Curso: Ciencia de Datos en Python

Catedrático: Ing. Luis Leal

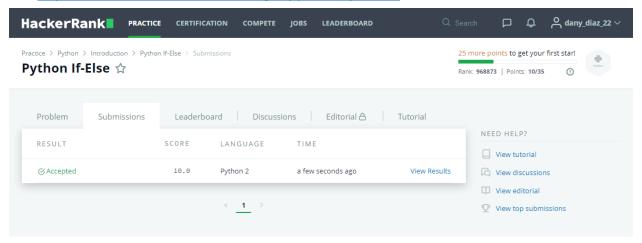
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Tarea preparatoria para Parcial

Usuario de hackerrank: https://www.hackerrank.com/dany_diaz_22

Ejercicios:

1. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/py-if-else/problem



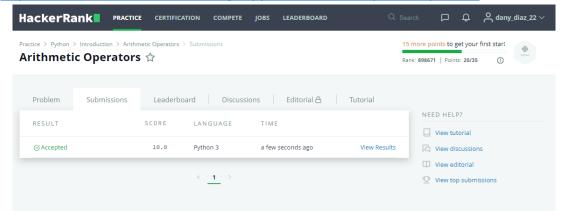
```
#!/bin/python

import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys

if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(raw_input().strip())

    if n % 2 == 1:
        print('Weird')
    else:
        if 2 <= n <= 5:
            print('Not Weird')
        elif 6 <= n <= 20:
            print('Weird')
        elif n > 20:
            print('Not Weird')
```

2. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/python-arithmetic-operators/problem

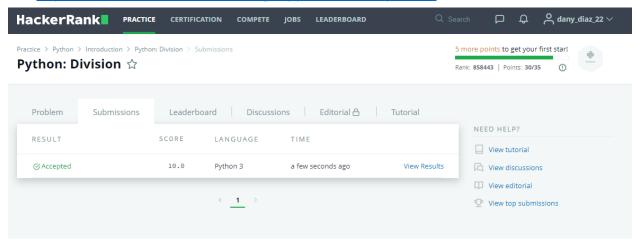


Solución:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    a = int(input())
    b = int(input())

    print(a+b)
    print(a-b)
    print(a*b)
```

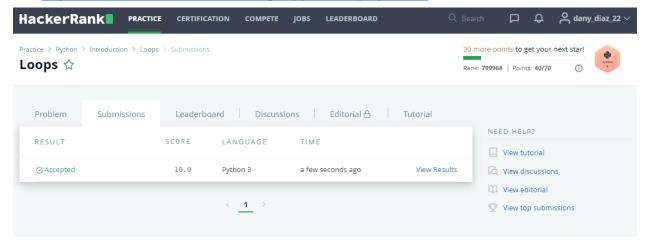
3. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/python-division/problem



```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    a = int(input())
    b = int(input())

    print(a/b)
    print(a/b)
```

4. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/python-loops/problem

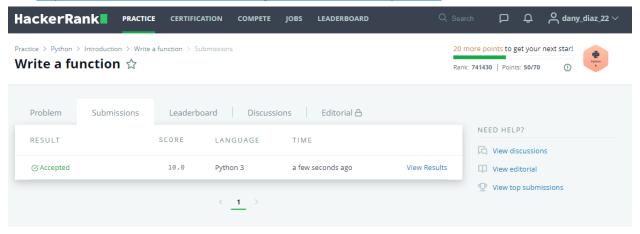


Solución:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())

i = 0
while i < n:
    print(i**2)
    i += 1</pre>
```

5. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/write-a-function/problem

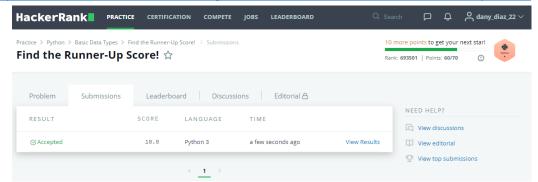


```
def is_leap(year):
    leap = False

if year % 400 == 0:
    leap = True
    elif year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0:
        leap = True

return leap
```

6. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/find-second-maximum-number-in-a-list/problem



