# **WEDNESDAY**

### EXERCICE 1

EXAMPLES	
CONSOLE	EXPLANATION
>Enter numbers: [4, 1, 3, 7, 7] >Result is: 2	There are 2 number 7 in the list

HOW TO EVALUATE CONSOLE INPUT AS A <b>LIST OF VALUES</b> ?		
CODE	EXPLANATION	
a = input("Values:")	If you enter "[4,5,6]" in the console, a will be a STRING containing the characters : "[4, 5, 6]"	
<pre>a = eval(input("Values:"))</pre>	If you enter "[4,5,6]" in the console, <b>a</b> will <b>be an ARRAY</b> containing 3 numbers : 4, 5 and 6	
a = "[1,2,3]" b = eval("[1,2,3]")	<ul> <li>a is a STRING of 7 characters</li> <li>b is an ARRAY of 3 elements (1, 2 and 3)</li> </ul>	

```
def numberOfSevens(numbers):
    count7 = 0
    for number in numbers:
        if number == 7:
            count7 += 1
    return count7

userInput = str(input("Enter numbers: "))
print("Result is: " + str(numberOfSevens(eval(userInput))))
```

# WHAT YOUR PROGRAMM SHALL DO - Enter a list of numbers in the console CONSOLE: console shall display Enter numbers: [2, 9, 4, 6, 2] -Print the number of the time a value is greater than the previous value on the list CONSOLE: console shall display Result is: 2

Example: if will enter 5 values: 4, 7, 6, 8, 4 then the result to print is 2, since we have 2 times a number greater than the previous number:



EXAMPLES		
CONSOLE	EXPLANATION	
>Enter numbers: [4, 1, 3] >Result is: 1	Here we enter 3 values: 4, 1, 3  - 1 is NOT greater than 4 (0 found)  - 3 is GREATER than 1 (1 found)  So we print 1	
> Enter numbers: [1, 2, 3, 5] >Result is: 3	Here we enter 4 values: 1, 2, 3, 5  - 2 is greater than 1 (1 found)  - 3 is greater than 2 (1 found)  - 5 is greater than 3 (3 found)  So we print 3	

```
def countNumberOfGreater(numbers):
    previousValue = 0
    numberOfGreater = 0
    for index in range(len(numbers)):
        currentValue = numbers[index]
        if index > 0 and currentValue > previousValue:
            numberOfGreater += 1
        previousValue = currentValue

    return numberOfGreater

numbers = eval (input("Enter numbers: "))
numberOfGreater = countNumberOfGreater(numbers)
print("Result is: " + str(numberOfGreater))
```

### EXERCICE 1

```
- Enter a list of string in the console

CONSOLE: console shall display Enter words: ["banana", "apple", "tomatoes"]

-Print the total number of "a" or "A" among all words

CONSOLE: console shall display Total number of A is: 6

Do perform this exercise you need to code a function and call it

Function name | countA |
Parameters | words | (an array of STRING)

Return value | The number of 7 in the array (a number)

Examples | countA (["a", "aab"]) → 3
```

```
def countA(words):
    countALetter = 0
    for word in words:
        for i in range(len(word)):
            letter = word[i]
            if letter.upper() == "A":
                 countALetter += 1
    return countALetter

userInput = str(input("Enter words: "))
print("Total number of A is: " + str(countA(eval(userInput))))
```

### We give you the bellow 2 arrays:

- One array is a list of country names
- One array is a list of population (in millions)
- In both arrays indexes refer to the same country: for instance, Canada (index 0) has a population of 110 million, Cambodia (index 3) has a population of 8 million.

```
countryNames = ["canada", "france", "usa", "cambodia"]
countryPopulationInMillions = [110, 70, 250, 8]
```

# WHAT YOUR PROGRAM SHALL DO

- The program asks user to enter a country name:

**CONSOLE**: console shall display Enter country: canada

- The program shall return the population for the entered country:

**CONSOLE**: console shall display: Population of canada is 8 millions people

Do perform this exercise you need to code a function and call it

Function name	getIndexOfCountry	
Parameters	countryName (a STRING)	
Return value	The index of the country is the array of country name	
	<ul> <li>Or -1 if the country has not been found in the list</li> </ul>	
Examples		
	getIndexOfCountry ("canada") → 0 getIndexOfCountry ("hello") → -1 getIndexOfCountry ("cambodia") → 3	

```
countryNames = ["canada", "france", "usa", "cambodia"]
countryPopulationInMillions = [110, 70, 250, 8]

def getIndxOfCountry(countryName):
    for index in range(len(countryNames)):
        if countryNames[index] == countryName.lower():
            return index
    return -1

userInput = str(input("Enter country: "))
result = ""
indexOfCountry = getIndxOfCountry(userInput)
```

```
if (indexOfCountry) > -1:
    result = "Population of "+ userInput +" is "+ str(countryPopulationInMill
ions[indexOfCountry]) +" millions people"
else:
    result = "Country not found"
print(result)
```

# **FRIDAY**

The right order of words!



### WHAT YOUR PROGRAM SHALL DO

- Enter a list of string in the console (it shall be the words of a sentence, but in a wrong order)

**CONSOLE**: Enter words: ["Ronan", "is", "Hello", "name", "my"]

- Enter a  $\underline{\text{list of integer}}$  in the console  $\,$  (it shall be the REAL order of the words)

**CONSOLE**: Enter the order of words: [2, 4, 3, 1, 0]

### **Explanations:**

Here the real sentence is: "Hello my name is Ronan"

So we need first the string at index 2 ("Hello") then 4 ("my") and so on...

- Print the sentence of words in the right order, including space between words :

**CONSOLE**: Hello my name is Ronan

EXAMPLES			
CONSOLE	EXPLANATION		
>Enter words: ["python", "love", "I"]	The first word of the sentence is at index		
>Enter orders: [2,1,0]	2		
>I love python	Then index 1 ("love")		
	Etc.		
>Enter words: ["for", "ready", "Are", "algorithm", "you"]	The first word of the sentence is at index		
>Enter orders: [2, 4, 1, 0, 3]	2 ("Are")		
>Are you ready for algorithm			

```
def realSentence(word):
    result=""
    numbers=eval(input("Enter the order of words :"))
    for i in range(len(numbers)):
        for index in range(len(word)):
            if index==numbers[i]:
                result=result+word[index]
        result=result+" "
    return result
name=eval(input("Enter words:"))
print(realSentence(name))
```