# Python Programming Nested List Homework 2

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## Problem #1: Implement our zip: v1

```
class OurZip:
 # receive varying numbers of of iterables: assume only list, tuple, string
def __init__(self, *iterables):...
def has_next(self):...
 def get_next(self):...
 if __name__ == '__main__':
 z = OurZip(list(range(10, 15)), list(range(100)), 'Mostafa')
 while z.has_next():
print(z.get_next())
 (10, 0, 'M')
 (11, 1, 'o')
 (12, 2, 's')
```

## Problem #2: Implement our zip: v2

 In this variant, we will keep going up to the longest sequence. Replace missing values with None

```
z = OurZip(list(range(10, 15)),
 list(range(10)), 'Mostafa')
 while z.has_next():
print(z.get_next())
 11 11 11
 (10, 0, 'M')
 (11, 1, 'o')
 (12, 2, 's')
 (13, 3, 't')
 (14, 4, 'a')
 (None, 5, 'f')
 (None, 6, 'a')
 (None, 7, None)
 (None, 8, None)
 (None, 9, None)
```

## Problem #3: How many primes

- Read a matrix. In next line, read integer Q, for Q queries.
  - o In the next lines: read queries: sr sj r c
  - Each queries is a grid with top left (sr, sc) and #rows & #cols
  - For each query, print how many prime numbers in the requested sub-matrix.
- Input ⇒ Output
  - 0 3
  - 8 2 9 5
  - o **32**276
  - o **7 8 29 22**
  - $\circ$  2  $\Rightarrow$  2 queries
  - $\circ$  1 0 2 2  $\Rightarrow$  3 (primes 3, 2, 7 in rectangle (0, 1) (2, 1))
  - $\circ$  0 1 2 3  $\Rightarrow$  3 (primes 2, 5, 2 in rectangle (0, 1) (1, 3))

## Problem #4: Greedy Robot

- Read an integer matrix (all distinct values)
- A robot starts at cell (0, 0).
- Take the value in the current cell and moves.
  - It can move only one step to either: Right, Bottom or the diagonal.
  - It always selects the destination cell that has **maximum value**.
- Print the total values the robot collects

```
3 2

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

4 5 6 5 4 9 67 8 9 10

7 8 9 7 6 8 ⇒ (0, 0) (1, 1), (2, 2) ⇒ 15 ⇒ (0,0)⇒(1,0)⇒(2,0)⇒(2,1)⇒(2,2)

⇒ 27 ⇒ 27
```

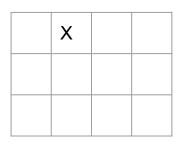
#### Problem #5: Active Robot

- Read a line that starts with integer values N M
  - It represents a grid NxM, where a robot starts at (0, 0)
- Then the remaining of the line is **several** commands
- Each command is 2 values
  - o **Directio**: up, right, down, left
  - Steps: the number of steps to take in the direction. Steps [1, 1000000000]
  - o If the robot hits the wall during the move, it **circulates** in the matrix.
  - o For every command, print where is the robot now
- Input
  - o 34 right 1 down 2 left 2 up 3
- Output
  - 0 (0, 1) (2,1) (2,3) (2,3)

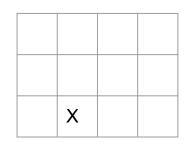
#### Problem #5: Active Robot



right 1 step  $\Rightarrow$  New pos (0, 1)



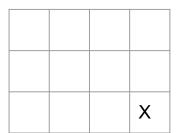
down 2 steps  $\Rightarrow$  New pos (2, 1)



left 2 steps ⇒
New pos (2, 3)
Circulation



up 3 steps ⇒
New pos (2, 3)
Circulation



## Problem #6: Matrix pretty print

- Read a matrix of strings (no spaces, same # of columns)
- We would to pretty print the matrix such that
  - Each column is left justified based on the length of the longest string in the column
  - Seperate each 2 columns with '#'
  - You will need to study: Python String ljust() Method
- Given the matrix, transform it to a new list of strings (one per row)
   Using 2 lines of code
   Hint: Use comprehension lists

#### Problem #7: Flatten 3D lists

- Read a line that starts with 3 numbers: DEPTH, ROWS, COLS the dimensions of 3D list
  - List of list of list
- Then the remaining of the line will be either:
  - o 1 d r c ( means convert from 3D to 1D) or
  - 2 idx (means convert from idx to 3D)
  - Can you generalize to higher dimensions? E.g. 6D
- Input ⇒ Outputs

 $345 \ 2 \ 59 \Rightarrow 234$ 

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."