

TDT4110 IT Grunnkurs Høst 2014

Løsningsforslag - Øving 7

Norges teknisk—naturvitenskapelige universitet Institutt for datateknikk og informasjonsvitenskap

1 Massemidtpunkt

Kodesnutt 1

```
def center_of_mass(stang):
  total_weight = sum(stang)
  halfway = total_weight / 2
  weight_so_far = 0
  i = 0
  while (weight_so_far + stang[i]) <= halfway:</pre>
   weight_so_far = weight_so_far + stang[i]
   i = i + 1
  center = i
  center = center + (halfway - weight_so_far) / stang[i]
  return center
print(center_of_mass([1])) # 0.5
print(center_of_mass([1, 1])) # 1
print(center_of_mass([1, 1, 1])) # 1.5
print(center_of_mass([3, 1, 3])) # 1.5
print(center_of_mass([1, 2, 3, 4])) # 2.6667
```

2 Løkker

Kodesnutt 2

```
import math

def is_prime(number):
    for divider in range(2, number - 1):
        if number % divider == 0:
            return False
    return True
```

Kodesnutt 3

```
def separate(numbers, threshold):
    list1 = []
    list2 = []
    for i in numbers:
        if i < threshold:
            list1.append(i)
        else:
            list2.append(i)
        return list1, list2</pre>
```

Kodesnutt 4

```
def multiplication_table(n):
    multiplication_table = []
    for y in range(1, n + 1):
        table = []
        for x in range(1, n + 1):
            table.append(x * y)
            multiplication_table.append(table)
    return multiplication_table

print(multiplication_table(5))
```

3 Strenghåndtering

Kodesnutt 5

```
def compare(string1, string2):
  length = len(string1)
  if length == len(string2):
   for i in range(length):
      if string1[i] != string2[i]:
        return False
    return True
  return False
def reverse(string):
  reversed_string = ''
  for i in range(len(string)-1, -1, -1):
   reversed_string += string[i]
  return reversed_string
def palindrome(string):
  return string == reverse(string)
def contains(string1,string2):
 for x in range(len(string1)):
   if string1[x:(len(string2)+x)] == string2:
      return True
  return False
```