```
1
 2
   3
   ## J.P. Pretti (instructor)
   ## CS 116 Winter 2021
   ## Assignment 04, Problem 1
 5
 6
   7
 8
 9
10
   import check
11
   import math
12
13
14 ## A Polynomial is a Str
15 ## Requires:
16 ## It represents an integer polynomial and is
17 ## formatted as described in the question.
18
19 ## A Term is a Str
20 ## Requires:
21 ## It represents a term and is formatted as
22
   ## described in the question.
23
24
25
   def eval_term(term, val):
26
27
     Returns the value of term at val.
28
29
     eval_term: Term Int -> Int
30
    if "x" not in term:
31
                         # constant term
32
      return int(term)
33
     elif term == "x":
                          # term is x
34
      return val
35
     elif not "^" in term:
                          # general linear term
36
      return int(term[:-1])*val
37
     elif term[:2] == x^*:
                          # coefficient of one
38
      return val ** int(term[2:])
39
                      # general case
40
      coeff = term.split("x^")[0]
      exp = term.split("x^")[1]
41
42
      return int(coeff) * (val ** int(exp))
43
44
45
   def eval_list(L,val):
46
47
     Returns the value of an integer polynomial at val. The terms of the polynomial
48
     are precisely the entries in L.
49
50
     eval_list: (listof Term) Int -> Int
51
52
     if L == []:
53
      return 0
54
     else:
55
      return eval_term(L[0],val) + eval_list(L[1:],val)
56
57
58
   def eval_poly(poly, val):
59
60
     Returns the value of poly at val.
61
62
     eval_poly: Polynomial Int -> Int
63
64
     Examples:
```

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```
65
       eval_poly("7",116) => 7
 66
       eval_poly("8x",5) => 40
 67
       eval_poly("3x^4+x^3+6x+2", 2) => 70
 68
 69
      terms = poly.split("+")
 70
      return eval_list(terms,val)
 71
 72 ## Examples as Tests:
 73 check.expect("Example 1", eval_poly("7",116),7)
    check.expect("Example 2", eval_poly("8x",5),40)
 75
    check.expect("Example 3",eval_poly("3x^4+x^3+6x+2", 2),70)
 76
 77 ## Other Tests:
 78 check.expect("Just a Constant", eval_poly("116",116),116)
 79 check.expect("Just x", eval_poly("x",116),116)
 80 check.expect("Just Linear Term and Negative Value", eval_poly("116x",-2),-232)
 81 check.expect("Just a High Order Term", eval_poly("4x^3",7), 1372)
 82 check.expect("Quadratic. No Special Cases", eval_poly("2x^2+2x+2",0),2)
 83 check.expect("Big Coefficients", eval_poly("10000x^7+100x^5+8",1), 10108)
 84 check.expect("Big Exponents", eval_poly("9x^116116+9x^116",1),18)
 85 check.expect("Big Coefficients and Exponents", eval_poly("9x^116+116x",1),125)
 86 big_poly = "7x^8+3x^7+2x^5+x^4+x^3+100x+75"
 87
    check.expect("Many Terms",eval_poly(big_poly,3),53457)##
 88
 89
 90
 92 ## J.P. Pretti (instructor)
 93 ## CS 116 Winter 2021
 94 ## Assignment 04, Problem 2
 96 ##
 97
 98
 99
    import check
100
101
102 ## Global Constant
103 \text{ max\_ends} = 99
104
105 ## Constants for Examples and Tests
    sample_rock_positions = ["041Y1","209R1","389Y1","596R1",\
106
                    "045Y2","198R2","376R2","380R2","415R2","606R2",\
107
                    "043Y3","071Y3","108R3","400Y3","402Y3",\
"042Y4","075Y4","076Y4","422R4"]
108
109
110 sample_rock_positions_scrambled = \
      ['198R2', '402Y3', '376R2', '071Y3', '596R1', '209R1', '606R2', '389Y1', \
111
      '042Y4', '045Y2', '108R3', '076Y4', '380R2', '043Y3', '415R2', '400Y3', \
112
113
      '041Y1', '422R4', '075Y4']
114
115
    def end_score(colour,rock_positions,end):
116
117
      Returns the score of team colour in the end numbered end and given by the
118
      positions of rocks represented by rock_positions.
