Homework 2 • Graded

Student

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Total Points

2 / 2 pts

Autograder Score

2.0 / 2.0

Autograder Results

```
______
Assignment: Homework 2
OK, version v1.18.1
______
False
Scoring tests
Doctests for product
>>> from hw02 import *
>>> product(3, identity) # 1 * 2 * 3
>>> product(5, identity) # 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * 5
120
>>> product(3, square) # 1^2 * 2^2 * 3^2
36
>>> product(5, square) # 1^2 * 2^2 * 3^2 * 4^2 * 5^2
14400
>>> product(3, increment) # (1+1) * (2+1) * (3+1)
24
>>> product(3, triple) # 1*3 * 2*3 * 3*3
162
Score: 1.0/1
Doctests for accumulate
>>> from hw02 import *
>>> accumulate(add, 0, 5, identity) # 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5
15
>>> accumulate(add, 11, 5, identity) # 11 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5
26
>>> accumulate(add, 11, 0, identity) # 11
11
>>> accumulate(add, 11, 3, square) # 11 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2
```

```
25
>>> accumulate(mul, 2, 3, square) # 2 * 1^2 * 2^2 * 3^2
72
>>> # 2 + (1^2 + 1) + (2^2 + 1) + (3^2 + 1)
>>> accumulate(lambda x, y: x + y + 1, 2, 3, square)
19
>>> # ((2 * 1^2 * 2) * 2^2 * 2) * 3^2 * 2
>>> accumulate(lambda x, y: 2 * x * y, 2, 3, square)
576
>>> accumulate(lambda x, y: (x + y) % 17, 19, 20, square)
16
Score: 1.0/1
Doctests for funception
>>> from hw02 import *
>>> def func1(num):
... return num + 1
>>> func2_1 = funception(func1, 0)
>>> func2_1(3) # func1(0) * func1(1) * func1(2) = 1 * 2 * 3 = 6
6
>>> func2_2 = funception(func1, 1)
>>> func2_2(4) # func1(1) * func1(2) * func1(3) = 2 * 3 * 4 = 24
24
>>> func2_3 = funception(func1, 3)
>>> func2_3(2) # Returns func1(3) since start >= stop
4
>>> func2_4 = funception(func1, 3)
>>> func2_4(3) # Returns func1(3) since start >= stop
4
>>> func2_5 = funception(func1, -2)
>>> func2_5(-3) # Returns None since start < 0
>>> func2_6 = funception(func1, -1)
>>> func2_6(4) # Returns None since start < 0
Score: 1.0/1
Doctests for num_eights
>>> from hw02 import *
>>> num_eights(3)
0
>>> num_eights(8)
1
>>> num_eights(88888888)
8
>>> num_eights(2638)
>>> num_eights(86380)
2
>>> num_eights(12345)
```

```
>>> num_eights(8782089)
3
>>> from construct_check import check
>>> # ban all assignment statements
>>> check(HW_SOURCE_FILE, 'num_eights',
... ['Assign', 'AnnAssign', 'AugAssign', 'NamedExpr', 'For', 'While'])
True
Score: 1.0/1
Doctests for waves
>>> from hw02 import *
>>> waves(1)
True
>>> waves(10001)
False
>>> waves(12233121)
False
>>> waves(1313)
True
>>> waves(12332023213)
True
>>> from construct_check import check
>>> # ban all loops
>>> check(HW_SOURCE_FILE, 'waves',
... ['For', 'While'])
True
Score: 1.0/1
Doctests for count_coins
>>> from hw02 import *
>>> count_coins(15)
6
>>> count_coins(10)
4
>>> count_coins(20)
9
>>> count_coins(100) # How many ways to make change for a dollar?
242
>>> count_coins(200)
1463
>>> from construct_check import check
>>> # ban iteration
>>> check(HW_SOURCE_FILE, 'count_coins', ['While', 'For'])
True
Score: 1.0/1
Point breakdown
product: 1.0/1
```

accumulate: 1.0/1 funception: 1.0/1 num_eights: 1.0/1 waves: 1.0/1

count_coins: 1.0/1

Score: Total: 6.0

Cannot backup when running ok with --local.

