

# Control Structures

January 31, 2022

## 1 IT Academy - Data Science Itinerary

### 1.1 S02-T03: Control Structures

1 :

Create a program that rates a numeric variable based on the Failed / Passed / Notable / Excellent

- grade list:
  - grade:  $\geq 9 \implies$  excellent
  - grade: between 7 and 8  $\implies$  Notable
  - grade: between 5 and 6  $\implies$  Passed
  - grade:  $< 5 \implies$  Failed

we will write the function based in the grade list

```
[1]: def grade_classification(grade):  
    """ grade_classification() is a function that takes a numerical grade as  
    ↪input and returns a rate based on the Failed / Passed / Notable / Excellent  
    ↪scale. """  
    if type(grade) == int or type(grade) == float:  
  
        if grade < 0 or grade > 10:  
            return ("Invalid grade")  
  
        elif grade >= 9:  
            return ("Excellent")  
  
        elif grade >= 7:  
            return ("Notable")  
  
        elif grade >= 5:  
            return ("Passed")  
  
        if grade < 5:  
            return ("Failed")  
    else:  
        print("Invalid grade. Enter a numerical grade")
```

testing the function:

```
[2]: import random

random_grade = random.sample(range(10), 7)
print(random_grade)

for grade in random_grade:
    print(grade, grade_classification(grade))
```

```
[2, 5, 3, 7, 8, 1, 0]
```

```
2 Failed
```

```
5 Passed
```

```
3 Failed
```

```
7 Notable
```

```
8 Notable
```

```
1 Failed
```

```
0 Failed
```

```
2 :
```

Create a program that asks for two numbers. It should show a message saying if the first one is

```
[3]: def check_numbers():
    """ check_numbers() is function that requests the user to enter two
    ↪integer numbers and compares them
    saying if the first one is bigger, the second one is bigger or they are the
    ↪same"""

    num_1 = input("enter your first number: ")

    while num_1.isdigit() == False:
        print(num_1," is not a interger number, write a number")
        num_1 = input("Try again! enter your first number: ")

    num_2 = input("enter your second number: ")

    while num_2.isdigit() == False:
        print(num_2," is not a interger number, write a number")
        num_2 = input("Try again! enter your second number: ")

    if int(num_1) == int(num_2):
        print("The first number",num1,"is the same as the second number",num_2)

    elif int(num_1) > int(num_2):
        print("The first number",num_1,"is bigger than the second number",
        ↪num_2)

    else:
```

```
print("The second number",num_2,"is bigger than the first number",num_1)
```

```
[4]: check_numbers()
```

```
enter your first number: 3
```

```
enter your second number: 6
```

```
The second number 6 is bigger than the first number 3
```

```
3 :
```

Create a program that asks the user for a name and number. If the number is 0, it should display "Joan Joan Joan".

```
[5]: def name_repeated():  
    """name_repeated() is a fuction that requests the user to input a name,□  
    ↪and then input a number.  
    The name is displayed repeatedly for the number of times the user indicates.  
    ↪"""  
    name = input("Enter your name: ")  
  
    number = input("Enter a number: ")  
    while number.isdigit() == False:  
        print(number," is not a interger number, write a number")  
        number = input("Try again! enter a number: ")  
  
    number = int(number)  
  
    if number <=0:  
  
        while number <= 0:  
            number = int(input("Please enter a positive number greater than□  
            ↪zero: "))  
        print ((name + " " )* number)
```

```
[6]: name_repeated()
```

```
Enter your name: Harry
```

```
Enter a number: 8
```

```
Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry
```

```
4 :
```

Create a program that given any list, tells the user if it is symmetrical or not. If so, tell the user how many items it has.

```
[7]: def is_symmetrical(list):  
    """ is_symmetrical(list) is a fuction takes a list as input and reports  
    whether or not the list is symmetric.  
    If symmetric, it also states the number of items in the list"""
```

```

if list == list[::-1]:
    print("The list is symmetric, and it has", len(list), "items.")
else:
    print("The list is not symmetric.")

```

```

[8]: list_1 = ["a","b","c"]
     list_2 = ["a","b","a"]

```

```

[9]: is_symmetrical(list_1)

```

The list is not symmetric.

```

[10]: is_symmetrical(list_2)

```

The list is symmetric, and it has 3 items.

5 :

Create a program that given a list, tells the user how many numbers match thier position. For example, in the list [3,4,2,0,2,3,6], numbers 2 and 6 coincide.

```

[11]: def index_list_match(my_list):
        """index_list_match(list) is function that takes a list as input and_
        →reports
        how many numbers in the list match their index position """

        i = 0
        match_items = []

        for item in my_list:
            if my_list.index(item) == item:

                match_items.append(item)
                i += 1
        if i > 0 :
            print ("The list has", i, "numbers equal to its index")
            print ("items that match are:", match_items)
        else:
            print("No elements equal to index found")

```

```

[12]: a = [0,1,2,3,4,5]
     index_list_match(a)

```

The list has 6 numbers equal to its index  
items that match are: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```

[13]: b = [2,3,4,5,"a",5,6,7]
     index_list_match(b)

```

The list has 2 numbers equal to its index  
items that match are: [6, 7]

[ ]: