## **Lab Worksheet 9 Solutions**

**Problem 1:** Write a class NameSet that collects a unique set of names. Within the class, names should be stored in a list. NameSet should accept names in any format (upper case, lower case, etc.), but keep them capitalized.

Hint - when solving this question, these string functions may be useful: upper(), lower(), and capitalize().

```
In [1]: class NameSet:
            unique = []
                           # creates an empty list to keep unique names
            def add name(self, name):
                                         # if a name is unique, adds it to the list
                 if name.capitalize() in self.unique: # check if a name is in the list
                     pass # do nothing
                else: # if the name is not in the list
                     self.unique.append(name.capitalize()) # add the name to the list
        names=NameSet()
        names.add name("Tonya")
        names.add_name("Maria")
        names.add_name("Joseph")
        names.add_name("maria")
        names.add_name("WILLIAM")
        names.add_name("william")
        print(names.unique)
        ['Tonya', 'Maria', 'Joseph', 'William']
```

**Problem 2:** Write a class CountNuc that stores the counts of A's, C's, G's, and T's in a DNA sequence. Your class should be able to accept both upper and lower case DNA sequences. Nucleotide counts in CountNuc should be stored in a dictionary. Once your class has been written, confirm your class operates correctly on a test string "AGct". After that, determine the counts of A's, C's, G's, and T's in dna\_string string given below, and print the counts.

1 of 2 4/2/19, 10:04 AM

```
In [1]: class CountNuc:
            def __init__(self):
                self.nuc_dict = {}
                                    # creates a dictionary to keep counts of nucleotid
        es
            def add_nuc(self, nuc): # increments the count for a nucleotide by 1
                nuc = nuc.upper()
                                     # convert a nucleotide to upper case
                if nuc in self.nuc dict: # check if nucleotide is in the dictionary
                    self.nuc_dict[nuc] += 1 # increment the count of a nucleotide by 1
                else: # if nucleotide is not in the dictionary
                    self.nuc_dict[nuc] = 1 # set the count for a nucleotide to 1
        # test class CountNuc
        test string = "AGct"
        nuc count1=CountNuc()
        for N in test_string:
            nuc_count1.add_nuc(N)
        print(nuc_count1.nuc_dict)
        dna_string = "ATCGAGCTataCCGATACAGGcTGGTATAAAAgatTC"
        nuc_count2=CountNuc()
        for N in dna_string:
            nuc_count2.add_nuc(N)
        print(nuc_count2.nuc_dict)
        {'A': 1, 'G': 1, 'C': 1, 'T': 1}
        {'A': 13, 'T': 9, 'C': 7, 'G': 8}
In [ ]:
```

2 of 2 4/2/19, 10:04 AM