COSC 1336: Fall 2022

Assignment for Chapter 12

DUE: December 5, 2022, by 1 AM

20% PENALTY PER EACH DAY

[30 points] Question 1

This question is a version of a question in the Assignment on Files, except that you need to return a dictionary and not write to a file.

Two example files are provided for testing: JackAndJill.txt and TheHillWeClimb.txt.

Your task is to write a function match_words_dict(inputFilename, Wordlist) that takes inputFilename, the name of a test file, and Wordlist, a list of words, as parameters and return a dictionary containing the number of times each word in the wordlist appears in the input text file.

Example:

```
wlist1 = ["Jack", "Jill", "up", "river"]
worddic = match_words_dict("JackandJill.txt", wlist1)
print(worddic)

wlist1 = ["up", "rise", "we", "nation"]
worddic = match_words_dict("TheHillWeClimb.txt", wlist1)
print(worddic)
```

Output:

```
{'Jack': 2, 'Jill': 2, 'up': 1, 'river': 0}
{'up': 1, 'rise': 4, 'we': 38, 'nation': 3}
```

[40 points] Question 2

Write a function called **list_letters(text)** that whose parameter **text** is a string of letters and returns a dictionary with the key as the letter and the value as the number of times each letter appears in a given string.

Case:

If the parameter string is 'Banana', then the dictionary returned should be:

```
{'B': 1, 'a': 3, 'n': 2}
```

If the parameter string is "How much wood could a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?" then the dictionary returned should be:

```
{'H': 1, 'o': 11, 'w': 5, ' ': 12, 'm': 1, 'u': 7, 'c': 11, 'h': 5, 'd': 6, 'l': 2, 'a': 2, 'k': 4, 'i': 1, 'f': 1, '?': 1}
```

Now write a function called **list_words(text)** whose **text** is a string of letters that consist of words separated by blanks. The function returns a dictionary with the keys as the unique words and the values as the number of times that word appears in the input string.

If the parameter string is **'Banana'**, then the dictionary returned should be:

```
{'Banana': 1}
```

If the parameter string is "How much wood could a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?" then the dictionary returned should be:

```
{'How': 1, 'much': 1, 'wood': 1, 'could': 2, 'a': 2, 'woodchuck': 2, 'chuck': 2, 'if': 1, 'wood?': 1}
```

Example:

```
text = "How much wood could a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?"
print(list_letters('Banana'))
print(list_words('Banana'))
print(list_words(text))
```

Output:

```
{'B': 1, 'a': 3, 'n': 2}
{'H': 1, 'o': 11, 'w': 5, ' ': 12, 'm': 1, 'u': 7, 'c': 11, 'h': 5, 'd': 6, 'l': 2, 'a': 2, 'k': 4, 'i': 1, 'f': 1, '?': 1}
{'Banana': 1}
{'How': 1, 'much': 1, 'wood': 1, 'could': 2, 'a': 2, 'woodchuck': 2, 'chuck': 2, 'if': 1, 'wood?': 1}
```

[30 points] Question 3

Write a function called **check_inventory(inventory, low)** that has as arguments a dictionary **inventory** containing the inventory of a store, and **low**, an integer. The function returns a list of items that are below an inventory level that is given by the **low** integer parameter.

Case:

```
inventory = {'ibuprofen':800,'tylenol':366,'advil':75}
check_inventory(inventory, 100) will return the list ['advil'].
```

```
check_inventory(inventory, 400) will return the list ['tylenol', 'advil'].
Example:
inventory = {'ibuprofen':800,'tylenol':366,'advil':75}
print(check_inventory(inventory, 100))
print(check_inventory(inventory, 400))
Output:
['advil']
['tylenol','advil']
[10 point] Question 4 – Extra Credit
Write
              function
                         called
                                   CI2(inventory, low)
                                                            that
                                                                    is
                                                                          similar
                                                                                   to
check_inventory(inventory, low) from Question 3.
                                                         It returns the same list as
check_inventory, but it is sorted – with the lowest inventory item appearing first.
Case:
inventory = {'ibuprofen':800,'tylenol':366,'advil':75}
check_inventory(inventory, 100) will return the list ['advil']
check_inventory(inventory, 400) will return the list ['advil', 'tylenol']
Example:
inventory = {'ibuprofen':800,'tylenol':366,'advil':75}
print(CI2(inventory, 100))
print(CI2(inventory, 400))
Output:
['advil']
['advil', 'tylenol']
```