

Homework 2

January 26, 2019

1 Homework 2

In this homework you will complete a couple of simple exercises in order to show your understanding with Python. If these exercises are challenging or new to you, you may want to reconsider taking the class and/or brush up on your Python skills. For the following exercises you are not allowed to use any Python packages (i.e. Numpy, Pandas, etc.).

1.0.1 NAME : McClain Thiel

1.0.2 ID : 3034003600

1.0.3 Mandatory : Please print the output of each question below your code

1.1 Lists

1.1 Create an empty Python list called 'a' in the cell below.

```
In [67]: #your code here
a = []
a
```

```
Out[67]: []
```

1.2 Store all values between 1-100 (inclusive) with increments of 3 (i.e. 1, 4, 7...) in 'a'.

```
In [1]: #your code here
a = [x for x in range(1,101) if (x-1)%3 == 0]
a
```

```
Out[1]: [1,
4,
7,
10,
13,
16,
19,
22,
25,
28,
```

```
31,  
34,  
37,  
40,  
43,  
46,  
49,  
52,  
55,  
58,  
61,  
64,  
67,  
70,  
73,  
76,  
79,  
82,  
85,  
88,  
91,  
94,  
97,  
100]
```

1.3 Create another list called 'a2' with numbers from 2-46 (inclusive) with increments of 0.5 (i.e. 2, 2.5, 3...).

```
In [10]: #your code here  
a2 = []  
x=2  
while x <= 46:  
    a2.append(x)  
    x += .5  
  
a2
```

```
Out[10]: [2,  
2.5,  
3.0,  
3.5,  
4.0,  
4.5,  
5.0,  
5.5,  
6.0,  
6.5,  
7.0,
```

7.5,
8.0,
8.5,
9.0,
9.5,
10.0,
10.5,
11.0,
11.5,
12.0,
12.5,
13.0,
13.5,
14.0,
14.5,
15.0,
15.5,
16.0,
16.5,
17.0,
17.5,
18.0,
18.5,
19.0,
19.5,
20.0,
20.5,
21.0,
21.5,
22.0,
22.5,
23.0,
23.5,
24.0,
24.5,
25.0,
25.5,
26.0,
26.5,
27.0,
27.5,
28.0,
28.5,
29.0,
29.5,
30.0,
30.5,
31.0,

```
31.5,  
32.0,  
32.5,  
33.0,  
33.5,  
34.0,  
34.5,  
35.0,  
35.5,  
36.0,  
36.5,  
37.0,  
37.5,  
38.0,  
38.5,  
39.0,  
39.5,  
40.0,  
40.5,  
41.0,  
41.5,  
42.0,  
42.5,  
43.0,  
43.5,  
44.0,  
44.5,  
45.0,  
45.5,  
46.0]
```

1.4 Double every even integer element from list 'a'. Store the results back in 'a'.

```
In [5]: #your code here  
a = [2*x for x in a]  
a
```

```
Out[5]: [4,  
16,  
28,  
40,  
52,  
64,  
76,  
88,  
100,  
112,  
124,
```

```
136,  
148,  
160,  
172,  
184,  
196,  
208,  
220,  
232,  
244,  
256,  
268,  
280,  
292,  
304,  
316,  
328,  
340,  
352,  
364,  
376,  
388,  
400]
```

1.5 Add all numbers in 'a' except for the 2nd and 21st elements (the 2nd element here means the element at list index 1 and similarly for the 21st element).

```
In [23]: #your code here  
num = 0  
for x in a:  
    if not a[1] or a[20]:  
        num += x  
num
```

```
Out[23]: 6868
```

1.6 Calculate the mean of 'a'.

```
In [20]: #your code here  
avg = sum(a)/len(a)  
avg
```

```
Out[20]: 202.0
```

1.7 Delete all elements greater than the mean value from list 'a'

```
In [31]: #your code here  
a = [x for x in a if x < avg]  
a
```

```
Out[31]: [4, 16, 28, 40, 52, 64, 76, 88, 100, 112, 124, 136, 148, 160, 172, 184, 196]
```

