

# Still More on Python Programming

J.K. Denny

Department of Mathematics, Mercer University

# Working with Lists

Lists are a very useful data type in Python. Here are some key commands when using lists. Assume `L` is a list.

- `L.append(item)` – adds ‘item’ to the end of the list
- `L.reverse()` – reverses the order of the items in `L`
- `L.sort()` – sorts the list alphabetically and numerically
- `L.pop(i)` – removes the item in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  position of `L`
- `L[i]` – accesses the  $i^{\text{th}}$  item of `L` (remember that indexing starts with  $i=0$ )
- `map(function,L)` – applies ‘function’ to all items in `L`

# List examples

Try this:

- Create list with 6 elements.
- Append your age, name, and hometown to the list.
- Reverse the order of the list and print it on the screen.
- Sort the list and print it on the screen.
- Pop off the 4th item.
- Print the 2nd item.
- Create a list of 4 numbers.
- Create a function that squares a number and map it to your new list.

# Base 10 to Binary

Now, we want to write a function to convert from base 10 to base 2.

Assume  $d_0, d_1, \dots, d_n \in \{0, 1\}$  are digits.

$$m = d_0 + d_1 \cdot 2 + d_2 \cdot 2^2 + \dots d_n \cdot 2^n$$

# Base 10 to Binary

Now, we want to write a function to convert from base 10 to base 2.

Assume  $d_0, d_1, \dots, d_n \in \{0, 1\}$  are digits.

$$m = d_0 + d_1 \cdot 2 + d_2 \cdot 2^2 + \dots d_n \cdot 2^n$$

# Base 10 to Binary

**Example:** Use repeated division by 2 to find the binary representation of 35.

# Integer division in Python

How do you do this in Python?

- Dividend – “div” –  $m / n$  gives the dividend when  $m$  is divided by  $n$
- Remainder – “mod” –  $m \% n$  gives the remainder when  $m$  is divided by  $n$

Examples ...

# Integer division in Python

How do you do this in Python?

- Dividend – “div” –  $m / n$  gives the dividend when  $m$  is divided by  $n$
- Remainder – “mod” –  $m \% n$  gives the remainder when  $m$  is divided by  $n$

Examples ...



# Base 10 to Binary

**Try it:** Write a function to convert an integer from base 10 to binary. The function should take an integer as its input and return a list of the binary digits in the order  $d_n, d_{n-1}, \dots, d_2, d_1, d_0$ .