

HONR 39900 – Homework 1

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Homework Instructions

To receive credit for the assignment, do the following:

1. Create a `.py` file, and name it: `purduealias_honr39900_homework_number.py`
(e.g., `gould29_honr39900_homework_1.py`)
2. Create a function for each problem, accepting the input and providing the desired output
(both of which will be defined in the homework assignment).
(e.g., `def problem_1()` for Problem #1)
3. Submit the `.py` file to Brightspace by the due date.

For grading, I will leverage unit tests, to ensure you aren't hard-coding your work. These unit tests are hidden. To test your code, I suggest using a Jupyter Notebook to ensure you're following directions. An example `.py` file is on our Brightspace and GitHub.

Problem 1**Python Basics: Loops – 3 points**

For all non-negative integers $i < n$, print i^2 .

For example, if $n = 4$:

The list of non-negative integers that are less than $n = 4$ is: $[0, 1, 2, 3]$

Add the square of each number to a list: $[0, 1, 4, 9]$

Input: Any non-negative integer, n , with the following constraint(s):

- $0 \leq n < 20$

Desired Output: A list containing the square of each non-negative integer less than n .

Problem 2**Python Basics: List Comprehension – 5 points**

You are given three integers, x, y, z representing the dimensions of a cuboid along with an integer n . Print a list of all possible coordinates given by (i, j, k) on a 3D grid where $i + j + k \neq n$. Here, $0 \leq i \leq x; 0 \leq j \leq y; 0 \leq k \leq z$. Please use list comprehensions rather than multiple loops, as a learning exercise. For example:

$x = 1$

$y = 1$

$z = 1$

$n = 2$

All permutations of $[i, j, k]$ are: $[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1]]$.

Input: Four integers: x, y, z, n

Desired Output: A list in lexicographic increasing order.

The remaining questions will utilize the following datasets:

- **meat:** Metrics on livestock, dairy, and poultry outlook and production
- **births:** Demographic statistics on live births by month.

These datasets can be loaded via the `pandasql` package (see the boilerplate `.py` file in the Homework 1 directory on GitHub!):

```
from pandasql import *  
meat = load_meat()  
births = load_births()
```

NOTE: For questions 3-6, please define the SQL query in your function, such as:

```
def problem_3(sql="YOUR QUERY"):
```

Problem 3

SQL Review: Basic Filtering and Retrieval (a) – 3 points Please use SQL to answer the following question: How many dates have beef production > 750?

Input: SQL query text

Desired Output: Number (as integer) of dates where beef production > 750.

Problem 4

SQL Review: Basic Filtering and Retrieval (b) – 4 points Please use SQL to answer the following question: What date has the highest beef production?

Input: SQL query text

Desired Output: Python `datetime` object of the date with the highest beef production.

Problem 5

SQL Review: Basic Filtering and Retrieval (c) – 4 points Please use SQL to answer the following question: How many dates is turkey production NULL?

Input: SQL query text

Desired Output: Number (as integer) of dates where turkey production is NULL.

Problem 6

SQL Review: JOIN and Subquery – 6 points

Please use SQL to answer the following question: What is the average beef production on the dates where there are more than 300,000 births?

Input: SQL query text

Desired Output: Float representing the average beef production, rounded 2 places.