#### EMAT10007 - Introduction to Computer Programming

# Exercises – Week 5. Data Structures

## Getting Started: Pycharm IDE

#### Open PyCharm on linux lab computers

- Scroll down to bring up log in screen and log in with your UoB user name and password.
- Click activities (top left corner) to bring up the side panel.
- Click the grid of 9 dots to bring up applications.
- Choose JetBrains PyCharm
- When prompted about the user agreement click accept and read

## Create a new project and Python file

- Click New project or File >> New project >> Pure python
- Unselect 'Create a main.py welcome script'
- Note the file location:

/home/UoB\_username/PycharmProjects/your\_projectname/venv where UoB\_username is your UoB username and rename your\_projectname to be a name of your choice e.g. EMAT10007\_exercises

- Right click on the folder icon with project name next to it (top left of window).
- Choose new >> python file
- Give your file a name e.g. week\_1\_exercises.py

#### Write and run code

Type some code and click the green play arrow at the top to run.

## Save your project

File >> Save all to save your wor

## Open a project you created previously

Click File >> Open >> /home/UoB\_username/PycharmProjects/your\_projectname/venv, Open >> New window

#### Rules for naming variables

- Variable names may contain letters or numbers
- Variable names must begin with a letter
- Variable names are case sensitive (time is not the same as Time)
- Some keywords are reserved by the Python language and cannot be used as variable names. For a full list of keywords reserved by Python, enter the following run the following comand in the editor you are using:

help("keywords")

- Use a consistent naming convention:
  - snake\_case: lower case letters, words separated by underscore (\_)
  - camel\_Case: first letter of each word capitalised, excluding first word
  - Pascal\_Case: first letter of each word capitalised

#### Exercise 1 - Lists

- 1. Make two lists containing the values [1,2] and [3,4].
- 2. Change the value 1 to the value 5.
- 3. Make a nested list that contains both lists.
- 4. Use two loops to print out all the values in the nested list (2x2 matrix) one by one.
- 5. Write a program that asks the user to input 5 words (strings) and then creates a list containing each word. Print the list. Print the number of characters in the last word.

#### Exercise 2 - List operations

- 1. Create a list called **colours** that stores the colours red, green, and blue. What is the result of 3 \* colours?
- 2. Create the list of Booleans such as L = [True, True, False]. What is the result of all(L)? What is the result of any(L)? Now consider the list L = [4, 7, -3, 5, 1, 8]. Write a program that determines whether any element of L is negative.
- 3. Using list comprehension, create lists of the following between 0 and 100:
  - odd numbers
  - multiples of 3
  - prime numbers (NB: this is quite tricky)

The answers to the last part is [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97].

| Planet  | Diameter (km) | Mass   | Rotation period |
|---------|---------------|--------|-----------------|
| Mercury | 4,878         | 0.06   | 58.65 (d)       |
| Venus   | 12,100        | 0.82   | 243 (d)         |
| Earth   | 12,756        | 1.00   | 23.934 (h)      |
| Mars    | 6,794         | 0.11   | 24.623 (h)      |
| Jupiter | 142,800       | 317.89 | 9.842 (h)       |
| Saturn  | 120,000       | 95.17  | 10.233 (h)      |
| Uranus  | 52,400        | 14.56  | 16 (h)          |
| Neptune | 48,400        | 17.24  | 18 (h)          |
| Pluto   | 2,445         | 0.002  | 6.39 (d)        |

Table 1: Planet data taken from: https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/topics/solar-system-data

## Exercise 3 - Tuples

- 1. Make a tuple named fondue\_ingredient containing the values "gruyere" and "vacherin".
- 2. Print all the items in the tuple.
- 3. Change the value "gruyere" to the value "cheddar". Does it work? Why?

## Exercise 4 - Modelling using data structures

Table 1 shows some data about the planets in our solar system. The mass of each planet is shown as a factor which when multiplied by the mass of Earth gives the actual mass of the planet in kg. The mass of Earth can be estimated as  $5.9722 \times 10^{24}$  kg. The rotation period is given in units of days (d) or hours (h).

1. Write a program that identifies and outputs the names and rotation periods of planets with a rotation period shorter than Earth's.

#### Exercise 5 - Sorting lists

1. Write a programme that sorts a list of numbers so that the numbers are in ascending order. Do not use the **sort** method or the **sorted** function to do this.