

Introduction to Computer Science, Winter Semester 2016
Practice Assignment 5

Discussion: 5.11.2016 - 10.11.2016

Exercise 5-1

To Be Discussed

Given a list A of floating-point numbers, representing students' GPAs, and a bonus mark as inputs from the user, write a Python algorithm that adds the bonus mark to all students' GPAs.

Exercise 5-2

To Be Discussed

The simplest algorithm to search a list of Numbers N for a given key Key is to test successively each element.

```
N = eval(input("Enter a list of numbers:"))
m = len(N)
Key = eval(input("Enter a key:"))
i = 0
FOUND = False
while i < m and FOUND == False:
    _ if Key == N[i]:
        _ FOUND = True
    _ else:
        _ i = i+1
if FOUND == False:
    _ print("Sorry, key is not in the list")
else:
    _ print("Key found")
```

If a list is already stored in increasing order, a modified sequential search algorithm can be used that compares against each element in turn, stopping if a list element exceeds the target value. Write an algorithm for the modified sequential search.

Exercise 5-3

Given two lists A and B, write an algorithm that uses looping to store the sum of the corresponding elements of the lists A and B in a new list C.

Exercise 5-4

Dice Role

Write an algorithm that prints a list of n dice six-sided rolls.

Exercise 5-5

Write an algorithm to find the maximum value stored in an (unsorted) list A.

Exercise 5-6 Thousand Numbers

Given a list of non-negative numbers. Write an algorithm to find the number of

- even positive numbers
- odd positive numbers
- Zeros

Additionally, the algorithm should find the sum of

- even positive numbers
- odd positive numbers

Exercise 5-7 Print Repeated

Write an algorithm that given an **ordered** list of integers **A** prints the elements in the list that are repeated. If some elements occur more than twice, then these elements should be printed only once.

For example, for the list

1 1 1 1 4 6 7 7 8

your algorithm should print

1 7

Exercise 5-8 Reverse List

Write an algorithm that reverses the order of elements of the given list.

Exercise 5-9

Write an algorithm that given a list of integers **A** moves all even elements in a list of integers to the front of the list and all odd elements to the rear. Hint: you do not have to maintain any order other than all evens appearing before all odds in the list. For example: if the list is of the form [1,4,5,6,2,10] then the algorithm should create a new list of the form [4,6,2,10,5,1] and prints the elements of the resulting list.

Exercise 5-10

Write an algorithm that given a list of integers **A** and a number **x** prints the number of occurrences of **x** in the list. In addition, the algorithm should print the positions where **x** occurs.

For example, if the list is [1, 2, 4, 1, 3] and **x** is 1 then the algorithm should print

1 occurs in the following positions: 0, 3

The number of occurrences of 1 is 2

If the list is [1, 2, 4, 1, 3] and **x** is 0 then the algorithm should print

The number of occurrences of 0 is 0

Exercise 5-11 String Manipulation - Palindrome

Write an algorithm that determines whether the String the user inputs is a **palindrome** or not. A palindrome is a piece of text that can be read the same way in either direction (left to right and right to left). Examples of palindromes include words such as **racecar** and **noon**.

Exercise 5-12 String Manipulation - Run Length

Given a String containing uppercase characters (A-Z), write an algorithm that compresses repeated 'runs' of the same character by storing the length of that run.

Example:

Input: WWWWWWWWWBWWWWWWWWWWBBBWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWBWWWWWWWWWWWW

Output: 12W1B12W3B24W1B14W