

[Solution] CP03

July 17, 2022

0.0.1 01. Capital Quiz

Write a program that creates a dictionary containing the U.S. states as keys and their capitals as values. (Use the Internet to get a list of the states and their capitals.) The program should then randomly quiz the user by displaying the name of a state and asking the user to enter that state's capital. The program should keep a count of the number of correct and incorrect responses. (As an alternative to the U.S. states, the program can use the names of countries and their capitals.)

```
[1]: import random

capitals = {'Alabama': 'Montgomery', 'Alaska': 'Juneau',
            'Arizona': 'Phoenix', 'Arkansas': 'Little Rock',
            'California': 'Sacramento', 'Colorado': 'Denver',
            'Connecticut': 'Hartford', 'Delaware': 'Dover',
            'Florida': 'Tallahassee', 'Georgia': 'Atlanta',
            'Hawaii': 'Honolulu', 'Idaho': 'Boise',
            'Illinois': 'Springfield', 'Indiana': 'Indianapolis',
            'Iowa': 'Des Moines', 'Kansas': 'Topeka',
            'Kentucky': 'Frankfort', 'Louisiana': 'Baton Rouge',
            'Maine': 'Augusta', 'Maryland': 'Annapolis',
            'Massachusetts': 'Boston', 'Michigan': 'Lansing',
            'Minnesota': 'Saint Paul', 'Mississippi': 'Jackson',
            'Missouri': 'Jefferson City', 'Montana': 'Helena',
            'Nebraska': 'Lincoln', 'Nevada': 'Carson City',
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        'New Hampshire': 'Concord', 'New Jersey': 'Trenton',

        'New Mexico': 'Santa Fe', 'New York': 'Albany',

        'North Carolina': 'Raleigh', 'North Dakota': 'Bismarck',

        'Ohio': 'Columbus', 'Oklahoma': 'Oklahoma City',

        'Oregon': 'Salem', 'Pennsylvania': 'Harrisburg',

        'Rhode Island': 'Providence', 'South Carolina': 'Columbia',

        'South Dakota': 'Pierre', 'Tennessee': 'Nashville',

        'Texas': 'Austin', 'Utah': 'Salt Lake City',

        'Vermont': 'Montpelier', 'Virginia': 'Richmond',

        'Washington': 'Olympia', 'West Virginia': 'Charleston',

        'Wisconsin': 'Madison', 'Wyoming': 'Cheyenne'}

correct = 0
wrong = 0
next_question = True
index = 0
user_solution = ''

while next_question:

    state_iterator = iter(capitals)

    # Get a random state name for the question.

    index = (random.randint(1, len(capitals)) - 1)

    for i in range(1 - index):
        temp = state_iterator.__next__()

    current_state = str(state_iterator.__next__())

    # Get user solution.

    user_solution = input('What is the capital of {}? (or enter 0 to quit): '.
→format(current_state))

    # User wants to quit the game.

```

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if user_solution == '0':
    next_question = False
    print('You had {} correct responses and {} incorrect responses.'.
→format(correct, wrong))

    # User solution is correct.

elif user_solution == capitals[current_state]:
    correct = correct + 1
    print('That is correct.')

    # User solution is incorrect.

else:
    wrong = wrong + 1
    print('That is incorrect.')

```

What is the capital of Alabama? (or enter 0 to quit): Alaska
That is incorrect.
What is the capital of Alabama? (or enter 0 to quit): Montgomery
That is correct.
What is the capital of Alabama? (or enter 0 to quit): 0
You had 1 correct responses and 1 incorrect responses.

0.0.2 02. Course information

Write a program that creates a dictionary containing course numbers and the room numbers of the rooms where the courses meet. The dictionary should have the following keyvalue pairs:

Course Number (key)	Room Number (value)
CS101	3004
CS102	4501
CS103	6755
NT110	1244
CM241	1411

The program should also create a dictionary containing course numbers and the names of the instructors that teach each course. The dictionary should have the following key-value pairs:

Course Number (key)	Instructor (value)
CS101	Haynes
CS102	Alvarado
CS103	Rich
NT110	Burke
CM241	Lee

The program should also create a dictionary containing course numbers and the meeting times of each course. The dictionary should have the following key-value pairs:

Course Number (key)	Meeting Time (value)
CS101	8:00 a.m.
CS102	9:00 a.m.
CS103	10:00 a.m.
NT110	11:00 a.m.
CM241	1:00 p.m.

