



## **Homework #10**

**01286121 Computer Programming  
Software Engineering Program,  
Department of Computer Engineering,  
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By

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1.

Code:

```
import turtle

def pie_chart(data):
    numbers = {0: 0, 1: 0, 2: 0, 3: 0, 4: 0, 5: 0, 6: 0, 7: 0, 8: 0, 9: 0}
    for i in data:
        if i in numbers:
            numbers[i] += 1

    turtle.pu()
    turtle.goto(0, 100)
    turtle.right(180)
    turtle.pd()
    turtle.circle(100)
    turtle.left(90)
    turtle.forward(100)
    turtle.right(180)

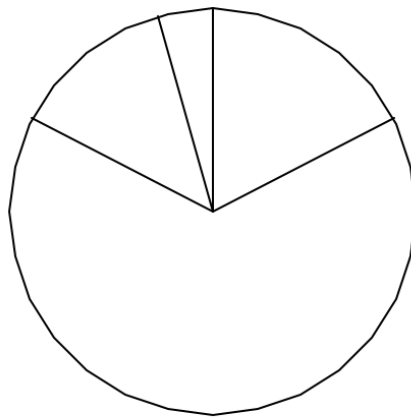
    percent = 360 / len(data)

    for i in numbers:
        if numbers[i] == 0:
            pass
        else:
            turtle.left(percent * numbers[i])
            turtle.forward(100)
            turtle.pu()
            turtle.right(180)
            turtle.forward(100)
            turtle.right(180)
            turtle.pd()

    turtle.hideturtle()
    turtle.done()

pie_chart([3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3])
```

Result:



2.

Code:

```
def bubble_sort(data):  
    sorted = data[:]   
    n = len(sorted)  
    for i in range(n):  
        for j in range(0, n - i - 1):  
            if sorted[j] > sorted[j + 1]:  
                sorted[j], sorted[j + 1] = sorted[j + 1], sorted[j]  
    return sorted  
  
print(bubble_sort([3, 2, 9, 7, 8]))
```

Result:

```
[2, 3, 7, 8, 9]
```

3.

Code:

```
def my_union(list1, list2):
    new_list = []
    for i in list1 + list2:
        if i not in new_list:
            new_list.append(i)

    return new_list

def my_intersection(list1, list2):
    new_list = []
    for i in list1:
        if i in list2 and i not in new_list:
            new_list.append(i)
    return new_list

def my_difference(list1, list2):
    new_list = []
    for i in list1:
        if i not in list2:
            new_list.append(i)

    return new_list
```

```
list1 = [3, 1, 2, 7]
list2 = [4, 1, 2, 5]

print(my_union(list1, list2))
print(my_intersection(list1, list2))
print(my_difference(list1, list2))
```

Result:

```
[3, 1, 2, 7, 4, 5]
[1, 2]
[3, 7]
```

4.

Code:

```
def print_table(table):
    #Checks the longest of each column and returns as a list
    col_widths = [max(len(str(row[i])) for row in table) for i in range(len(table[0]))]

    for row in table:
        line = ""
        for i, cell in enumerate(row):
            line += str(cell).ljust(col_widths[i] + 2)
        print(line)

print("Table 1")

print_table([["X", "Y"], [0, 0], [10, 10], [200, 200]])
```

```
print("\nTable 2")

print_table([
    ["ID", "Name", "Surname"],
    ["001", "Guido", "van Rossum"],
    ["002", "Donald", "Knuth"],
    ["003", "Gordon", "Moore"]
])
```

Result:

```
Table 1
X      Y
0      0
10     10
200    200

Table 2
ID      Name      Surname
001     Guido     van Rossum
002     Donald    Knuth
003     Gordon    Moore
```

5.

Code:

```
def isAnagram(String1, String2):
    char_count = {'a': 0, 'b': 0, 'c': 0, 'd': 0, 'e': 0, 'f': 0, 'g': 0, 'h': 0, 'i': 0, 'j': 0, 'k': 0, 'l': 0,
                  'm': 0, 'n': 0, 'o': 0, 'p': 0, 'q': 0, 'r': 0, 's': 0, 't': 0, 'u': 0, 'v': 0, 'w': 0, 'x': 0, 'y': 0, 'z': 0}

    count_1 = char_count.copy()
    count_2 = char_count.copy()

    for i in String1.lower():
        count_1[i] += 1
```

```
for i in String2.lower():  
    count_2[i] += 1  
  
if count_1 == count_2:  
    return True  
else:  
    return False  
  
print(f'Is it anagram?\n{isAnagram("silent", "listen")}')

```

Result:

```
Is it anagram?  
True

```