

1. Create a function that takes the width, height and character and returns a picture frame as a 2D list.

Examples:

`get_frame(4, 5, "#") → [`

```
["####"],
["#  #"],
["#  #"],
["#  #"],
["####"]
```

`]`

# Frame is 4 characters wide and 5 characters tall.

`get_frame(10, 3, "*") → [`

```
["*****"],
["*      *"],
["*****"]
```

`]`

# Frame is 10 characters wide and 3 characters tall.

`get_frame(2, 5, "0") → "invalid"`

# Frame's width is not more than 2.

**Ans:**

```
In [6]: 1 def get_frame(width,height,char):
2         if width <= 2:
3             print(f'get_frame({width},{height},{char}) → invalid')
4         else:
5             output = []
6             for h in range(height):
7                 if h == 0 or h == height-1:
8                     output.append([width*char])
9                 else:
10                    output.append([char+' '*(width-2)+char])
11            print(f'get_frame({width},{height},{char}) → [')
12            for i in output:
13                print(i)
14            print(']')
15            get_frame(4, 5, "#")
16            get_frame(10, 3, "*")
17            get_frame(2, 5, "0")
```

`get_frame(4,5,#) → [`

```
['####']
['#  #']
['#  #']
['#  #']
['####']
```

`]`

`get_frame(10,3,*) → [`

```
['*****']
['*      *']
['*****']
```

`]`

`get_frame(2,5,0) → invalid`

---

2. Write three functions:

`boolean_and`

`boolean_or`

`boolean_xor`

These functions should evaluate a list of True and False values, starting from the leftmost element and evaluating pairwise. Examples:

`boolean_and([True, True, False, True]) → False`

`# [True, True, False, True] => [True, False, True] => [False, True] => False`

`boolean_or([True, True, False, False]) → True`

`# [True, True, False, True] => [True, False, False] => [True, False] => True`

`boolean_xor([True, True, False, False]) → False`

`# [True, True, False, False] => [False, False, False] => [False, False] => False`

**Ans:**

```
In [40]: 1 def boolean_and(list1):
2         copy1 = list1
3         for exp1 in range(len(list1)):
4             new1 = list1[0] and list1[1]
5             list1 = list1[2:len(list1)]
6             list1.insert(0,new1)
7         print(f'boolean_and({copy1}) → {list1[0]}')
8     def boolean_or(list2):
9         copy2 = list2
10        for exp2 in range(len(list2)):
11            new2 = list2[0] or list2[1]
12            list2 = list2[2:len(list2)]
13            list2.insert(0,new2)
14        print(f'boolean_or({copy2}) → {list2[0]}')
15    def boolean_xor(list3):
16        copy3 = list3
17        while len(list3) != 1:
18            new3 = (list3[0])^(list3[1])
19            list3 = list3[2:len(list3)]
20            list3.insert(0,new3)
21        print(f'boolean_xor({copy3}) → {list3[0]}')
```

```
boolean_and([True, True, False, True]) → False
boolean_or([True, True, False, False]) → True
boolean_xor([True, True, False, False]) → False
```

3. Create a function that creates a box based on dimension n.

Examples:

`make_box(5) → [`

`"#####",`

`"# #",`

`"# #",`

`"# #",`

```
"#####"  
]
```

```
make_box(3) → [  
    "###",  
    "# #",  
    "###"  
]
```

```
make_box(2) → [  
    "##",  
    "##"  
]
```

```
make_box(1) → [  
    "#"  
]
```

**Ans:**

```
In [4]: 1 def make_box(n):  
2         output = []  
3         for i in range(n):  
4             if i == 0 or i == n-1:  
5                 output.append(['#'*n])  
6             else:  
7                 output.append(['#'+' '*(n-2)+'#'])  
8         print(f'make_box(n) → [')  
9         for i in output:  
10            print(i)  
11        print()  
12        print('']')  
13        make_box(5)  
14        make_box(3)  
15        make_box(2)  
16        make_box(1)
```

```
make_box(n) → [  
    ['#####']  
    ['#   #']  
    ['#   #']  
    ['#   #']  
    ['#####']  
]
```

```
make_box(n) → [  
    ['###']  
    ['# #']  
    ['###']  
]
```

```
make_box(n) → [  
    ['##']  
    ['##']  
]
```

```
make_box(n) → [  
    ['#']  
]
```

```
]
```

---

4. Given a common phrase, return False if any individual word in the phrase contains duplicate letters. Return True otherwise.

Examples:

`no_duplicate_letters("Fortune favours the bold.")` → True

`no_duplicate_letters("You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink.")` → True

`no_duplicate_letters("Look before you leap.")` → False

# Duplicate letters in "Look" and "before".

`no_duplicate_letters("An apple a day keeps the doctor away.")` → False

# Duplicate letters in "apple", "keeps", "doctor", and "away".

**Ans:**

```
In [8]: 1 def no_duplicate_letters(phrase):
2         output = None
3         for word in phrase.split(' '):
4             if len(word) == len(set(word)):
5                 output = True
6             else:
7                 output = False
8                 break
9         print(f'no_duplicate_letters({phrase}) → {output}')
10 no_duplicate_letters("Fortune favours the bold.")
11 no_duplicate_letters("You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink.")
12 no_duplicate_letters("Look before you leap.")
13 no_duplicate_letters("An apple a day keeps the doctor away.")

no_duplicate_letters(Fortune favours the bold.) → True
no_duplicate_letters(You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink.) → True
no_duplicate_letters(Look before you leap.) → False
no_duplicate_letters(An apple a day keeps the doctor away.) → False
```

5. Write a regular expression that will match the states that voted yes to President Trump's impeachment. You must use RegEx positive lookahead.

Examples:

`txt = "Texas = no, California = yes, Florida = yes, Michigan = no"`

`pattern = "yourregexexpressionhere"`

`re.findall(pattern, txt)` → ["California", "Florida"]

**Ans:**

```
In [9]: 1 import re
2 txt = "Texas = no, California = yes, Florida = yes, Michigan = no"
3 pattern = r'\w+(?=\s=\syes*)'
4 match = re.findall(pattern,txt)
5 print(f're.findall({pattern},txt) → {match}')

re.findall('\w+(?=\s=\syes*)', 'Texas = no, California = yes, Florida = yes, Michigan = no') → ['California', 'Florida']
```