MONDAY

MONDAY EXERCICE 1

WHAT YOUR PROGRAMM SHALL DO?

- Enter one string (the word) in the console:
- Print in the console the number of "A" of this word

EXAMPLES		
INPUT	OUTPUT	
>Jonathan	The number of A is : 2	
>Sochetra	The number of A is : 1	

```
correction

name = input()

numberOfAs = 0
for index in range( len(name)) :
   if name[index] == "A" :
      numberOfAs = numberOfAs + 1

print("The number of A is: " + str(numberOfAs))
```

Notes correction:

- Print("eee", 5) is forbidden, instead students shall use: print ("eee" + str(5))
- Here were are counting only A upper case, not lower case... how to count both?

MONDAY EXERCICE 2

WHAT YOUR PROGRAMM SHALL DO?

- Enter one string (the word) in the console:
- Display "GOOD!" if the word have at least one A Otherwise display "BAD!"

Note: at least means: one or more

CONSTRAINT

You must use only 1 print

EXAMPLES	
INPUT	OUTPUT
>Jonathan	GOOD!

>Benoit	BAD!

```
correction
name = input()

numberOfAs = 0
for index in range( len(name)) :
    if name[index] == "A" :
        numberOfAs = numberOfAs + 1

if (numberOfAs > 0) :
    result = "GOOD!"
else:
    result = "BAD!"

print(result)
```

TUESDAY

TUESDAY EXERCICE 1

WHAT YOUR PROGRAMM SHALL DO

- Enter one string (the word) in the console:
- Print "WELL DONE" if the word contains 2 "A" and 2 "B" otherwise print "LOST"

EXAMPLES	
INPUT	OUTPUT
>BBAU	LOST
>AABUB	WELL DONE
>AAAXBB	LOST

```
correction
name = input()

numberOfAs = 0
numberOfBs = 0
for index in range( len(name)) :
    if name[index] == "A" :
        numberOfAs = numberOfAs + 1

if name[index] == "B" :
        numberOfBs = numberOfBs + 1

if (numberOfAs == 2 and numberOfBs == 2) :
    result = "WELL DONE"
else:
    result = "LOST"
```

TUESDAY EXERCICE 2

- Enter one string (the word) in the console:
- Print "WELL DONE" if the word contains ONLY A characters— otherwise print "LOST"

EXAMPLES		
INPUT	OUTPUT	REASON
>AAAX	LOST	There is an "X", so this word does not contain only A

>AA	WELL DONE	Only A here

```
correction

name = input()

onlyAChars = True
for index in range( len(name)) :
   if name[index] != "A" :
      onlyAChars = False

if (onlyAChars) :
   result = "WELL DONE"
else:
   result = "LOST"

print(result)
```

Notes correction:

- Here we can break the loop if we find something different than A: it is useless to continue till the end, since we know we already lost...
- How to break the loop like this?

TUESDAY EXERCICE 3

- Enter one string (the word) in the console:
- Print "WELL DONE" if the word contains more A characters than B characters otherwise print "LOST"

EXAMPLES		
INPUT	OUTPUT	REASON
>AABBBB	LOST	2 A and 3 B
		So more B than A
>AAAAB	WELL DONE	4 A and 1 B
		So more A than B
>AABB	LOST	2 A and 2 B
		So as much A than B – We lost

```
correction

name = input()

numberOfAs = 0
numberOfBs = 0
for index in range( len(name)) :
   if name[index] == "A" :
      numberOfAs = numberOfAs + 1

if name[index] == "B" :
```

```
numberOfBs = numberOfBs + 1

if (numberOfAs > numberOfBs) :
   result = "WELL DONE"

else:
   result = "LOST"

print(result)
```

WEDNESDAY EXERCICE 1

WHAT YOUR PROGRAMM SHALL DO

- Enter three string (word1, word2, word3) in the console
- Print the word with the greatest number of characters

If 2 or 3 words have the greatest size, print: "Two or 3 names have the greatest number of characters"

