

CSC108H Winter 2024 Worksheet 18 : Parallel Strings and Lists

For each function, complete the examples in the docstring and then complete the function body.

```
1. def stretch_string(s: str, stretch_factors: list[int]) -> str:
    """Return a string consisting of the characters in s in the same order as in s,
    repeated the number of times indicated by the item at the corresponding
    position of stretch_factors.
```

Precondition: `len(s) == len(stretch_factors)` and the values in `stretch_factors` are non-negative

```
>>> stretch_string('Hello', [2, 0, 3, 1, 1])
'HHl11llo'
```

```
>>> stretch_string('echo', [0, 0, 1, 5])
```

'h000000'

```
"""
```

```
    return ''.join([s[i] * stretch_factors[i] for i in range(len(s))])
```

```
2. def greatest_difference(nums1: list[int], nums2: list[int]) -> int:
    """Return the greatest absolute difference between numbers at corresponding
    positions in nums1 and nums2.
```

Precondition: `len(nums1) == len(nums2)` and `nums1 != []`

```
>>> greatest_difference([1, 2, 3], [6, 8, 10])
```

```
7
```

```
>>> greatest_difference([1, -2, 3], [-6, 8, 10])
```

10

```
"""
```

```
    return max([abs(nums1[i] - nums2[i]) for i in range(len(nums1))])
```

CSC108H Winter 2024 Worksheet 19 : Nested Lists and Loops

1. Consider this code:

```
data = [['a', 'b'], [3, 4], ['cat', 'mouse', 'elephant']]
sublist = data[2]
```

For each pair of expressions, circle the one that evaluates to 3:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
data[2]	data[1]	sublist[0]	data[2][0]
len(data[2])	data[1][0]	len(sublist[0])	len(data[2][0])

2. Which of the following code fragments does *not* create a nested list (a list that contains at least one other list)?

(a)

```
nums = []
for i in range(4):
    nums = nums + [i]
```

(b)

```
nums = [0, 1, 2, 3]
nums[-1] = [3, 4, 5]
```

(c)

```
nums = []
for i in range(4):
    nums.append([i])
```

(d)

```
nums = [0, 1, 2, 3]
letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', nums]
```

3. Consider this code:

```
teams = [['Canadiens', 'Leafs', 'Senators'], ['Jets'], ['Oilers', 'Canucks']]
```

Which of the following expressions will *not* evaluate to 5?

(a) `len(teams[0]) + len(teams[-1])` (b) `len(teams[0] + teams[2])`

(c) `len(teams) - 1`

(d) `len(teams[0][1])`

CSC108H Winter 2024 Worksheet 19 : Nested Lists and Loops

4. Complete the examples in the docstring and then the function body.

```
def digital_sum(nums_list: list[str]) -> int:
    """Return the sum of all the digits in all strings in nums_list.

    Precondition: s.isdigit() holds for each string s in nums_list.

    >>> digital_sum(['64', '128', '256'])
    34
    >>> digital_sum(['12', '3'])
    """
```

```
    """
```

5. Complete the examples in the docstring and then the function body.

```
def can_pay_with_two_coins(denoms: list[int], amount: int) -> bool:
    """Return True if and only if it is possible to form amount, which is a
    number of cents, using exactly two coins, which can be of any of the
    denominations in denoms.

    >>> can_pay_with_two_coins([1, 5, 10, 25], 35)
    True
    >>> can_pay_with_two_coins([1, 5, 10, 25], 20)
    True
    >>> can_pay_with_two_coins([1, 5, 10, 25], 12)
    """
```

```
    """
```