**Oblig 5 – Programmering 1.**

**Oppgave 1.1**

a = 4

b = 2

c = (a + b) / b

print(c \*\* 2)

This prints: 9

**Oppgave 1.2**

Numbers = []

for x in range(5):

numbers.append(x)

print(numbers)

This prints: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

For loop and for range in 5, in this instance, starts at 0 and prints from 0 to 5, but not including 5. Important to remember.

Numbers = []

for x in range(5):

numbers.insert(x, 0)

print(numbers)

This prints: [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

Insert method is used to insert an item at a specified index in a list. The method takes 2 arguments: the first is the index position in the list where you want to place your new item.

Second argument is the actual item you want to insert. So in this instance when we have a for loop (5), loop starts and 0, meaning it will insert to indexpos. 0 in the list, and then index 1, and so on, until it runs 5 times and last insert is to indexpos. 4 in the list. This creates a list with five zeros.

**Oppgave 1.3**

A computer screen shot of a program

Description automatically generated

This prints: The course Programmering 1 has 215 students and 10 study points.

# in OOP (object-oriented programming) objects are instances of classes. A class is like a blueprint,  
# and an object is an actual entity created based on that blueprint.  
  
# A method is a function that is defined inside a class and is meant to be called on  
# instances of that class, that is, Objects.  
# The syntax for calling a method on an object can be described with the example:  
# print(programmering\_1.get\_description())

**Oppgave 1.4**

A computer screen with green and blue text

Description automatically generated

This prints: Honey Badger and Giraffe

Title method in python converts a string to what is called title case, where the first letter of each word in the string is capitalized, and the rest are lowercased.

**Oppgave 1.5**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This prints: 8

**Oppgave 1.6**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This prints: ape and elephant.

[:2] slices the list and keeps only the first two elements (at index 0 and 1).

So basically this syntax means “start from the beginning of the list and go up to (but not including) the element at index 2.

**Oppgave 1.7**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This prints: cat and alligator

**Oppgave 1.8**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This prints: Bread: 4, Milk: 3, Eggs: 1

**Oppgave 1.9**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This prints in first instance: 6

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This prints in second instance: 10