EXAMPLES	
INPUT	OUTPUT
>Rith	The greatest word is: Channak
>Channak	
>Rithy	
>Ronan	The greatest word is: Sochetra
>Sochetra	
>Benoit	
>Hugo	Two or 3 names have the greatest number of
>Rady	characters
>Hi	

```
CORRECTION
word1 = input()
word2 = input()
word3 = input()
sizeWord1 = len(word1)
sizeWord2 = len(word2)
sizeWord3 = len(word3)
if sizeWord1>sizeWord2 and sizeWord1>sizeWord3:
  result = "The greatest word is: " + sizeWord1
elif sizeWord2>sizeWord1 and sizeWord2>sizeWord3:
  result = "The greatest word is: " + sizeWord2
elif sizeWord3>sizeWord1 and sizeWord3>sizeWord2:
  result = "The greatest word is: " + sizeWord3
else:
  #In this case, 2 or 3 word have the same size
  result = "Two or 3 names have the greatest number of characters"
print(result)
```

- Enter one string (word) in the console
- Print the number of characters of this word, but do **NOT** include the spaces in this count

EXAMPLES		
INPUT	OUTPUT	REASON
>Sam Oun	The number of letters is: 6	Here the len of this text is 7 But the text contain 1 space characters
>A A A	The number of letters is: 3	Here the len of this text is 9 But the text contain 6 space characters

```
correction
word = input()
sizeWithNoSpace = 0
for index in range( len(word)) :
  if word[index] != " " :
    sizeWithNoSpace = sizeWithNoSpace + 1

print("The number of letters is: " + str(sizeWithNoSpace))
```

THURSDAY

What is an even number?

An **even** number is a number that can be exactly divided by 2.

Ex: 2, 4, 6, 8...

A number which is not even is an odd number

Ex: 1, 3, 9, 13...

What is modulo (%)?

A%B is the remanding of the division of A by B

Example	Explanation
10%3 = 1	10 = 3*3 + 1
11%3 = 2	11 = 3*3 + 2
12%3 = 0	12 = 3*4

So... how to check if a number is even in Python?

We check if the modulo of the number by 2 is equal to 0

Example	Explanation
10%2 = 0	10 is an even number
9%2 = 1	9 is an odd number

TUESDAY EXERCICE 1

WHAT YOUR PROGRAMM SHALL DO

- Enter a number in the console
- Print "this number is even" if the number is even otherwise print "this number is odd"

EXAMPLES		
INPUT	OUTPUT	
>2	This number is even	
>3	This number is odd	

correction number = int(input()) isEven = number%2 == 0

```
if (isEven) :
   print ("This number is even")
else :
   print ("This number is odd")
```

- Enter a **positive** number (max) in the console
- Print the sum of all the **even** numbers lower or equal to max

EXAMPLES			
INPUT	OUTPUT	EXPLANATION	
>5	6	Between 0 and 5 there are 3 even numbers: 0, 2, 4 0 + 2 + 4 = 6	
>9	20	Between 0 and 9 there are 5 even numbers: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 0+2+4+6+8 = 20	

```
correction
max = int(input())

sumEvens = 0
for n in range(max + 1) :
   if (n%2 == 0) :
      sumEvens = sumEvens + n

print ("Sum of even numbers is: " + str(sumEvens))
```

FRIDAY

FRIDAY EXERCICE 1

- Enter a number (numberOfValues) in the console
- Enter < numberOfValues> numbers in the console
- -Print the number of odd number entered in the console

EXAMPLES			
INPUT	OUTPUT	EXPLANATION	
>Number of values: 4	2	5 and 3 are odd number	
>5		4 and 12 are not odd number	
>3			
>4		So the number of odd numbers is 2	
>12			
>Number of values: 3	0	2 and 4 and 6 are even number	
>2			
>4		So the number of odd numbers is 0	
>6			

```
numberOfValue = int(input("Number of values: "))
numberOdds = 0
for n in range(numberOfValue) :
   number = int(input("Enter a value: "))
   if (number%2 == 1) :
      numberOdds = numberOdds + 1

print ("Sum of odd numbers is: " + str(numberOdds))
```