1/11/2019 Workbench

Python review: More exercises

This notebook continues the review of Python basics based on Chris Simpkins's Python Bootcamp.

Consider the following dataset of exam grades, organized as a 2-D table and stored in Python as a "list of lists" under the variable name, grades.

```
In [ ]: grades = [
    # First line is descriptive header. Subsequent lines hold data
    ['Student', 'Exam 1', 'Exam 2', 'Exam 3'],
    ['Thorny', '100', '90', '80'],
    ['Mac', '88', '99', '111'],
    ['Farva', '45', '56', '67'],
    ['Rabbit', '59', '61', '67'],
    ['Ursula', '73', '79', '83'],
    ['Foster', '89', '97', '101']
]

Newgrade = []
    a = np.array(grades)
Newgrade.append(list(a[0:,1]))
Newgrade.append(list(a[0:,2]))
Newgrade.append(list(a[0:,3]))
```

In []: a

Exercise 0 (students_test: 1 point). Write some code that computes a new list named students[:], which holds the names of the students as they from "top to bottom" in the table.

```
In []: #
# YOUR CODE HERE
#

In []: # `students_test`: Test cell
print(students)
assert type(students) is list
assert students == ['Thorny', 'Mac', 'Farva', 'Rabbit', 'Ursula', 'Foster']
print("\n(Passed!)")
```

Exercise 1 (assignments_test: 1 point). Write some code to compute a new list named assignments[:], to hold the names of the class assignments. (These appear in the descriptive header element of grades.)

```
In []: #
# YOUR CODE HERE
#

In []: # `assignments_test`: Test cell
print(assignments)
assert type(assignments) is list
assert assignments == ['Exam 1', 'Exam 2', 'Exam 3']
print("\n(Passed!)")
```

Exercise 2 (grade_lists_test: 1 point). Write some code to compute a new *dictionary*, named grade_lists, that maps names of students to *lists* of their exam grades. The grades should be converted from strings to integers. For instance, grade_lists['Thorny'] == [100, 90, 80].

```
In []: # Create a dict mapping names to lists of grades.
#
# YOUR CODE HERE
#

In []: # `grade_lists_test`: Test cell
print(grade_lists)
assert type(grade_lists) is dict, "Did not create a dictionary."
assert len(grade_lists) == len(grades)-1, "Dictionary has the wrong number of entries."
assert {'Thorny', 'Mac', 'Farva', 'Rabbit', 'Ursula', 'Foster'} == set(grade_lists.keys()), "Dictionary has the wrong keys."
assert grade_lists['Thorny'] == [100, 90, 80], 'Wrong grades for: Thorny'
assert grade_lists['Mac'] == [88, 99, 111], 'Wrong grades for: Mac'
assert grade_lists['Farva'] == [45, 56, 67], 'Wrong grades for: Rabbit'
assert grade_lists['Ursula'] == [73, 79, 83], 'Wrong grades for: Rabbit'
assert grade_lists['Foster'] == [89, 97, 101], 'Wrong grades for: Foster'
print("\n(Passed!)")
```

Exercise 3 (grade_dicts_test: 2 points). Write some code to compute a new dictionary, grade_dicts, that maps names of students to dictionaries containing their scores. Each entry of this scores dictionary should be keyed on assignment name and hold the corresponding grade as an integer. For instance, grade_dicts['Thorny']['Exam 1'] == 100.