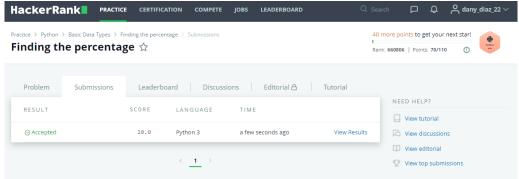
Solución:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())
    arr = map(int, input().split())

maxScore = -101
runnerUp = -101

for score in arr:
    if score > maxScore:
        runnerUp = maxScore
        maxScore = score
    elif score > runnerUp and score != maxScore:
        runnerUp = score
    print(runnerUp)
```

7. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/finding-the-percentage/problem

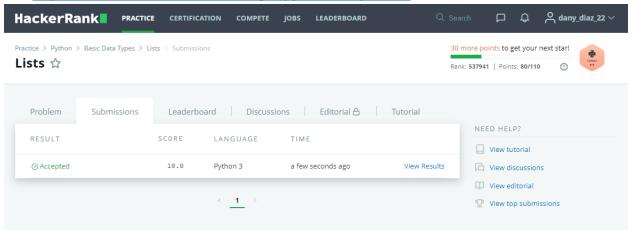


```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())
    student_marks = {}
    for _ in range(n):
        name, *line = input().split()
        scores = list(map(float, line))
        student_marks[name] = scores
    query_name = input()

total = 0.0
    for mark in student_marks[query_name]:
        total += mark
    total /= 3

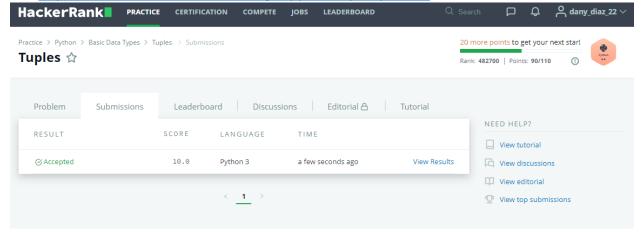
print('{:0.2f}'.format(total))
```

8. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/python-lists/problem



```
N = int(input())
for in range(N):
   commands.append(input())
for comm in commands:
    commList = comm.split()
    justCommand = commList[0].lower()
    if justCommand == 'insert':
    elif justCommand == 'print':
        print(mainList)
    elif justCommand == 'remove':
        mainList.remove(int(commList[1]))
    elif justCommand == 'append':
       mainList.append(int(commList[1]))
    elif justCommand == 'sort':
        mainList.sort()
    elif justCommand == 'pop':
        mainList.pop()
        mainList.reverse()
```

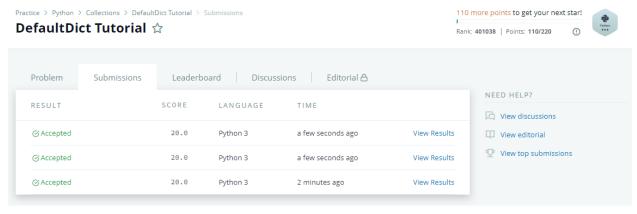
9. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/python-tuples/problem



Solución:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())
    integer_list = map(int, input().split())
    print(hash(tuple(integer list)))
```

10. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/defaultdict-tutorial/problem



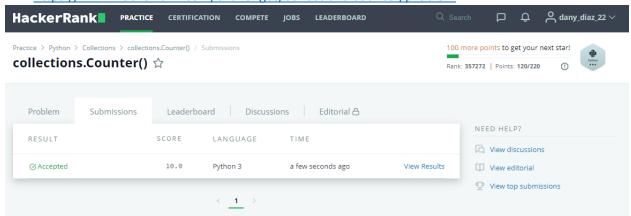
```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
if __name__ == '__main__':
    n,m = map(int,input().split())
    def defaultValue():
        return ['-1']

from collections import defaultdict
    d = defaultdict(defaultValue)

for i in range(n):
    word = input()
    if d[word][0] == '-1':
        d[word][0] = str(i+1)
    else:
        d[word].append(str(i+1))

for i in range(m):
    word = input()
    print(' '.join(d[word]))
```

11. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/collections-counter/problem



