

# Python Programming

## Nested List Homework 2

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# Problem #1: Implement our zip: v1

```
class OurZip:
    # receive varying numbers 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')
    (13, 3, 't')
    (14, 4, 'a')
```

## 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())  
"""  
(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.
  - 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  $\Rightarrow$  Output
  - 3
  - 8 2 9 5
  - **3 2** 27 6
  - **7 8** 29 22
  - 2  $\Rightarrow$  2 queries
  - 1 0 2 2  $\Rightarrow$  3 (primes 3, 2, 7 in rectangle (0, 1) (2, 1) )
  - 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
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

⇒ (0, 0) (1, 1), (2, 2) ⇒ 15

```
3
1 2 3
5 4 9
7 6 8
```

⇒ (0,0)⇒(1,0)⇒(2,0)⇒(2,1)⇒(2,2)  
⇒27

```
2
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10
⇒ 35
```

# 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
  - **Directio**: up, right, down, left
  - Steps: the number of steps to take in the direction. Steps [1, 1000000000]
  - If the robot hits the wall during the move, it **circulates** in the matrix.
  - For every command, print where is the robot now
- Input
  - 3 4    **right 1**        **down 2**        **left 2**        **up 3**
- Output
  - (0, 1)    (2,1)    (2, 3)    (2, 3)

# Problem #5: Active Robot

X			

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

	X		

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

	X		

left 2 steps  $\Rightarrow$   
New pos (2, 3)  
Circulation

			X

up 3 steps  $\Rightarrow$   
New pos (2, 3)  
Circulation

			X

# 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

```
3
mostafa saad ibrahim
hey wooooooooow me
xx OK kkkkkkkkkkkk
mostafa # saad      # ibrahim
hey      # wooooooooow # me
xx      # OK        # kkkkkkkkkkkk
```



# 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:
  - 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  $\Rightarrow$  Outputs
  - 3 4 5 1 1 0 0  $\Rightarrow$  20
  - 3 4 5 2 20  $\Rightarrow$  1 0 0
  - 3 4 5 1 1 1 1  $\Rightarrow$  26
  - 3 4 5 1 2 3 2  $\Rightarrow$  57
  - 3 4 5 1 2 0 0  $\Rightarrow$  40
  - 3 4 5 2 59  $\Rightarrow$  2 3 4

```
def list_relations(depth = 3, rows = 4, cols = 5):  
    idx = 0  
    for d in range(depth):  
        for r in range(rows):  
            for c in range(cols):  
                print(f'({d}, {r}, {c}) ==> {idx}')  
                idx += 1
```

*“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”*

*“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”*