

# Python Prerequisite Python Programming Test

## 0. Programming Environment:

Python 3.6 (Recommended), Python 2.7

## 1. Reminder

Write a program to calculate the result of  $a^{k!} \% p$ . For example

When  $a = 2$ ,  $k = 2$ ,  $p = 3$ , the answer will be  $2^{(2!)} \% 3 == (2^2) \% 3 == 1$

When  $a = 3$ ,  $k = 3$ ,  $p = 5$ , the answer will be  $3^{(3!)} \% 5 == (3^6) \% 5 == 729 \% 5 == 4$

Therefore, what's the answer of following two cases:

Case1:  $a = 112$ ,  $k = 13$ ,  $p = 79$ ,  $\text{ans} = ?$

Case2:  $a = 12345678$ ,  $k = 5678910$ ,  $p = 1234567890$ ,  $\text{ans} = ?$

## 2. Sentence Candidates Parser

In a QA system, an ordinary task is to give some Question-Answer Pair to dataset. For example, we may give dataset a pair (“你好”, “你好，我是网银小助手”), or (“如何处理网银盾”, “您在网页下方点击 XXX 然后进行下一步即可”).

Actually, this QA pair could give sufficient information to a QA system. However, there are some occasions that need some more sophisticate processing. For example, someone may give (“如何处理贵宾卡/金卡/特惠卡”, “请在页面下方 XXX 处点击办卡”), or (“网银/信用卡如何/怎样注销/开户”, “请在账户管理处进行”). Therefore, we need a parser, given a sentence with ‘split mark’, this parser will generate some more sentences:

e.g:

Input: 如何处理贵宾卡/金卡/特惠卡?

Output:

如何处理贵宾卡?

如何处理金卡?

如何处理特惠卡?

Input 2: 网银/信用卡如何/怎样注销/开户?

Output:

网银如何注销?

信用卡如何注销?

网银怎样注销?

信用卡怎样注销?

...

信用卡怎样开户?

# above should exist 8 sentences.

Please write a program to solve this problem. Hint: You may need the python package “**jieba**” <https://github.com/fxsjy/jieba> to split the sentence to corresponding words.

### 3. Random Chinese Sentence Generator

Writing a programming which could generate random Chinese sentences based on one grammar.

Your input grammar is:

```
simple_grammar = ""
sentence => noun phrase verb_phrase
noun_phrase => Article Adj* noun
Adj* => null | Adj Adj*
verb_phrase => verb noun_phrase
Article => 一个 | 这个
noun => 女人 | 篮球 | 桌子 | 小猫
verb => 看着 | 坐在 | 听着 | 看见
Adj => 蓝色的 | 好看的 | 小小的 ""
```

Your task is to define a function called *generate*, if we call `generate('sentence')`, you could see some sentences like:

```
>> generate("sentence")
```

Output: 这个蓝色的女人看着一个小猫

```
>> generate("sentence")
```

Output: 这个好看的小猫坐在一个女人

**Bonus:** Can you modify your programming code, such that, if we change the grammar, we don't need to change source code at all, this program will generate sentence appropriately?

Of course, you may create more complicated grammar if you like.