119
120
      score: Str (listof Str) Int -> Nat
121
122
      Requires:
123
       1 <= end <= 99
124
       colour is "Y" or "R"
125
       Entries in rock_positions are as specified on the assignment.
126
127
      end_rock_posns = list(filter(lambda s : s endswith(str(end)), rock_positions))
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128
```

```
129
      end_rock_posns.sort()
130
       colours_in_order = list(map(lambda s : s[3], end_rock_posns))
      if colour == 'R':
131
        if 'Y' not in colours in order:
132
133
         num = len(colours_in_order)
134
135
         num = colours_in_order.index('Y')
136
      else:
137
        if 'R' not in colours_in_order:
138
         num = len(colours_in_order)
139
        else:
140
         num = colours_in_order.index('R')
141
      return num
142
143
144
     def score(colour, rock_positions):
145
146
       Returns the score of team colour given by the positions of rocks
      represented by rock_positions.
147
148
149
      score: Str (listof Str) -> Nat
150
151
      Requires:
       colour is "Y" or "R"
152
153
        Entries in rock_positions are as specified on the assignment.
154
155
      Examples:
        score("R",[]) => 0
156
157
       score("Y",sample_rock_positions) => 7
158
      L = list(map(lambda i : end_score(colour,rock_positions,i),
159
160
               range(1, max_ends + 1)))
161
      return sum(L)
162
     ## Examples as Tests:
163
164
165
     check.expect("Example 1",score("R",[]),0)
     check.expect("Example 2",score("Y",sample_rock_positions),7)
166
167
168
    ## Other Tests:
169
170
     check.expect("List of Length 1",score("R",["100R2"]),1)
     check.expect("Example 2 but R Team", score("R", sample_rock_positions), 0)
171
     check.expect("All One Colour", \
172
173
              score("Y",["001Y1","002Y1","001Y2","001Y3"]),4)
174
     check.expect("Example 2 but Scrambled", \
175
              score("Y",sample_rock_positions_scrambled),7)
     check.expect("Scattered Blank Ends", \
score("Y",["001Y1","002R1","001R4","001Y7","002R7"]),2)
176
177
     check.expect("One end and one rock.", score("R",["001R1"]), 1)
178
     check.expect("One end and one rock.", score("R",["001Y1"]), 0) check.expect("One end and one rock.", score("Y",["001R1"]), 0)
179
180
     check.expect("One end and one rock.", score("Y",["001Y1"]), 1)
181
182
     check.expect("All 99 Ends", score("Y",\
              list(map(lambda i : "001R"+str(i), range(1,51))) + \
183
184
              list(map(lambda i : "001Y"+str(i), range(51,100)))), \
185
              49)
186
187
188
189
190 ##
```

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```
193 ## CS 116 Winter 2021
194 ## Assignment 04, Problem 3
196 ##
197
198
199
    import check
200
201
202 ## A Board is a (listof (listof Str))
203 ## Requires:
204 ## The length of the outer lists is 10.
205 ## The length of each inner list is 10.
206 ## Each string is '.', 'L', or 'S'.
207
208
209 ## Constants for Examples and Tests
210 sample_snakes = [[1,20,21,40],[78,64],[50]]
211 sample_ladders = [[99,82,79,62,59],[47,53,69]]
212 sample_board = \
213 [['.', 'L', '.',
214
        , 'L',
215
     ['.', 'L',
216
217
218
219
     ['S'
220
221
     ['S'
222
     ['S'
                              '.']]
     all\_cells = list(map(lambda i : list(range(10*i+1,10*i+11)), range(10)))
223
224
225
226
    def empty_board():
227
228
      Returns a list of lists representing a Snakes and Ladders 10 by 10 board where
229
      each entry is a period.
230
231
      empty_board: None -> Board
232
233
      return list(map(lambda ignore : ["."]*10, range(10)))
234
235
236
     def row(n):
237
238
      Returns the row number (between 0 and 9 inclusive) containing n
239
      in the game of Snakes and Ladders.