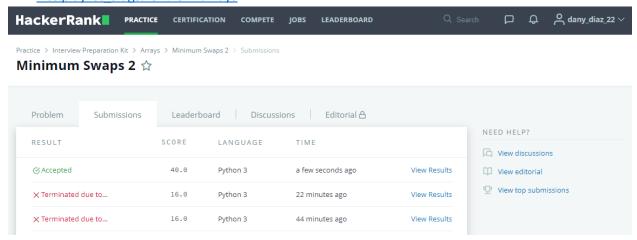
```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())
    shoeSizes = map(int, input().split())
    clientNumbers = int(input())

from collections import Counter
    sizeCounter = Counter(shoeSizes)
    total = 0

for __in range(clientNumbers):
        size, price = map(int, input().split())
        if size in sizeCounter.keys() and sizeCounter[size] > 0:
             sizeCounter[size] -= 1
             total += price

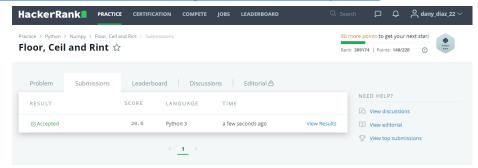
print(total)
```

12. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/minimum-swaps-2/problem?h l=interview&playlist slugs%5B%5D=interview-preparationkit&playlist slugs%5B%5D=arrays



```
Solución:
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
def minimumSwaps(arr):
    tempArray = arr.copy()
    arrSorted = arr.copy()
    swapsNeeded = 0
        minPos = arrIndexes[arrSorted[currentPos]]
        if tempArray[minPos] < tempArray[currentPos]:</pre>
            arrIndexes[tempArray[minPos]], arrIndexes[tempArray[currentPos]] =
arrIndexes[tempArray[currentPos]], arrIndexes[tempArray[minPos]]
            tempArray[minPos], tempArray[currentPos] = tempArray[currentPos],
tempArray[minPos]
            swapsNeeded += 1
    return swapsNeeded
    fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT PATH'], 'w')
    n = int(input())
    arr = list(map(int, input().rstrip().split()))
    res = minimumSwaps(arr)
    fptr.write(str(res) + '\n')
    fptr.close()
```

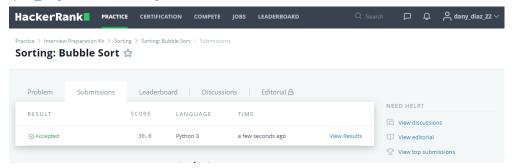
13. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/floor-ceil-and-rint/problem



Solución:

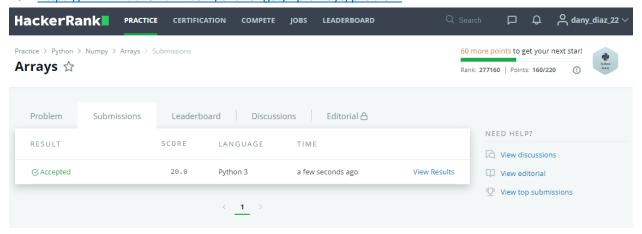
```
import numpy
numpy.set_printoptions(legacy='1.13')
float_map = map(float, input().split())
float_array = numpy.array(list(float_map))
print(numpy.floor(float_array))
print(numpy.ceil(float_array))
print(numpy.rint(float array))
```

14. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/ctci-bubble-sort/problem?h l=interview&playlist slugs%5B%5D=interview-preparation-kit&playlist slugs%5B%5D=sorting



```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
def countSwaps(a):
    for i in range(len(a)):
         for j in range(len(a) -1):
              if a[j] > a[j+1]:
    a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]
    result += 1
    print('Array is sorted in', result, 'swaps.')
    print('First Element:', a[0])
    print('Last Element:', a[-1])
    \overline{n} = \overline{int}(input())
    a = list(map(int, input().rstrip().split()))
    countSwaps(a)
```

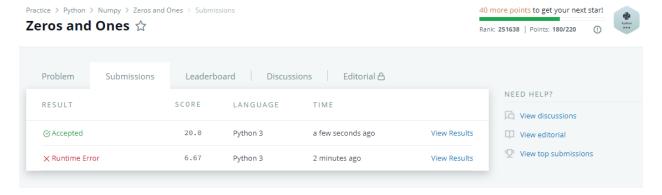
15. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/np-arrays/problem



Solución:



16. https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/np-zeros-and-ones/problem



```
import numpy

numberList = list(map(int, input().split()))

print(numpy.zeros(tuple(numberList), dtype = numpy.int))
print(numpy.ones(tuple(numberList), dtype = numpy.int))
```