1.2 Strings

2.1 Create an empty list called 'b'.

```
In [68]: #your code here
b = []
```

2.2 Store the words in the sentence below as elements into the list 'b'.

'I am so excited about Data-X. It is important to be able to work with data.'

```
In [30]: #your code here
s = 'I am so excited about Data-X. It is important to be able to work with data.'
b = s.split(' ')
b
```

```
Out[30]: ['I',
'am',
'so',
'excited',
'about',
'Data-X.',
'It',
'is',
'important',
'to',
'be',
'able',
'to',
'work',
'with',
'data.']
```

2.3 Return the count of the occurrences of the lower-case letter 'e' in the list 'b'.

```
In [33]: #your code here
num2 = 0
for x in b:
    num2 += x.count('e')
num2
```

```
Out[33]: 4
```

2.4 Replace every lower- or upper-case letter 'i' in the list b with a '1'.

```
In [48]: #your code here
b = [x.replace('i','1') for x in b]
b = [x.replace('I','1') for x in b]
b
```

```
Out[48]: ['I',
          'am',
          'so',
          'excited',
          'about',
          'Data-X.',
          'It',
          'is',
          'important',
          'to',
          'be',
          'able',
          'to',
          'work',
          'with',
          'data.',
          'This is the end of the first HW.']
```

2.5 Append the string "This is the end of the first HW." to the list 'b'.

```
In [38]: #your code here
b.append("This is the end of the first HW.")
b
```

```
Out[38]: ['I',
          'am',
          'so',
          'excited',
          'about',
          'Data-X.',
          'It',
          'is',
          'important',
          'to',
          'be',
          'able',
          'to',
          'work',
          'with',
          'data.',
          'This is the end of the first HW.']
```

2.6 Print 'b' as ONE string backwards (starting with "WH tsrif...").

```
In [41]: #your code here
string = ''
for x in b[::-1]:
    string += x[::-1] + ' '
string
```

```
Out[41]: '.WH tsrif eht fo dne eht si sihT .atad htiw krow ot elba eb ot tnatropmi si tI .X-at
```

1.3 Dictionaries

3.1 Put the following in a dictionary called 'codes':

Keys: 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005

Values: 'Alpha', 'Beta', 'Gamma', 'Delta', 'Tau'

then traverse the dictionary by its keys and change every value to be all lower case.

```
In [58]: #your code here
```

```
codes = {
    1001: 'Alpha',
    1002: 'Beta',
    1003: 'Gamma',
    1004: 'Delta',
    1005: 'Tau'
}
for x in codes:
    codes[x] = codes[x].lower()

codes
```

```
Out[58]: {1001: 'alpha', 1002: 'beta', 1003: 'gamma', 1004: 'delta', 1005: 'tau'}
```

3.2 Delete 'alpha' from the dictionary.

```
In [59]: #your code here
```

```
codes.pop(1001)
codes
```

```
Out[59]: {1002: 'beta', 1003: 'gamma', 1004: 'delta', 1005: 'tau'}
```

1.4 Sets

4.1 Create a set called 'c' with the all the odd numbers less than 10.

```
In [61]: #your code here
```

```
c = {1,3,5,7,9}
```

4.2 Create another set called 'd' with elements 2, 5, 10, 30.

```
In [62]: #your code here
```

```
d = {2,5,10,30}
```

4.3 Find the union between sets 'c' and 'd' and store this in a new set called 'e'.

```
In [65]: #your code here
```

```
e = c.union(d)
e
```

```
Out[65]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 30}
```

4.4 Find the intersection between sets 'c' and 'd'.


```
In [66]: #your code here  
         c.intersection(d)
```

```
Out[66]: {5}
```

```
In [ ]:
```