Intermediate Python Due: 11:59 PM Sunday, November 29, 2020 Homework 4 This is an individual assignment.

Part 1: hw41.py

Write a script named hw41.py to do the following. Download the file 'pop.csv' for this assignment (you've used this file before). Read the file 'pop.csv' into a list of strings (i.e., don't split the strings) named *states*. Display states.

Write regex expressions for each of these problems. Run each pattern separately on the entries of states and display any matches.

- 1. Display the line containing 'Oregon'
- 2. Display all lines containing 'O'
- 3. Display all lines containing 'O' or 'P'
- 4. Display all lines beginning with '1'
- 5. Display all lines ending with '0'
- 6. Display all lines containing any letter from s to z in upper or lower case.
- 7. Display all lines containing one or more 0's together.
- 8. Display all lines containing 5, 4, and 3 in order, but not necessarily next to one another.
- 9. Display all lines whose states have a space in their name (like 'New York')
- 10. Display all lines whose states have two or more i's in their name in any case.

Part 2: hw42.py

This problem gives you practice with using an API and with pandas DataFrame. Write a script called hw52.py to do the following.

First, review the example code from the Lecture 8 notes on using the Google Books API. Then, if you have not actually tried the lab problem for API usage, you should go back and do so. Next, write a script by copying the relevant parts of the lab code and modify it to do these things:

1. Create a list with these topic strings: Python; Data Science; Data Analysis; Machine Learning; and Deep Learning. Use these topics, one at a time, to query the Google Books API.

For each returned JSON string:

- 2. Convert the JSON string to a dict using loads () (as in the lab), then use this to convert it to a DataFrame: pd.io.json.json normalize (thedict['items'])
- 3. Extract just the 'volumeInfo.title' and 'volumeInfo.authors' columns.
- 4. Relabel those two columns as 'Title' and 'Authors'.

After creating the five DataFrame objects, use concat () to create one table called *bigTable* (use ignore index=True). The function takes a list of the DataFrames to concatenate (i.e., in []'s).

- 5. Display bigTable.
- 6. Re-display bigTable in the following way. Create the table headers (left justified), then use a for loop over bigTable.index, which will count on the index number starting at 0. Display at most 25 characters of the title (just use [:25], even if the title has fewer characters and only the first author. It should look something like this:

Title
Automate the Boring Stuff
Python
Python Data Science Handb
Python for Everybody

Author Al Sweigart Joseph Eddy Fontenrose Jake VanderPlas Charles R. Severance