#### **Revisit Counter Problem**

Prompt user to enter n values from minValue to maxValue. Count how many of each value was entered.

Use a dictionary for counters instead of a list

See 04-03-dict-of-counters.py

# Back to computing Mode

# Algorithm:

- 1) Make empty dictionary
- 2) For each data item

If item is in dictionary

Increment it's count

Else

Add item to dictionary with count = 1

- 3) Find maximum count
- 4) Find all items with the maximum count & add them to the result

See 04-02-my-stats.py

### List Comprehension

A more efficient way to construct a list

```
Syntax: [expr(x) for x in eList]
                                           Anything that can
    Some python
                     x is dummy
                                           handle in
    expression
                     variable
['Z' for i in range(5)]
                                           \rightarrow ['Z', 'Z', 'Z', 'Z'] - Doesn't use i
[[] for i in range(5)]
                                           \rightarrow [[], [], [], []] - Doesn't use i
[x for x in range(1,6)]
                                           \rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[x+x for x in range(1,6)]
                                           \rightarrow [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
[ch for ch in 'college']
                                          \rightarrow ['c', 'o', 'l', 'l', 'e', 'g', 'e']
[ch + ch for ch in 'college'] \rightarrow ['cc', 'oo', 'll', 'll', 'ee', 'gg', 'ee']
[word for word in 'Brave Sir Robin ran away'.split()]
          → ['Brave', 'Sir', 'Robin', 'ran', 'away']
```

```
[x > 5 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(3,8)] \rightarrow [False, False, False, True]
Use a function
[min(x, 10) for x in range(8, 13)] \rightarrow [8, 9, 10, 10, 10]
Add a condition
[x for x in range(11) if x % 2 == 0] \rightarrow
                                                          [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
Multiple Sources
s1 = 'abc'
s2 = '123'
s3 = 'qr'
[a+b for a in s1 for b in s2] \rightarrow ['a1', 'a2', 'a3', 'b1', 'b2', 'b3', 'c1', 'c2', 'c3']
[a+b+c for a in s1 for b in s2 for c in s3]
      \rightarrow ['a1q', 'a1r', 'a2q', 'a2r', 'a3q', 'a3r',
          'b1q', 'b1r', 'b2q', 'b2r', 'b3q', 'b3r',
          'c1q', 'c1r', 'c2q', 'c2r', 'c3q', 'c3r']
[a+b+c for a in s1 if a <= 'b' for b in s2 if b in '12' for c in s3]
         \rightarrow ['a1g', 'a1r', 'a2g', 'a2r', 'b1g', 'b1r', 'b2g', 'b2r']
Use List Comprehension to Simplify our getMode Function
   Without List Comprehension
       modeList = []
       for item, count in countDict.items():
             if count == maxCount:
                 modeList.append(item)
```

### With List Comprehension

modeList = [item for item.count in countDict.items() if count == maxCount]