## COSC 1336: Fall 2022

# **Assignment for Chapter 10**

**DUE: November 15, 2022, by 1 AM** 

20% PENALTY PER EACH DAY

# [10 points] Question 1

Write a Python function is\_homogeneous(mylist) that returns True if all items in the list are of the same type, and **False** otherwise.

### Case:

```
is_homogeneous([3,4,5]) will return True
is homogeneous(['three',4,5]) will return False
is_homogeneous([True,False,True]) will return True
Example:
print(is homogeneous([3,4,5]))
print(is_homogeneous(['three',4,5]))
print(is_homogeneous([True,False,True]))
Output:
True
```

False

True

# [30 points] Question 2

Write a Python function common\_items(reflist, mylist, inplace) that returns a list containing items that occur in mylist as well as reflist.

The parameter inplace is a Boolean. If parameter inplace is False, then the value of mylist is unchanged by the function. If **inplace** is **True**, the value of **mylist** becomes same as the list of common items being returned.

### Case:

```
Druglist = ['tylenol','ibuprofen','pepto-bismol','sudafed','robitussin']
myneeds = ['glucose','pepto-bismol','tylenol']
inplace = False
common_items(druglist, myneeds, inplace) will return ['pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
print(myneeds) will print ['glucose', 'pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
```

```
inplace = True
common items(druglist, myneeds, inplace) will return ['pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
print(myneeds) will print ['pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
Druglist_1 = ['A','E','S','X']
Mylist_1 = ['B', 'S', 'Y']
inplace = False
common_items(Druglist_1, Mylist_1, inplace) will return ['S']
print(Mylist_1) will print ['B','S','Y']
inplace = True
common_items(Druglist_1, Mylist_1, inplace) will return ['S']
print(Mylist 1) will print ['S']
Example:
druglist = ['tylenol','ibuprofen','pepto-bismol','sudafed','robitussin']
myneeds = ['glucose', 'pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
inplace = False
print(common_items(druglist, myneeds, inplace))
print(myneeds)
inplace = True
print(common_items(druglist, myneeds, inplace))
print(myneeds)
druglist_1 = ['A','E','S','X']
mylist_1 = ['B','S','Y']
inplace = False
print(common_items(druglist_1, mylist_1, inplace))
print(Mylist_1)
inplace = True
print(common_items(druglist_1, mylist_1, inplace))
print(Mylist_1)
Output:
['pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
['glucose', 'pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
['pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
['pepto-bismol', 'tylenol']
['S']
['B', 'S', 'Y']
['S']
['S']
```

### [30 points] Question 3

You will write a series of functions that take a string parameter, which is expected to be a paragraph from a book. Assume words in the paragraph are separated by blank spaces. You need to write the following functions:

- 1. para basics(mypara) will compute and return the average word length.
- 2. **long\_words (mypara)** will return the list of longest words in **mypara**. (Note that there can be multiple longest words.)
- 3. **special\_words(mypara)** will return a list of special words in **mypara**. A "special" word is any word that contains **at least one** of the "rare" letters: **j**, **q**, **x**, **z**.
- **4. cool\_para(mypara)** will return **True** if at least one of the longest words is also a special word, and **False** otherwise.

[Notes: Only use **split()** and **len()** methods/functions. You may consider any characters other than blanks, including punctuation and numbers, as parts of words.]

```
Case:
```

print(long\_words(mypara))

```
mypara = 'This animal is zebraaaaa. Other animal is foxxxxxxx.'

    para_basics(mypara) will return 5.625

   long words(mypara) will return ['zebraaaaa.', 'foxxxxxxx.']
   special_words(mypara) will return ['zebraaaaaa.', 'foxxxxxxxx.']
   4. cool para(mypara) will return True
mypara = 'This is the second paragraph with a example input for test cases. We
will talk about nutrition today.'

    para_basics(mypara) will return 4.667

   long_words(mypara) will return ['paragraph', 'nutrition']
   3. special_words(mypara) will return ['example']
   cool para(mypara) will return False
mypara = 'In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Not a nasty, dirty, w
et hole, filled with the ends of worms and an oozy smell, no yet a dry, bare,
 sandy hole with nothing in it to sit down on or to eat; it was a hobbit-
hole, and that means comfort.'

    para_basics(mypara) will return 3.750

   long words(mypara) will return ['hobbit-hole,']
   special words(mypara) will return ['oozy']
   cool_para(mypara) will return False
Example:
mypara = 'This animal is zebraaaaa. Other animal is foxxxxxxx.'
print('%.3f' %para_basics(mypara))
```

```
print(special words(mypara))
print(cool_para(mypara))
mypara = 'This is the second paragraph with a example input for test cases. We
will talk about nutrition today.'
print('%.3f' %para_basics(mypara))
print(long words(mypara))
print(special words(mypara))
print(cool_para(mypara))
mypara = 'In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Not a nasty, dirty, w
et hole, filled with the ends of worms and an oozy smell, no yet a dry, bare,
 sandy hole with nothing in it to sit down on or to eat; it was a hobbit-
hole, and that means comfort.'
print('%.3f' %para_basics(mypara))
print(long_words(mypara))
print(special words(mypara))
print(cool_para(mypara))
Output:
5.625
['zebraaaaa.', 'foxxxxxxx.']
['zebraaaaa.', 'foxxxxxxx.']
True
4.667
['paragraph', 'nutrition']
['example']
False
3.750
['hobbit-hole,']
['oozy']
False
```

## [30 points] Question 4

[]

Write a function **find\_closest(intlist, key)** that takes an integer **key**, and a list of integers as a parameter, and returns a list containing all locations in **intlist** where the value is an integral multiple of the key.

```
Case:
intlist = [4, 21, 7, 22, 6]
find_closest(intlist, 7) will return [1, 2]
find_closest(intlist, 2) will return [0, 3, 4]
find_closest(intlist, 10) will return []

Example:
intlist = [4, 21, 7, 22, 6]
print(find_closest(intlist, 7))
print(find_closest(intlist, 2))
print(find_closest(intlist, 10))

Output:
[1, 2]
[0, 3, 4]
```