Final Score:2.0

Submitted Files

→ hw02.py **L** Download

```
1
    from operator import add, mul
2
3
    square = lambda x: x * x
4
5
    identity = lambda x: x
6
7
    triple = lambda x: 3 * x
8
9
    increment = lambda x: x + 1
10
11
12
    HW_SOURCE_FILE = __file__
13
14
15
    def product(n, term):
16
       """Return the product of the first n terms in a sequence.
17
18
       n: a positive integer
19
       term: a function that takes one argument to produce the term
20
       >>> product(3, identity) # 1 * 2 * 3
21
22
23
       >>> product(5, identity) #1*2*3*4*5
24
       120
25
       >>> product(3, square) # 1^2 * 2^2 * 3^2
26
       36
       >>> product(5, square) # 1^2 * 2^2 * 3^2 * 4^2 * 5^2
27
28
       14400
29
       >>> product(3, increment) # (1+1) * (2+1) * (3+1)
30
       24
31
       >>> product(3, triple) # 1*3 * 2*3 * 3*3
32
       162
       111111
33
34
       x, total = 1, 1
35
       while x<= n: # Until x is bigger than n
36
         x, total = x + 1, term(x) * total
37
       return total
38
39
40
41
     def accumulate(merger, start, n, term):
42
       """Return the result of merging the first n terms in a sequence and start.
43
       The terms to be merged are term(1), term(2), ..., term(n). merger is a
44
       two-argument commutative function.
45
46
       >>> accumulate(add, 0, 5, identity) # 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5
47
       15
48
       >>> accumulate(add, 11, 5, identity) # 11 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5
49
       26
```

```
50
       >>> accumulate(add, 11, 0, identity) # 11
51
       11
52
       >>> accumulate(add, 11, 3, square) # 11 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2
53
54
       >>> accumulate(mul, 2, 3, square) # 2 * 1^2 * 2^2 * 3^2
55
       72
56
       >>> # 2 + (1^2 + 1) + (2^2 + 1) + (3^2 + 1)
57
       >>> accumulate(lambda x, y: x + y + 1, 2, 3, square)
58
       >>> # ((2 * 1^2 * 2) * 2^2 * 2) * 3^2 * 2
59
60
       >>> accumulate(lambda x, y: 2 * x * y, 2, 3, square)
61
62
       >>> accumulate(lambda x, y: (x + y) % 17, 19, 20, square)
63
       16
64
65
       x, total = 1, start
66
       while x<=n:
67
         x, total = x+1, merger(term(x), total)
68
       return total
69
70
71
     def summation_using_accumulate(n, term):
       """Returns the sum: term(1) + ... + term(n), using accumulate.
72
73
74
       >>> summation_using_accumulate(5, square)
75
       55
76
       >>> summation_using_accumulate(5, triple)
77
78
       >>> # You aren't expected to understand the code of this test.
79
       >>> # Check that the bodies of the functions are just return statements.
80
       >>> # If this errors, make sure you have removed the "***YOUR CODE HERE***".
81
       >>> import inspect, ast
82
       >>> [type(x).__name__ for x in
     ast.parse(inspect.getsource(summation_using_accumulate)).body[0].body]
83
       ['Expr', 'Return']
84
85
       return accumulate(add, 0, n, term)
86
87
88
     def product_using_accumulate(n, term):
89
       """Returns the product: term(1) * ... * term(n), using accumulate.
90
91
       >>> product_using_accumulate(4, square)
92
       576
       >>> product_using_accumulate(6, triple)
93
94
95
       >>> # You aren't expected to understand the code of this test.
       >>> # Check that the bodies of the functions are just return statements.
96
       >>> # If this errors, make sure you have removed the "***YOUR CODE HERE***".
97
98
       >>> import inspect, ast
99
       >>> [type(x).__name__ for x in
     ast.parse(inspect.getsource(product_using_accumulate)).body[0].body]
```

```
100
       ['Expr', 'Return']
101
102
       return accumulate(mul, 1, n, term)
103
104
     def funception(func1, start):
       """ Takes in a function (function 1) and a start value.
105
106
       Returns a function (function 2) that will find the product of
107
       function 1 applied to the range of numbers from
108
       start (inclusive) to stop (exclusive)
109
110
       >>> def func1(num):
111
          return num + 1
112
       >>> func2_1 = funception(func1, 0)
113
       >>> func2_1(3) # func1(0) * func1(1) * func1(2) = 1 * 2 * 3 = 6
114
115
       >>> func2_2 = funception(func1, 1)
116
       >>> func2_2(4) # func1(1) * func1(2) * func1(3) = 2 * 3 * 4 = 24
117
       24
118
       >>> func2_3 = funception(func1, 3)
119
       >>> func2_3(2) # Returns func1(3) since start >= stop
120
       >>> func2_4 = funception(func1, 3)
121
122
       >>> func2_4(3) # Returns func1(3) since start >= stop
123
124
       >>> func2_5 = funception(func1, -2)
125
       >>> func2_5(-3) # Returns None since start < 0
126
       >>> func2_6 = funception(func1, -1)
127
       >>> func2_6(4) # Returns None since start < 0
       111111
128
129
       def func2(stop):
130
          if start <0:
