

# Problem A. Matching Cards [20 points]

## Problem

Suppose two shuffled decks of cards are placed on a table, and then cards are drawn from the tops of the decks one at a time and compared. On average, how many matches do you think will occur? Write a program to carry out this process 10,000 times and calculate the average number of matches that occur. A possible output is shown in the example I/O section below (the number could be different).

## Function

- `matchTwoDecks()` : declares two decks, shuffles them randomly, compares them and returns the number of matches.

## Restrictions

- There are 52 cards in a deck of cards.

## Skeleton Code

```
import random
NUMBER_OF_TRIALS = 10000

def matchTwoDecks():
    ...    # your code

    return numMatches

def main():
    totalMatches = 0

    for i in range(NUMBER_OF_TRIALS):
        totalMatches += matchTwoDecks()
    averageMatches = totalMatches / NUMBER_OF_TRIALS

    print ("Average number of matched cards: {0.3f}".format(averageMatches))

main()
```

## Example I/O

```
Average number of matched cards: 1.013
```

## Submit format

- `HW04_A_(NAME).py`

## Problem B. Sequence of Numbers [20 points]

### Problem

Write a recursive function that displays the sequence of numbers. A possible output is shown in the example I/O section below.

### Function

– displaySequenceNumbers(m,n) : displays the sequence of numbers from m to n, where  $m \leq n$ .

### Restrictions

– The program must use a recursive function. i.e. displaySequenceNumbers() must call the displaySequenceNumbers() function itself inside.

### Skeleton Code

```
def displaySequenceNumbers(m,n):
    ...    # your code

def main():
    print ("output of print (displaySequenceNumbers(2,4))")
    print (displaySequenceNumbers(2,4))
    print ("output of print (displaySequenceNumbers(2,4))")
    print (displaySequenceNumbers(3,3))

main()
```

### Example I/O

```
output of print (displaySequenceNumbers(2,4))
2
3
4
output of print (displaySequenceNumbers(3,3))
3
```

### Submit format

– HW04\_B\_(NAME).py

## Problem C. Quiz Grades [20 points]

### Problem

An instructor gives six quizzes with quiz grades 0 through 10, and drops the lowest grade. Write a program to find the average of the remaining five grades. A possible output is shown in the example I/O section below. The program should use a class named *Quizzes* that has an instance variable to hold a list of the six grades, a method named *average*, and a *\_\_str\_\_* method.

### Methods

- *average()* : calculates the average of grades.
- *\_\_str\_\_()* : returns as shown in the example I/O (Quiz average: 9.4).

### Function

- *main()* : declares an empty list *listOfGrades*, request 6 quiz grades as inputs, appends each of them to *listOfGrades*, and prints *Quizzes(listOfGrades)*.

### Restrictions

- Quiz grades should be taken as float.

### Skeleton Code

```
class Quizzes:
    def __init__(self, listOfGrades):      # implement methods
    def average(self):
    def __str__(self):

def main():
    ...      # your code

    q = Quizzes(listOfGrades)
    print (q)

main()
```

### Example I/O

```
Enter grade on quiz 1: 9
Enter grade on quiz 1: 10
Enter grade on quiz 1: 5
Enter grade on quiz 1: 8
Enter grade on quiz 1: 10
Enter grade on quiz 1: 10
Quiz average: 9.4
```

### Submit format

- HW04\_C\_(NAME).py

## Problem D. Reduce a Fraction [20 points]

### Problem

Create a class named *Fraction* having instance variables for numerator and denominator, and a method that reduces a fraction to lowest terms by dividing the numerator and denominator by their greatest common divisor. A possible output is shown in the example I/O section below.

### Methods

- `getNumerator()`, `getDenominator()` : accessor of each local variable.
- `setNumerator()`, `setDenominator()` : mutator of each local variable.
- `GCD()`: returns the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two nonzero integers. The implementation is given.
- `reduce()`: reduces a fraction to lowest terms by dividing the numerator and denominator by their greatest common divisor. Use `GCD()`.

### Restrictions

- numerator and denominator should be taken as int.

### Skeleton Code

```
class Fraction:
    def __init__(self, numerator=0, denominator=1): #implement methods
    def setNumerator(self, numerator)
    def getNumerator(self):
    def setDenominator(self, denominator):
    def getDenominator(self):
    def GCD(self, m, n): #Greatest Common Divisor
        while n != 0:
            t = n
            n = m % n
            m = t
        return m
    def reduce(self):

def main():
    ...    # your code

main()
```

### Example I/O

```
Enter numerator of fraction: 12
Enter denominator of fraction: 30
Reduction to lowest terms: 2/5
```

### Submit format

- HW04\_D\_(NAME).py

## Problem E. Rock, Scissors, Paper [20 points]

### Problem

Write a program to play a three-game match of “rock, scissors, paper” between a person and a computer. A possible output is shown in the example I/O section below, where the last line should be changed to “TIE” in case of a tie. The program should use a class named *Contestant* having two subclasses named *Human* and *Computer*. After the person makes his or her choice, the computer should make its choice at random. The *Contestant* class should have instance variables for *name* and *score*.

### Methods

- `getName()`, `getScore()` : accessor of each local variable.
- `incrementScore()`: adds 1 point to score.
- `makeChoice()`: Human requests a choice from rock, scissors, paper as input (repeats the request until the input is valid) and returns the choice. Computer randomly makes the choice and returns it.

### Functions

- `main()`: Requests Human and Computer’s name as inputs, and create Human and Computer objects with the names. Performs matches using `playGames()` and shows the final result. (Display “TIE” if tie)
- The implementation of the function `playGames()` and `higher()` is given.

### Restrictions

- The data types of name and score are string and int, respectively.
- Display the final result in uppercase.

### Skeleton Code

```
class Contestant:
    def __init__(self, name="", score=0): #implement methods
    def getName(self):
    def getScore(self):
    def incrementScore(self):

class Human(Contestant):
    def makeChoice(self):

class Computer(Contestant):
    def makeChoice(self):

def playGames(h, c):
    for i in range(3):
        choiceH = h.makeChoice()
        choiceC = c.makeChoice()
        if choiceH == choiceC:
            pass
        elif higher(choiceH, choiceC):
            h.incrementScore()
        else:
            c.incrementScore()
        print(h.getName() + ":", h.getScore(),
              c.getName() + ":", c.getScore())
        print()

def higher(c1, c2):
    if ((c1 == 'rock' and c2 == 'scissors') or
        (c1 == 'paper' and c2 == 'rock') or
        (c1 == 'scissors' and c2 == 'paper')):
        return True
    else:
        return False

def main():
    ... # your code

main()
```

### Example I/O

```
Enter name of human: Garry
Enter name of computer: Big Blue

Garry, enter your choice: rock
Big Blue chooses paper
Garry: 0 Big Blue: 1

Garry, enter your choice: scissors
Big Blue chooses rock
Garry: 0 Big Blue: 2

Garry, enter your choice: paper
Big Blue chooses scissors
Garry: 0 Big Blue: 3

BIG BLUE WINS
```

**Submit format**

– HW04\_E\_(NAME).py