## Contents

1	Basic Test Results	2
2	ex7.py	3

## 1 Basic Test Results

```
Starting tests...
1
    Sun Nov 28 20:29:24 IST 2021
    487aaa2cf209e2a2bb749204d2438c04eb1f25f0 -
4
    Archive: /tmp/bodek.Z_cuBu/intro2cs1/ex7/eyalmutzary/presubmission/submission
6
      inflating: src/ex7.py
9
10
   Running mypy
    src/ex7.py:232: error: Missing return statement
11
    Found 1 error in 1 file (checked 2 source files)
12
    Warning: mypy should produce no output and complete successfully!
   Finished running mypy
14
15
    Running presubmit code tests...
16
    9 passed tests out of 9 in test set named 'ex7'.
17
                 ex7 9 1
18
    result_code
    Done running presubmit code tests
19
20
21
    Finished running the presubmit tests
22
23
    Additional notes:
    The presubmit tests do not check if you used functions or operators you are not
25
26
27
    Make sure to thoroughly test your code.
28
```

## 2 ex7.py

```
# FILE : ex7.py
   # WRITER : eyal , eyalmutzary , 206910432
   # EXERCISE : intro2cs ex7 2021
   # DESCRIPTION: Recursions!
   # STUDENTS I DISCUSSED THE EXERCISE WITH:
   # WEB PAGES I USED:
   # NOTES: ...
   from typing import Any, List
   from ex7_helper import *
11
12
   # ----- Part 1 -----
14
15
16
   def mult(x: float, y: int) -> float:
17
18
         multiplies x * y
19
          :param \ x - float
20
           :param y - int
21
       :return x * y
22
23
24
       if y == 0:
          return 0
25
       return add(x, mult(x, int(subtract_1(y))))
26
27
28
   def is_even(n: int) -> bool:
29
30
          Checks if n is even
31
           :param n - int
          :return is even?
33
34
       if n == 1:
35
          return False
36
37
       elif n == 0:
         return True
38
       return is_even(subtract_1(subtract_1(n)))
39
40
41
42
    def log_mult(x: float, y: int) -> float:
43
          x * y, but O(log(n))
44
45
          :param x - float
46
           :param y - int
           :return \ x \ * \ y
47
       if y == 0:
49
50
          return 0
       if is_odd(y):
51
          return add(log_mult(x, int(add(y, -1))), x)
52
53
          return add(log_mult(x, divide_by_2(y)), log_mult(x, divide_by_2(y)))
54
55
   def is_power(b: int, x: int) -> bool:
57
58
          checks if b is power of x:
```

```
60
             :param b - int
 61
             :param \ x - int
 62
             :return is power?
 63
 64
         if x == 1:
 65
             return True
         elif b == 0 and x > 1:
 66
             return False
 67
 68
         elif b == 0 and (x == 0 \text{ or } x == 1):
             return True
 69
         elif b > x:
 70
 71
             return False
 72
         return is_power_helper(b, x, b, b)
 73
 74
 75
     def is_power_helper(b: int, x: int, c: int, new_b: int) -> bool:
 76
 77
             checks if b is power of x:
 78
 79
             :param b - int
             :param x - int
 80
              :param \ c = b
 81
             :param\ new\_b = b
 82
 83
             :return is power?
 84
         if x == b:
 85
             return True
 86
 87
         elif b > x:
             return False
 88
         if b == add(x, 1):
 89
 90
             return False
         else:
91
             power = int(log_mult(b,new_b))
 92
              is_power_helper(power, x, c, power)
 93
             b = int(log_mult(b, c))
94
 95
             return is_power_helper(b, x, c, c) or False
 96
97
 98
     def reverse(s: str) -> str:
99
100
             reverses a string
             :param s - string
101
102
             :return a reversed string
103
         return reverse_helper(s, len(s), '',)
104
105
106
     def reverse_helper(s: str, n: int, new_s: str) -> str:
107
108
109
             helper funtion to reverse
             :param s - string
110
             :param n - len of s
111
112
             :param new_s - the new string
113
             :return revered string s
114
         if n == 0:
115
116
             return new_s
117
             return reverse_helper(s, n-1, append_to_end(new_s, s[n-1]))
118
119
120
     # ----- Part 2 -----
121
122
123
     def play_hanoi(hanoi: Any, n: int, src: Any, dst: Any, temp: Any) -> None:
124
125
             Solves the tower of Hanoi. Gets objects from hanoi_game.py
126
127
             :param hanoi - float
```

```
128
             :param n - int
129
             :param src - Any
              :param dst - Any
130
             :param temp - Any
131
132
         if n <= 0:
133
            return
134
         if n == 1:
135
136
             hanoi.move(src, dst)
         else:
137
             play_hanoi(hanoi, n-1, src, temp, dst)
138
139
              hanoi.move(src, dst)
             play_hanoi(hanoi, n-1, temp, dst, src)
140
141
142
     # ----- Part 3 -----
143
144
145
     def number_of_ones(n:int) -> int:
146
147
148
             conts the number of ones from 1 to n
             :param n - int
149
150
             :return number of ones
151
         if n == 0:
152
153
            return 0
         else:
154
155
             return number_of_ones(n-1) + count_ones(n)
156
157
158
     def count_ones(n: int) -> int:
159
160
             counts the number of ones in n
161
             :param n - int
             :return number of ones in n
162
163
         if n == 0:
164
            return 0
165
166
             if n%10 == 1:
167
                 return number_of_ones(n//10) + 1
168
169
              else:
                 return number_of_ones(n//10)
170
171
172
     def compare_2d_lists(11: List[List[int]], 12: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
173
174
             deep compare 2D lists
175
176
              :param l1 - 2D list
              :param 12 - 2D list
177
             :return are they equal?
178
179
180
          if len(11) != len(12):
181
             return False
182
             return compare_2d_lists_helper(11, 12, len(11))
183
184
185
     def compare_2d_lists_helper(l1: List[List[int]],
186
187
                                  12: List[List[int]],
                                  index: int) -> bool:
188
189
190
             an helper function
             :param l1 - 2D list
191
             :param 12 - 2D list
192
         :return are they equal?
193
194
         if index == 0:
195
```

```
196
             return True
197
          else:
              return compare_2d_lists_helper(11, 12, index-1) \
198
199
                      and len(11[index-1]) == len(12[index-1]) \setminus
                      and compare_1d_lists(l1[index-1], l2[index-1], index)
200
201
202
     def compare_1d_lists(11: List[int], 12: List[int], index: int) -> bool:
203
204
              Compare 1D list
205
              :param l1 - 1D list
:param l2 - 1D list
206
207
              :return are they equal?
208
209
210
          if index == -1:
             return True
211
212
          else:
              if len(11) == 0 and len(12) == 0:
213
                  return True
214
215
              return compare_1d_lists(11, 12, index-1)\
216
                     and l1[index-1] == 12[index-1]
217
218
     def magic_list(n: int) -> List[Any]:
219
220
              Makes a "magic" list
221
              :param n - the depth of the list
222
223
              :return a magic list
224
          if n == 0:
225
226
              return []
          elif n == 1:
227
             return [[]]
228
229
          return magic_list_helper(n-1, [])
230
231
     def magic_list_helper(n: int, lst: List[Any]) -> List[Any]:
232
233
234
              an helper function
              :param n - the depth of the list
:param lst - an empty list
235
236
              :return a magic lst
237
238
239
          if n == 0:
             lst.append([])
240
241
          else:
242
              magic_list_helper(n-1, lst)
              lst.append([])
243
244
              magic_list_helper(n-1, lst[n])
              return 1st
245
```