131
            return None
132
          elif start >= stop:
133
            return func1(start)
134
          else:
135
            total = 1
136
            for i in range(start, stop):
137
               total = total * func1(i)
138
            return total
139
       return func2
140
141
142
143
     def num_eights(n):
       """Returns the number of times 8 appears as a digit of n.
144
145
146
       >>> num_eights(3)
147
148
       >>> num_eights(8)
149
       1
150
       >>> num_eights(88888888)
151
```

```
152
       >>> num_eights(2638)
153
       1
154
       >>> num_eights(86380)
155
156
       >>> num_eights(12345)
157
158
       >>> num_eights(8782089)
159
160
       >>> from construct_check import check
161
       >>> # ban all assignment statements
162
       >>> check(HW_SOURCE_FILE, 'num_eights',
163
             ['Assign', 'AnnAssign', 'AugAssign', 'NamedExpr', 'For', 'While'])
164
       True
       .....
165
166
       if n < 8:
167
          return 0
168
       else:
169
          if n% 10 == 8:
170
            return 1 + num_eights(n//10)
171
          else:
172
            return num_eights(n//10)
173
174
175
     def waves(n):
176
       """Return whether n is balanced.
177
178
       >>> waves(1)
179
       True
180
       >>> waves(10001)
181
       False
182
       >>> waves(12233121)
183
       False
184
       >>> waves(1313)
185
       True
186
       >>> waves(12332023213)
187
       True
188
       >>> from construct_check import check
189
       >>> # ban all loops
190
       >>> check(HW_SOURCE_FILE, 'waves',
191
             ['For', 'While'])
       • • •
192
       True
193
194
       #def crest(prev, curr, next):
          #return prev < curr and next < curr
195
196
       # def trough (prev, curr, next):
197
          #return curr < prev and curr < next</pre>
198
       #def plateau(prev, curr, next):
199
          #return prev == curr == next
       def helper(n, count, prev):
200
201
          curr, next, rest = n % 10, (n // 10) % 10, n // 10
202
          if n == 0:
              return True
203
```

```
204
          if prev > curr:
205
            if curr == next:
206
               # decrease stay 2
              return False
207
208
            else:
209
               # Decrease stay Increase or Decrease Decrease
              return True and helper(n//10, count +1, n%10)
210
211
          elif prev <curr:
212
            # Increase stay stay or Increase Increase Increase, or Increease stay decrease
               return True and helper(n//10, count +1, n%10)
213
214
          else:
            if curr < next:
215
216
               # stay 2 increase
217
              return False
218
            else:
219
               # stay stay decrease or stay x3
220
               return True and helper(n // 10, count, n % 10)
221
       return helper(n // 10, 0, n % 10)
222
223
224
     def next_larger_coin(coin):
225
       """Returns the next larger coin in order.
226
       >>> next_larger_coin(1)
227
228
       >>> next_larger_coin(5)
229
       10
230
       >>> next_larger_coin(10)
231
232
       >>> next_larger_coin(2) # Other values return None
233
234
       if coin == 1:
235
          return 5
236
       elif coin == 5:
237
          return 10
       elif coin == 10:
238
239
          return 25
240
241
242
     def next_smaller_coin(coin):
243
       """Returns the next smaller coin in order.
244
       >>> next_smaller_coin(25)
245
       10
246
       >>> next_smaller_coin(10)
247
       5
248
       >>> next_smaller_coin(5)
249
250
       >>> next_smaller_coin(2) # Other values return None
251
252
       if coin == 25:
253
          return 10
254
       elif coin == 10:
255
          return 5
```

```
256
       elif coin == 5:
257
          return 1
258
259
     def count_coins(total):
260
       """Return the number of ways to make change using coins of value of 1, 5, 10, 25.
261
262
       >>> count_coins(15)
263
       6
       >>> count_coins(10)
264
265
266
       >>> count_coins(20)
267
268
       >>> count_coins(100) # How many ways to make change for a dollar?
269
       242
270
       >>> count_coins(200)
271
       1463
272
       >>> from construct_check import check
273
       >>> # ban iteration
274
       >>> check(HW_SOURCE_FILE, 'count_coins', ['While', 'For'])
275
       True
276
277
       def combinations(amount, coin):
278
         if amount == 0:
279
            return 1
280
          elif coin == None:
281
            return 0
282
          elif amount <0:
283
            return 0
284
         else:
285
            current = combinations( amount - coin, coin)
286
            smaller = combinations (amount, next_smaller_coin(coin))
287
            return current + smaller
288
       return combinations(total, 25)
289
290
     print(waves(1223121))
```