# **Chapter 05 Lab**

## **Objective**

In this lab you'll gain some experience of using a few of Python's inbuilt functions.

## **Instructions**

Your task is to present some statistics on the following students' grades that are read from a file.

1. **data="100,30,53,67,85,87,50,45,51,72,64,69,59,17,22,23,44,25,16,67,85,87,50,45,51,72,59,14,50,55,32,23,24,25,37,28,39,30,33,35,40,34,41,43,94,95,59,98,99,44,45,47,48,49,53,61,63,69,75,77,60,83"**
2. Create a file called **grader.py**
3. Copy the data string above into this file
4. To extract information from this string, you'll need to split it by ',' as delimiter.  
   Put the resulting List into a variable called **grades**.  
    **Tip:** use the string's split function and pass it **','** as delimiter.
5. Display the minimum value of the grades  
   **Tip:** use the min() function
6. Display the maximum value of grades  
   **Tip:** use the max() function
7. Test your code and check if the values are correct.  
   Did your code display **100** for the minimum value and **99** for the maximum?  
   But how can 100 be a minimum? Any ideas why this is so.   
   Think about this before reading the next step.
8. OK, as you've guessed it, we're dealing with a list of strings who just look like a List of numbers! That is why "100" is less than "17" because the first character '1' is the same but the second character '0' is less than the letter '3'.
9. So, you need to cast every element of a List of strings into a List of integers. This is a common task and a hard one to code but the clever Python 3.0 gives us a tool called **map** to do this task.   
   The **map** function was not covered in the lectures, so we'll cover this useful function here in this lab.  
     
   Just after splitting the string into a list of strings called grades, type:  
    **grades = list(map(int, grades))**This line of code casts grades into a **list** of **int**s.
10. Now, run your code again. Does it give the right values for min and max (14 & 100)?
11. Display the average of grades to 2 decimal points.  
    **Tip:** use the sum(), len() and round() functions
12. Import the statistics library  
    **Tip:** at the first line of your file type **import statistics**
13. Use the statistics' mean() function to get the average grade to 2 decimal places  
    **Tip:** use the **statistics.mean()** function
14. Display the median values using the **statistics.median()** function.  
    Note: this is not the same as the mean value. Please investigate what a median is if you're not sure.
15. Use the string.format() function to display the min, max,average, mean() and median values.

**\*\*\* End \*\*\***