

# Assignment 20 Solutions

## 1. Create a function that takes a list of strings and integers, and filters out the list so that it returns a list of integers only.

### Examples:

`filter_list([1, 2, 3, "a", "b", 4]) → [1, 2, 3, 4]`

`filter_list(["A", 0, "Edabit", 1729, "Python", "1729"]) → [0, 1729]`

`filter_list(["Nothing", "here"]) → []`

In [1]:

```
1 def filter_list(lst):
2     intLst = []
3     for i in lst:
4         if type(i) == int:
5             intLst.append(i)
6     return intLst
7 print(filter_list([1, 2, 3, "a", "b", 4]))
8 print(filter_list(["A", 0, "Edabit", 1729, "Python", "1729"]))
9 print(filter_list(["Nothing", "here"]))
```

[1, 2, 3, 4]

[0, 1729]

[]

## 2. Given a list of numbers, create a function which returns the list but with each element's index in the list added to itself. This means you add 0 to the number at index 0, add 1 to the number at index 1, etc...

### Examples:

`add_indexes([0, 0, 0, 0, 0]) → [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]`

`add_indexes([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) → [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]`

`add_indexes([5, 4, 3, 2, 1]) → [5, 5, 5, 5, 5]`

In [3]:

```

1 def add_indexes(in_list):
2     out_list = []
3     for ele in range(len(in_list)):
4         out_list.append(ele+in_list[ele])
5     print(f'{in_list} → {out_list}')
6
7 add_indexes([0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
8 add_indexes([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
9 add_indexes([5, 4, 3, 2, 1])

```

```

[0, 0, 0, 0, 0] → [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] → [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
[5, 4, 3, 2, 1] → [5, 5, 5, 5, 5]

```

### 3. Create a function that takes the height and radius of a cone as arguments and returns the volume of the cone rounded to the nearest hundredth. See the resources tab for the formula.

#### Examples:

```

cone_volume(3, 2) → 12.57
cone_volume(15, 6) → 565.49
cone_volume(18, 0) → 0

```

In [4]:

```

1 import math
2
3 def cube_volume(height, radius):
4     output = ((math.pi)*pow(radius,2))*(height/3)
5     print(f'Output → {output:.2f}')
6
7 cube_volume(3,2)
8 cube_volume(15,6)
9 cube_volume(18,0)

```

```

Output → 12.57
Output → 565.49
Output → 0.00

```

### 4. This Triangular Number Sequence is generated from a pattern of dots that form a triangle.

The first 5 numbers of the sequence, or dots, are: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15

This means that the first triangle has just one dot, the second one has three dots, the third one has 6 dots and so on. Write a function that gives the number of dots with its corresponding triangle number of the sequence.

#### Examples:

```

triangle(1) → 1
triangle(6) → 21
triangle(215) → 23220

```

In [5]:

```
1 def triangle(in_num):
2     print(f'Output → {int((in_num)*((in_num+1)/2))}')
3
4 triangle(1)
5 triangle(6)
6 triangle(215)
```

Output → 1

Output → 21

Output → 23220

## 5.Create a function that takes a list of numbers between 1 and 10 (excluding one number) and returns the missing number.

**Examples:**

missing\_num([1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]) → 5

missing\_num([7, 2, 3, 6, 5, 9, 1, 4, 8]) → 10

missing\_num([10, 5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 9]) → 7

In [7]:

```
1 def missing_num(in_list):
2     for i in range(1,11):
3         if i not in in_list:
4             print(f'{in_list} → {i}')
5
6 missing_num([1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
7 missing_num([7, 2, 3, 6, 5, 9, 1, 4, 8])
8 missing_num([10, 5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 9])
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10] → 5

[7, 2, 3, 6, 5, 9, 1, 4, 8] → 10

[10, 5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 9] → 7