240
241
      row: Int -> Nat
242
243
      Requires: 1 <= n <= 100
244
245
      return 9 - (((n-1) // 10) % 10)
246
247
248
     def col(n):
249
250
      Returns the column number (between 0 and 9 inclusive) containing n
251
      in the game of Snakes and Ladders.
252
253
      row: Int -> Nat
254
255
      Requires: 1 <= n <= 100
256
```

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```
257
       if ((n-1) // 10) \% 2 == 0:
258
        return ((n-1) % 10)
       else:
259
260
        return 9 - ((n-1) % 10)
261
262
263
     def add_chain(B,char,chain):
264
265
       Mutates B by changing each cell corresponding to a number in chain to char.
266
267
       Effects:
268
        Mutates B
269
270
       add_chain: Board Str (listof (listof Int)) -> None
271
272
       Requires:
273
        1 \le x \le 100 for all entries in chain
274
275
        the number of occurrences of x in chain is at most one
276
277
       if chain != []:
278
        B[row(chain[0])][col(chain[0])] = char
279
        add_chain(B,char,chain[1:])
280
281
282
     def add_chains(B,char,chains):
283
       Mutates B by changing each cell corresponding to a number in a sublist of
284
285
       chains to char.
286
287
       Effects:
288
        Mutates B
289
290
       add_chains: Board Str (listof (listof Int)) -> None
291
292
       Requires:
293
        1 \le x \le 100 for all entries in sublists of chains
294
295
        the number of occurrences of x across all sublists is at most one
296
297
       if chains != []:
298
        add_chain(B, char, chains[0])
299
        add_chains(B, char, chains[1:])
300
301
302
     def make_board(snakes,ladders,board):
303
       Mutates board so that "S" (a snake) is in cells determined by the numbers in
304
       snakes and "L" (a ladder) is in cells determined by ladders. Other cells
305
306
       remain unchanged.
307
308
       Effects:
309
        Mutates board.
310
311
       make_board: (listof (listof Int)) (listof (listof Int)) Board -> None
312
313
       Requires:
        1 \le x \le 100 for all entries in sublists of snakes and ladders
314
315
       the number of occurrences of x across both lists is at most one
316
317
318
       Examples:
319
        if board == empty_board(), then
        make_board([],[],boardhis document is for the exclusive use of jmjay
320
```

```
321
        and board is unchanged
322
323
        if board == empty_board(), then
        make board(sample snakes, sample ladders, board) => None
324
325
       and board is changed to be sample_board
326
327
      add_chains(board,"S",snakes)
328
      add chains(board,"L",ladders)
329
330
     ## Examples as Tests:
331
332
     B = empty_board()
333
     copy_of_B = B[:]
     check.expect("No snakes or ladders", make_board([],[],B), None)
334
     check.expect("No snakes or ladders (checking B)", B, copy_of_B)
335
336
337
     B = empty_board()
     check.expect("Given example", make_board(sample_snakes,sample_ladders,B), None)
338
339
     check.expect("Given example (checking B)", B, sample_board)
340
341
     ## Other Tests:
342
343
     B = empty_board()
344
     sample_snakes = [[]] + sample_snakes + [[]]
     sample_ladders = [[]] + sample_ladders + [[]]
345
     check.expect("Empty nested lists", \
346
347
             make_board(sample_snakes,sample_ladders,B), None)
348
     check.expect("Empty nested lists (checking B)",B,sample_board)
349
     B = empty_board()
350
351
     copy_of_B = B[:]
352
     copy_of_B[9][1] = "S"
     check.expect("One snake", make_board([[2]],[],B), None)
353
354
     check.expect("One snake (checking B)",B,copy_of_B)
355
356
     B = empty_board()
     copy_of_B = B[:]
357
358
     copy_of_B[5][5] = "L"
     check.expect("One ladder", make_board([],[[46]],B), None)
359
     check.expect("One ladder (checking B)",B,copy_of_B)
360
361
362
     B = empty_board()
363
     check.expect("All snakes", make_board(all_cells,[],B), None)
364
     check.expect("All snakes (checking B)",B,[["S"]*10]*10)
365
366
     B = empty_board()
367
     check.expect("All ladders", make_board([],all_cells,B), None)
     check.expect("All ladders (checking B)",B,[["L"]*10]*10)
368
```