

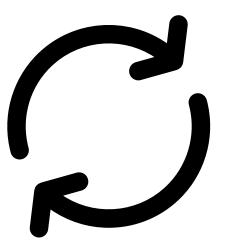
COMP10001 - Sem 2 2024 - Week 5

Foundations of Computing



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Loops



for i in [5,10,20]: print(i)

for number in range(0,10): print(number)

```
x = 4
while x > 0:
    print(x)
    x = x - 1
print(x)
```

```
the square of 2 is 9
4 is 16
6 is 36
```

```
i = 2
while i < 8:
    print(f"The square of {i} is {i * i}")
    i = i + 2</pre>
```

```
for ingredient in ("corn", "pear", "chilli", "fish"):
    if ingredient.startswith('c'):
        print(ingredient, "is delicious!")
    else:
        print(ingredient, "is not!")
```

```
Itarion Variable
i = 0
colours = ("pink", "red", "blue", "gold", "red")
while i < len(colours):</pre>
    if colours[i] == "red":
        print("Found red at index", i)
    i += 1
```

Found red at index!
Found ved at index 4

```
Inc Newline
                                     4+3+2-
           C"4+3+2","3+1+1","0+4+5+7",0+4+5+7
input_str = "4+3+2\n3+1+1\n0+4+5+7"
for line in input_str.split("\n"):
   num_sum = 0
   for num in line.split("+"):["4","3","2"]
       num_sum += int(num)
   print(num_sum)
```

```
count = 0
               items = ('eggs', 'spam', 'more eggs')
               while count < len(items):</pre>
                    print(f"need to buy {items[count]}")
                    count += 1
                                                  all same
items = ('eggs', 'spam', 'more eggs')
for count in range(len(items)):
    print(f"need to buy {items[count]}")
```

```
items = ('eggs', 'spam', 'more eggs')
for item in items:
    print(f"need to buy {item}")
```

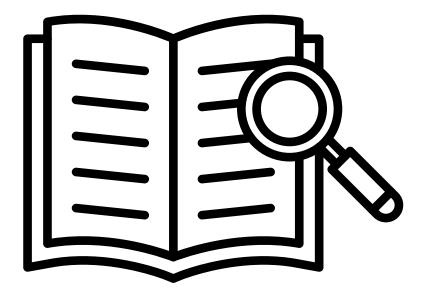
```
Rewrite using for loops
i = 2
while i < 8:
    print(f"The square of {i} is {i * i}")
    i = i + 2

for i in range 2,8,2);
    print(f"The square of £i3 is £i*i3")</pre>
```

```
Rewrite using while loops
for ingredient in ("corn", "pear", "chilli", "fish"):
       if ingredient.startswith('c'):
             print(ingredient, "is delicious!")
       else:
print(ingredient, "is not!")

ingredients = ("Corn", "peak"...)
while i < len(ingredients):
ingredient = ingredients[i]
if ingredient. storssmith ('c'):
print(ingredient, 'is delicious!"
```

Dictionaries



```
subjects = {
    "COMP10001": "Foundations of Computing",
    "COMP10002": "Foundations of Algorithms",
    "MAST10006": "Calculus 2",
    "MAST10007": "Linear Algebra"
}
```

```
subjects = {
"Twho to Prayrum,"
"COMP10001": "Foundations of Computing",
    "COMP10002": "Foundations of Algorithms",
    "MAST10006": "Calculus 2",
    "MAST10007": "Linear Algebra"
3
                        Fortdations of Computing
subjects["COMP10001"]
subjects["COMP10001"] = "Intro. to Programming"
```

```
subjects = {
    "COMP10001": "Foundations of Computing",
    "COMP10002": "Foundations of Algorithms",
    "MAST10006": "Calculus 2",
    "MAST10007": "Linear Algebra"
subjects.keys()
["COMP10001", "COMP10002", "MAST10006", "MAST10007"]
subjects.values()
["Foundations of Computing", "Foundations of Algorithms", "Calculus 2", "Linear
Algebra"]
```

```
subjects = {
    "COMP10001": "Foundations of Computing",
    "COMP10002": "Foundations of Algorithms",
    "MAST10006": "Calculus 2",
    "MAST10007": "Linear Algebra"
subjects.items()
 ("COMP10001", "Foundations of Computing"), "Tourist it
 ("COMP10002", "Foundations of Algorithms"),
 ("MAST10006", "Calculus 2"),
 ("MAST10007", "Linear Algebra")
```

