Exercises: Basic:

1. Write a program (function!) that takes a list and returns a new list that contains all the elements of the first list minus all the duplicates.

first\_list = [10, 11, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 16]

def kill\_duplicates(a):

print(list(set(a)))

kill\_duplicates(first\_list)

1. Write a function that takes an ordered list of numbers (a list where the elements are in order from smallest to largest) and another number. The function decides whether or not the given number is inside the list and returns (then prints) an appropriate Boolean.

def find(ordered\_list, element\_to\_find):

for element in ordered\_list:

if element == element\_to\_find:

return True

return False

if \_\_name\_\_=="\_\_main\_\_":

l = [100, 200, 300, 400, 600]

print(find(l, 150)) # prints False

print(find(l, 200)) # prints True

print(find(l, 450)) # prints False

print(find(l, 600)) # prints True

1. Let’s say I give you a list saved in a variable: a = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]. Write one line of Python that takes this list a and makes a new list that has only the even elements of this list in it.

a = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]

even\_numb =[numb for numb in a if numb%2 == 0]

print("Even numbers from the given list are: ",even\_numb)

Advanced

1. The function picks a number between 0 and 200. Then you should input different values  until you guess the hidden number correctly. The function would return “way upper”, “upper”, “lower”, “way lower”, “close”, ”bingo”. It’s your choice to pick the ranges you want to use for responses. The success measure is how intuitive the communication is between the user and the function.

 import random

numb\_range = (0, 200)

print("Guess my target number that is between %i and %i (inclusive).\n"

% numb\_range)

target = random.randint(\*numb\_range)

answer, i = None, 0

while answer != target:

i += 1

txt = input("Your guess(%i): " % i)

try:

answer = int(txt)

except ValueError:

print(" I don't understand your input of '%s' ?" % txt)

continue

if answer < numb\_range[0] or answer > numb\_range[1]:

print(" Out of range!")

continue

if answer == target:

print(" Bingo!!")

break

if answer < target: print(" way lower.")

if answer > target: print(" way upper.")

print("\nThanks for playing.")

1. Now do the reverse and you guide the program to get close to (and eventually guess) your number in mind.

import random

lowBound = 0

highBound = 200

randomNumber = random.randint(lowBound,highBound)

print ("Please type: 1 for my try is too high")

print (" 2 for my try is too low")

print (" 3 I guessed your number")

print ("Is number in your mind is: ", randomNumber, " ?")

response = input()

while response != "3":

if response == "2":

lowBound = randomNumber

randomNumber = random.randint (lowBound, highBound)

print ("Is it ", randomNumber, " ?")

response = input()

elif response == "1":

highBound = randomNumber

randomNumber = random.randint (lowBound, highBound)

print ("Is it ", randomNumber, " ?")

response = input()

if response == "3":

print ("Woohooo, i guessed the number in your mind'")

break

1. Now improve your code by limiting the guesses and let the function to guide you after the second guess that as long as the reply is not way up/low. The function can tell you the number is even/odd and/or divisible by 3. Try to compare two functions over one chosen number and count the guesses,
2. Again do reverse and make the communication more interesting.