National University of Singapore School of Computing CS1010S: Programming Methodology

Extra Practice 3

Help

Yes, we put these functions here so that you can refer to them easily.

```
def sum(term, a, next, b):
    if a > b:
        return 0
    else:
        return term(a) + sum(term, next(a), next, b)

def fold(op, f, n):
    if n == 0:
        return f(0)
    else:
        return op(f(n), fold(op, f, n-1))
```

Order of Growth

Determine the time and space complexity of all these functions.

```
(a) def lol1(n, m):
       result = 0
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(m):
               result += 1
       return result
(b) def lol2(n):
       result = 0
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(n):
               result += 1
       return result
(c) def lol3(n):
       result = ''
       for i in range(n):
           result += 'a'
       return result
```

```
(d) def lol4(n):
       if n == 0:
           return 0
       else:
           return lol4(n - 1)
(e) def lol5(n):
       result = 0
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(i, n):
               result += 1
       return result
(f) def lol6(n):
       if n >= 1:
           return 0
       print("CS1010S is fun!")
       lol6(n // 2)
       lol6(n // 2)
(g) def lol7(n):
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(n + 1, i):
               print("Hello, I am Baymax")
(h) def lol8(n):
       if n < 2:
           print("Less than two")
           return 1
       else:
           for j in range(1,n):
               print("CS1010S is fun!")
           a = lol8(n // 3)
           b = 1018(n // 3)
           c = 1018(n // 3)
           return a + b + c
(i) def lo19(n):
       if n <= 1:
           return
       print("CS1010S")
       for i in range(1, 2):
           lo19(n - 1)
```

Higher Order Functions

(a) Define a function **total** that produces the output of the following code using either **sum** or **fold**.

```
2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10
```

(b) I would like to convert a password such as "orange" into a string that comprises **only** of "*", depending on how long my word is. This function will be named **convert** and take in a word string as an input while returning the converted word. You may assume that the word will be at least one letter long.

Sample Output:

```
>>> convert("orange")
'*****'
>>> convert("ap13")
'****'
```

- Use an iterative approach to solve this. What is the time and space complexity?
- Use an iterative approach to solve this. What is the time and space complexity?
- Use the **fold** function to solve this.
- Explain if the sum function can be used to solve this. If not, explain what change needs to be made to the original function and define it in terms of sum.
- (c) Now, I would like to filter out the letters "o" and "a" because I don't really like them. Define a function **remove** that takes in a word and returns the new word with all the "o"s and "a"s removed.

```
>>> remove("orange")
'rnge'
>>> remove("oooaaat")
't'
```

- Use an iterative approach to solve this. What is the time and space complexity?
- Use an iterative approach to solve this. What is the time and space complexity?
- Use the **fold** function to solve this.
- Explain if the sum function can be used to solve this. If not, explain what change needs to be made to the original function and define it in terms of sum.
- How do you modify the functions to remove all vowels in a word?