Evaluate by Hand, given

d = {"R": 4, "C": 255, "B": 0, "other": {"opacity": 0.6}, "A":50}

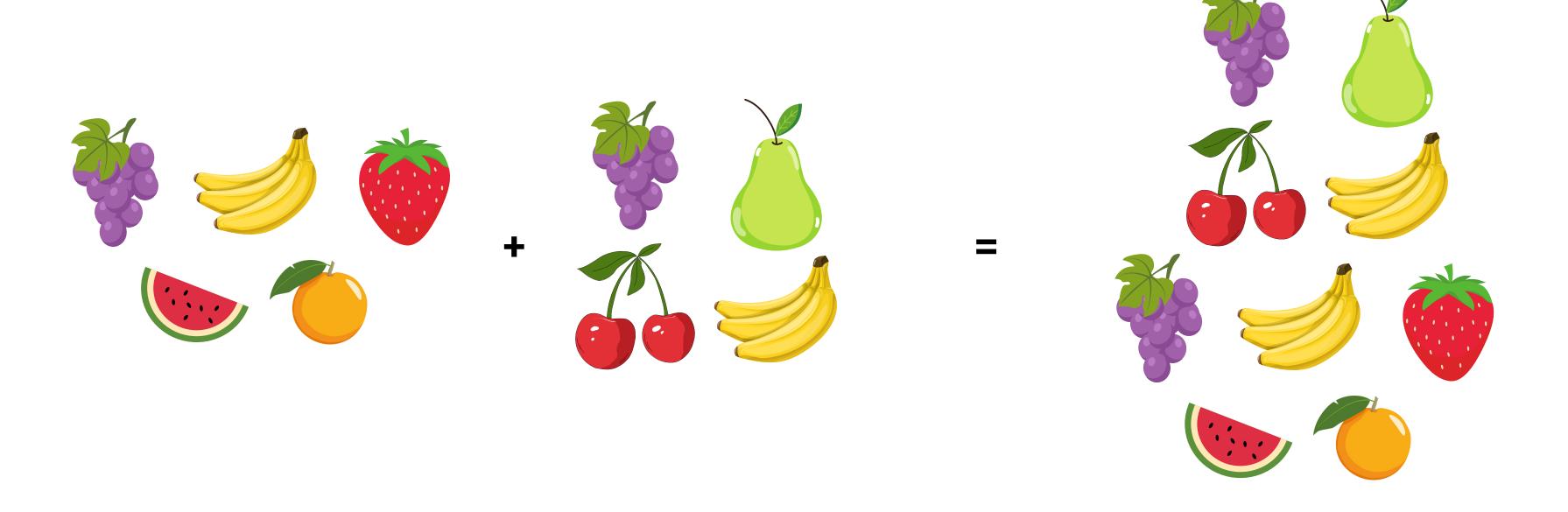
"R" in d	d["R"]	d["R"] = 255	d["A"]			
Keys	0		EMOV			
"R" in d. Keys()			KeyError			
True						
d["A"] = 50	d.pop("G")	d["other"]["blur"] = 0.1	d.items() C(''K'', 255), (''B'': 0),			
			[('R", 255), ("B"; 0),			
			("other", & "opacity":0 "blw": 0.13) ?			
			"blw": 0.13)?			