```
[2]: course_room = {'CS101': 3004, 'CS102': 4501, 'CS103': 6755,
                    'NT110': 1244, 'CM241': 1411}

course_instructor = {'CS101': 'Haynes', 'CS102': 'Alvarado',
                     'CS103': 'Rich', 'NT110': 'Burke', 'CM241': 'Lee'}

courser_time = {'CS101': '08:00 a.m', 'CS102': '09:00 a.m',
                'CS103': '10:00 a.m', 'NT110': '11:00 a.m',
                'CM241': '01:00 p.m'}

print(course_room)
print(course_instructor)
print(courser_time)
```

```
{'CS101': 3004, 'CS102': 4501, 'CS103': 6755, 'NT110': 1244, 'CM241': 1411}
{'CS101': 'Haynes', 'CS102': 'Alvarado', 'CS103': 'Rich', 'NT110': 'Burke',
'CM241': 'Lee'}
{'CS101': '08:00 a.m', 'CS102': '09:00 a.m', 'CS103': '10:00 a.m', 'NT110':
'11:00 a.m', 'CM241': '01:00 p.m'}
```

0.0.3 03. Find winner of election

Given an array of names of candidates in an election. A candidate name in the array represents a vote cast to the candidate. Print the name of candidates received Max vote. If there is tie, print a lexicographically smaller name.

input = ['john', 'johnny', 'jackie', 'johnny', 'john', 'jackie', 'jamie', 'jamie', 'john', 'johnny', 'jamie', 'johnny', 'john']

Output : John.

We have four Candidates with name as 'John', 'Johnny', 'jamie', 'jackie'. The candidates John and Johny get maximum votes. Since John is alphabetically smaller, we print it.

```
[3]: votes = ['john', 'johnny', 'jackie', 'johnny', 'john', 'jackie', 'jamie', 'jamie',
              'john', 'johnny', 'jamie', 'johnny', 'john']

candidates = list(set(votes))
```

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max_votes = max(votes, key=votes.count)
print(max_votes.title(), end='.\n')

votes_count = []
for i in range(len(candidates)):
    max_votes = max(votes, key=votes.count)
    votes_count.append(max_votes.title())
    votes.remove(max_votes)

print("We have four Candidates with name as ",end='')
print(', '.join(candidates).title(), end='. ')
print('The candidates {} and {} get maximum votes. Since {} is alphabetically_
↪smaller, we print it.'
      .format(votes_count[0], votes_count[1], max_votes.title()))

```

John.

We have four Candidates with name as John, Jamie, Jackie, Johnny. The candidates John and Johnny get maximum votes. Since John is alphabetically smaller, we print it.

0.0.4 04. Reverse Incremental String Slicing

Sometimes, while working with Pythonn strings, we can have a problem in which we need to perform the slice and print of strings in reverse order. This can have application in day-day programming. So in this exercise write a program that reverse the string in incremental order.

For Example:

Original String : GIFT

Incremental reverse strings: ['T','TF','TFI','TFIG']

```

[4]: orig_str = 'GIFT'

reverse_str = []
sub = ''

print("Original String : ",orig_str)

for ch in reversed(orig_str):
    sub += ch
    reverse_str.append(sub)

print("Incremental reverse strings: ", str(reverse_str))

```

Original String : GIFT

Incremental reverse strings: ['T', 'TF', 'TFI', 'TFIG']

0.0.5 05. Alphabetic Telephone Number Translator

Many companies use telephone numbers like 555-GET-FOOD so the number is easier for their customers to remember. On a standard telephone, the alphabetic letters are mapped to numbers in the following fashion:

Letters	Number
A, B, and C	2
D, E, and F	3
G, H, and I	4
J, K, and L	5
M, N, and O	6
P, Q, R, and S	7
T, U, and V	8
W, X, Y, and Z	9

Write a program that asks the user to enter a 10-character telephone number in the format XXX-XXX-XXXX. The application should display the telephone number with any alphabetic characters that appeared in the original translated to their numeric equivalent. For example, if the user enters 555-GET-FOOD the application should display 555-438-3663.

```
[5]: phone_letters = {'A': '2', 'B': '2', 'C': '2', 'D': '3', 'E': '3',  
                    'F': '3', 'G': '4', 'H': '4', 'I': '4', 'J': '5',  
                    'K': '5', 'L': '5', 'M': '6', 'N': '6', 'O': '6',  
                    'P': '7', 'Q': '7', 'R': '7', 'S': '7', 'T': '8',  
                    'U': '8', 'V': '8', 'W': '9', 'X': '9', 'Y': '9',  
                    'Z': '9'}  
  
number = input('Enter a 10-character telephone number in the format_  
→XXX-XXX-XXXX: ').replace('-', '')  
  
result = []  
  
for n in number:  
    if n.isdigit():  
        str(result.append(n))  
  
    if n.isalpha():  
        value = phone_letters.get(n.capitalize())  
        result.append(value)  
  
result.insert(3, '-')  
result.insert(7, '-')  
  
# join list in string
```

```
print('Your phone number:', ''.join(result))
```

Enter a 10-character telephone number in the format XXX-XXX-XXXX: 555-get-food

Your phone number: 555-438-3663