Module 4 Assignment 1

January 20, 2018

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In [3]: # Question 1
        # find the square of given list
        num_list = [4,6,8,12,45,78]
        # print the square of num_list
        sq_list = [i**2 for i in num_list]
        print(sq_list)
[16, 36, 64, 144, 2025, 6084]
In [39]: # Question 2
         # replace all the elements in even indexes with squares and odd indexes with cubes
         num_list = list(range(20))
         print(num_list)
         idx = 0
         for i in num_list:
             if idx % 2:
                 num_list[idx] = i**3
             else:
                 num_list[idx] = i**2
             idx += 1
        print(num_list)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
[0, 1, 4, 27, 16, 125, 36, 343, 64, 729, 100, 1331, 144, 2197, 196, 3375, 256, 4913, 324, 6859
In [48]: # Question 3
         # Using negative indexing, reverse the given list
         num_list = list(range(20))
         print(num_list)
         for i in num_list[::-1]:
             print(i)
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[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
19
18
17
16
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8
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4
3
2
1
0
In [51]: # Quesiton 4
         # Given a tuple, convert it to a list and remove the last element using remove()
         num_tup = (1,2,3,4,5,6)
         # output should look like [1,2,3,4,5]
         num_list = list(num_tup)
         print(num_list)
         num_list.remove(len(num_list))
         print(num_list)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [54]: # Question 5
         # Given a list, find two sublists: list with even indexed elements and other with odd
         # return a new list which is formed after concatenating the even indexed list with od
         # Ex: given [1,2,3,4,5], the output should be: [1,3,5,2,4]
         num_list = list(range(1,6))
         # num_list = [1,2,3,4,5]
         evens = []
         odds = []
         for n in num_list:
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if num_list.index(n) % 2:
                 evens.append(n)
             else:
                 odds.append(n)
         print(odds + evens)
[1, 3, 5, 2, 4]
In [59]: # Question 6
         # Using for-loop, print the remainder of all the elements in a given list when divide
         num_list = list(range(10))
         remainders = []
         print(num_list)
         for n in num_list:
             remainders.append(n % 3)
         print(remainders)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
[0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0]
In [64]: # Question 7
         # You are designer for the new login system for you class project.
         # To save the usernames and passwords, you want to use a dictionary as the data struc
         # Username will be the key and the value will be the password.
         # For simplicity lets assume we store plaintext passwords
         # write program which asks a new user for username and password
         # call a function called register_user which prints "Registration complete!" and
         # returns True after successfully inserting the username and password key-value pair
         # If the selected username already exists, the function should print "Username alread
         # Based on the return value the main program should decide to exit or ask for new use
         def register_user(login_dict, uname, passwd):
             if uname not in login_dict:
                 login_dict[uname] = passwd
                 print("Registration complete!")
                 return True
                 print("Username already exists. Try again!")
                 return False
         login_dict = {'jdoe':'23!056'}
         # hint: use of break statement is required
         while True:
             uname = input("Enter user name: ")
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passwd = input("Enter password: ")
             if register_user(login_dict, uname, passwd):
             else: # This else statement may not really be needed. If register_user is false
Enter user name: jdoe
Enter password: 23!056
Username already exists. Try again!
Enter user name: jsmith
Enter password: pass
Registration complete!
In [73]: # Question 8
         # Create a generator function to return numbers from given number 'n' in decreasing o
         # if n=20, generate numbers from 20 to 0
         def reverse_num_generator(n):
             while n \ge 0:
                 yield n
                 n = n - 1
         # print numbers from 10 to 0 (n=10)
         n = 10
         rev = reverse_num_generator(n)
         for num in rev:
             print(num)
         print("-" * 30)
         n = 20
         rev = reverse_num_generator(n)
         for num in rev:
             print(num)
10
9
8
7
6
5
```

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