Sets

{4, 7, 8, 10}

{4, 7, 8, 10, 4}

Simple Lists



Set Union

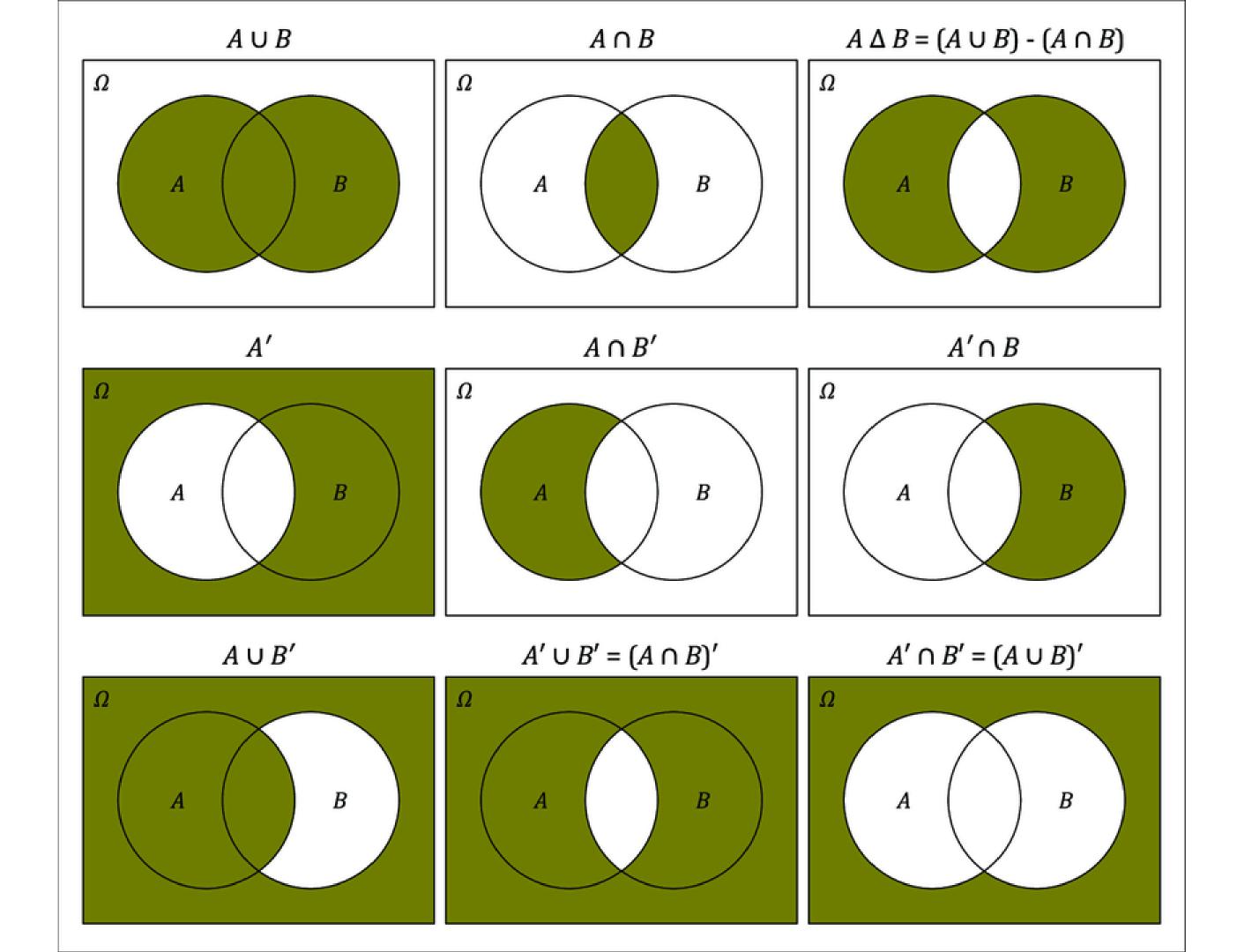




=



Set Intersection



Evaluate, given $s1 = \{1, 2, 4\}$ and $s2 = \{3, 4, 5\}$

s1.add(7)

s1.add(2)

s2.remove(5)

s1 & s2 s1.intersection(s2) £43 s1 | s2 s1.union(s2)

s1 - s2

$$5 = 21, 2, 3$$

 $print(3) = 22, 1, 3$

Sets and Dictionaries have NO order

Paper Programming



Write a function which takes a tuple of strings and returns a list containing only the strings which contain at least one exclamation mark or asterisk symbol. words_with_symbols(('hi', 'there!', '*_*')) should return ['there!', '*_*'].

def words: with symbols (words);
result = []

for word in words:
if "!" in word or "* "in word:
result. append (word)

```
Write a function sort_by_score(player_scores) that takes a dictionary containing a player name as the key and their score as the value, and returns a list of (score, player_name) tuples sorted by highest to lowest score.
```

```
player_scores = {'Sonic': 299, 'Zelda': 421, 'Mario': 367, 'Pikachu': 152}
print(sort_by_score(player_scores))
Should output:
[(421, 'Zelda'), (367, 'Mario'), (299, 'Sonic'), (152, 'Pikachu')]

def sort-by-score (Scores).

result = []
    for key, value in scores. items():

result. append((value, key))

result. sort()

result. reverse()

result. reverse()

score, character = (421, "Zeldu")

return result
```

Write a function which takes a string as input and prints the frequency of each character in the string using a dictionary. **freq_counts('booboo')** should print:

def freq_counts (word):

freq=\frac{2}{3} = dict()

for char in word:

if char in freq:

freq[chah] +=1

else:

freq[chan]=1

for hey value in freq. items():

print(hey, value)

2 "6":2, "0":43

Write a function which takes a string, a character and an integer threshold and returns **True** if the character appears in the string with a frequency above the threshold, **False** if it appears at or below the threshold, and **None** if it doesn't appear at all. **above_thresh('I like the letter e', 'e', 3)** should return **True**.

def above - thresh (text, char, thresh):
freq = text.count(char)
return freq >= thresh

Write a function called decode(key1, key2, ciphertext) that takes two string keys and a string ciphertext to decode. To decode it:



- Even indices of ciphertext: If the character at this index of the ciphertext is in key1 but not in key2 then skip it, otherwise add it to the cleartext.
- Odd indices of ciphertext: If the character at this index of the ciphertext is in key2 but not in key1 then skip it, otherwise add it to the cleartext.

Your function should return the cleartext (decoded) string at the end.

```
key1 = "a01g4ds4?5atpv.qy52"
key2 = "asb8gh.dvt7xyz1mz3"
ciphertext = "0y5mpzpxpoquq 0s4zqhoh515hqv?eqh2xp8qx03p85hd3?m0x?zqz5b mim2bt!"
print(decode(key1, key2, ciphertext))
```

The above code should print out a readable message!

Shape of You (Ascii Remix) Give each other a shape, and try to draw it using ASCII.

*	*	*	*****	****	****	* **
**	**	**	*****	****	****	** *
***	***	***	*****	****	****	***
***	***	****	****	****	****	***
****	****	****	****	****	***	***
****	****	*****	***	***	***	****
*****	*****	*****	***	***	**	****
*****	*****	*****	**:	**	7	****
*****	*****	*****	**			****

**	**		****	*****	* **	**
***	***		****	******	* **	**
*****	*****		****	**	**	**
*****	*****		***	**	**	**
*****	*****	*	**	******	* ***	****
*****	*****	**	***	*	* **	**
*****	*****	***	****	*	* **	**
***	******	****	****	******	* **	**
**	*****	****	*****	*****	* **	**

Anonymus Feedback