1/11/2019 Workbench

```
In [ ]: grade_lists.values()
In [ ]: grades_working = grades[:]
            student_copy = students[:]
            #assignments is the variable from a previous question.
           #grade lists is from problem 1.2.2
           grades_working = grades[:]
            student_copy = students[:]
           grade_dicts = {}
           for i,val in grade_lists.items():
                   grade_dicts[i] = dict(zip(assignments,val))
            print(grade dicts)
In [ ]: # Create a dict mapping names to dictionaries of grades.
           # YOUR CODE HERE
In [ ]: | # `grade_dicts_test`: Test cell
           print(grade_dicts)
           assert type(grade_dicts) is dict, "Did not create a dictionary."
           assert len(grade_dicts) == len(grades)-1, "Dictionary has the wrong number of entries."
assert {'Thorny', 'Mac', 'Farva', 'Rabbit', 'Ursula', 'Foster'} == set(grade_dicts.keys()), "Dictionary has the wrong keys."
assert grade_dicts['Foster']['Exam 1'] == 89, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Foster']['Exam 3'] == 101, 'Wrong score' assert grade_dicts['Foster']['Exam 2'] == 97, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Ursula']['Exam 1'] == 73, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Ursula']['Exam 3'] == 83, 'Wrong score'
assert grade_dicts['Ursula']['Exam 2'] == 79, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Rabbit']['Exam 1'] == 59, 'Wrong score'
assert grade_dicts['Rabbit']['Exam 3'] == 67, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Rabbit']['Exam 2'] == 61, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Mac']['Exam 1'] == 88, 'Wrong score' assert grade_dicts['Mac']['Exam 3'] == 111, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Mac']['Exam 2'] == 99, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Farva']['Exam 1'] == 45, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Farva']['Exam 3'] == 67, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Farva']['Exam 2'] == 56, 'Wrong score' assert grade_dicts['Thorny']['Exam 1'] == 100, 'Wrong score'
           assert grade_dicts['Thorny']['Exam 3'] == 80, 'Wrong score' assert grade_dicts['Thorny']['Exam 2'] == 90, 'Wrong score'
           print("\n(Passed!)")
```

Exercise 4 (avg_grades_by_student_test: 1 point). Write some code to compute a dictionary named avg_grades_by_student that maps each student to his or her average exam score. For instance, avg_grades_by_student['Thorny'] == 90.

Hint. The <u>statistics</u> module of Python has at least one helpful function.

Exercise 5 (grades_by_assignment_test: 2 points). Write some code to compute a dictionary named grades_by_assignment, whose keys are assignment (exam) names and whose values are lists of scores over all students on that assignment. For instance, grades_by_assignment['Exam 1'] == [100, 88, 45, 59, 73, 89].

1/11/2019 Workbench

```
assert len(grades_by_assignment) == 3, "Wrong number of assignments."
assert grades_by_assignment['Exam 1'] == [100, 88, 45, 59, 73, 89], 'Wrong grades list'
assert grades_by_assignment['Exam 3'] == [80, 111, 67, 67, 83, 101], 'Wrong grades list'
assert grades_by_assignment['Exam 2'] == [90, 99, 56, 61, 79, 97], 'Wrong grades list'
print("\n(Passed!)")
```

Exercise 6 (avg_grades_by_assignment_test: 1 point). Write some code to compute a dictionary, avg_grades_by_assignment, which maps each exam to its average score.

```
In []: # Create a dict mapping items to average for that item across all students.
#
# YOUR CODE HERE
#

In []: # `avg_grades_by_assignment_test`: Test cell
print(avg_grades_by_assignment)
assert type(avg_grades_by_assignment) is dict
assert len(avg_grades_by_assignment) == 3
assert abs((100+88+45+59+73+89)/6 - avg_grades_by_assignment['Exam 1']) <= 7e-15
assert abs((80+111+67+67+83+101)/6 - avg_grades_by_assignment['Exam 3']) <= 7e-15
assert abs((90+99+56+61+79+97)/6 - avg_grades_by_assignment['Exam 2']) <= 7e-15
print("\n(Passed!)")</pre>
```

Exercise 7 (rank_test: 2 points). Write some code to create a new list, rank, which contains the names of students in order by *decreasing* score. That is, rank[0] should contain the name of the top student (highest average exam score), and rank[-1] should have the name of the bottom student (lowest average exam score).

```
In [ ]: #
       # YOUR CODE HERE
       #
In [ ]: # `rank_test`: Test cell
       print(rank)
       print("\n=== Ranking ===")
       for i, s in enumerate(rank):
          print("{}. {}: {}".format(i+1, s, avg_grades_by_student[s]))
       assert rank == ['Mac', 'Foster', 'Thorny', 'Ursula', 'Rabbit', 'Farva']
       for i in range(len(rank)-1):
          assert avg_grades_by_student[rank[i]] >= avg_grades_by_student[rank[i+1]]
       print("\n(Passed!)")
In [ ]: sorted(temp_people, key=temp_people.get, reverse=True)
In [ ]: sorted_grades=(list(avg_grades_by_student.values()))
       sorted_grades.sort(reverse=True)
       rank = [v for v in sorted(temp_people, key=temp_people.get, reverse=True)]
```

Fin! You've reached the end of this part. Don't forget to restart and run all cells again to make sure it's all working when run in sequence; and make sure your work passes the submission process. Good luck!