Homework 8 Submission

Your Name:

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In [156]: # Helen Gao

In [157]: # this is what the header would be if this was a .py file made in pycharm
# (not really sure if this is still needed since this is a notebook submission)
# (but here it is anyways)
# ass8.py
#
# write four functions
# the first function generates the elements of a collatz sequence from a given starting number until 1
# the second function generates the names of the months in sequence after a given month
# the third function takes a nested list and returns a flat list without nones or empty sublists
# the fourth function returns whether two strings are anagrams
# Usage:
# % python ass8.py
#
# Helen Gao, 7-25-2018 by 11am
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In [158]: # A generator that returns the unique elements of a Collatz sequence
          # Takes an integer. Returns a sequence of integers
          # Given 10, it should return the elements 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1
          def collatz gen(start):
              # returns the starting number as the first element
              yield start
              # since collatz needs to end on one this runs until the second to last element
              # (which is the last element used to generate new elements) is not one
              while start != 1:
                  # if the number is even
                  if not start % 2:
                      # divide the number by 2 and return an integer using integer division
                      start = start//2
                  # if the number is odd
                  else:
                      # multiply the number by 3 and add 1
                      start = 3*start+1
                  # yield the next element
                  # since this goes until the element used in the while loop is 2 the final element will be 1
                  yield start
          gen = collatz_gen(10)
          try:
              while True:
                  print(next(gen))
          except StopIteration:
              print("That's all")
```

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In [159]: # A generator that returns the names of the months in sequence
          # Take a string. Returns sequence of strings
          # Given May, it should return June, July, August, ...
          def next month(name):
              # creating a list called months of all the months in the year
              months = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'September', 'Octobe
          r', 'November', 'December']
              # the variable month name is set to the given name
              month name = name
              # while true means this runs indefinitely
              while True:
                  # the month name becomes the next month name
                  # one is added to the index of the given name so that the new number is the index of the next month
                  # since the months repeat the function finds the remainder of the new number divided by 12
                  # this is then indexed in the months list to find the next month
                  month name = months[(months.index(month name)+1) % 12]
                  # yield the next month name
                  yield month name
          gen = next month('May')
          for i in range(20):
              print(next(gen))
```

June

July

August

September

October 0

November

December

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

January

```
In [160]: | # Take a nested list and return a flat list with no Nones nohow
          # Given [1, [2,3,None,4], [], [None], 5] it should return [1,2,3,4,5]
          def flatten(lst):
              # creating a list called flattened to hold the flat list
              flattened = []
              # for every item in the given list
              for item in lst:
                  # if the item is a list
                  # meaning the list is nested
                  if type(item) == list:
                      # for every value in the list item
                      for val in item:
                          # if the value is not none
                          # this gets rid of the nones in the list
                          if val is not None:
                              # add the value to the flat list
                              flattened.append(val)
                  # if the item is not a list
                  # nor is the item none
                  # this gets rid of the nones
                  elif item is not None:
                      # add the value to the flat list
                      flattened.append(item)
              # return the final flattened list
              return flattened
          print(flatten([1, [2,3,None,4], [], [None], 5]))
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [161]: # Are two words anagrams?
          # Takes two strings, returns a Boolean
          # Ignore case
          def are anagrams(word1, word2):
              # making the first string lowercase
              # this ignores the case
              word1 = word1.lower()
              # making the second string lowercase
              # this ignores the case
              word2 = word2.lower()
              # if the words are the same
              if word1 == word2:
                  # since a word is not its own anagram the function returns false
                  return False
              # if the inputs are not the same word
              else:
                  # if the sorted version of word1 is equal to the sorted version of word2
                  # if letters used in both words are the same then the words are anagrams
                  if sorted(word1) == sorted(word2):
                      # since the words are anagrams the function returns true
                      return True
                  # if the sorted words are different
                  else:
                      # since the words are not anagrams the function returns false
                      return False
          s1 = 'stop'
          s2 = 'pots'
          print(s1, s2, are_anagrams(s1, s2))
          s1 = 'patter'
```

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s2 = 'tapper'
print(s1, s2, are_anagrams(s1, s2))

s1 = 'mass'
s2 = 'last'
print(s1, s2, are_anagrams(s1, s2))
```

stop pots True
patter tapper False
mass last False

Unit Tests

```
In [162]: import unittest
          # A subclass of unittest. TestCase
          class Ass8Test(unittest.TestCase):
              def test_collatz_5(self):
                  gen = collatz_gen(5)
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  self.assertEqual(nxt, 8)
              def test collatz 6(self):
                  gen = collatz_gen(6)
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  self.assertEqual(nxt, 10)
              def test next month May(self):
                  gen = next_month('May')
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  self.assertEqual(nxt, 'June')
              def test next month December(self):
                  gen = next_month('December')
                  nxt = next(gen)
                  self.assertEqual(nxt, 'January')
              def test next month January(self):
                  gen = next month('January')
                  for i in range(12):
                      nxt = next(gen)
                  self.assertEqual(nxt, 'January')
              def test no matches 1(self):
                  self.assertFalse(are_anagrams("diaper", "zombies"))
              def test matches 1(self):
                  self.assertTrue(are anagrams("master", "stream"))
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def test matches 2(self):
    self.assertTrue(are anagrams("stream", "master"))
def test no matches 3(self):
    self.assertFalse(are_anagrams("good", "goody"))
def test no matches 4(self):
    self.assertFalse(are anagrams("good", "good"))
def test matches 3(self):
    self.assertTrue(are anagrams("Listen", "Inlets"))
def test matches 4(self):
    self.assertTrue(are_anagrams("Listen", "Inlets"))
def test matches 5(self):
    self.assertTrue(are anagrams("regally", "largely"))
def test does not detect non anagrams with identical checksum(self):
    self.assertFalse(are_anagrams("mass", "last"))
def test matches 5(self):
    self.assertTrue(are anagrams("Carthorse", "Orchestra"))
def test anagrams must use all letters exactly once(self):
    self.assertFalse(are anagrams("tapper", "patter"))
def test capital word is not own anagram(self):
    self.assertFalse(are anagrams("BANANA", "Banana"))
def test no nesting(self):
    self.assertEqual(flatten([0, 1, 2]), [0, 1, 2])
def test flatten integers(self):
    inputs = [1, [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7], 8]
    expected = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
    self.assertEqual(flatten(inputs), expected)
def test two level nesting(self):
    inputs = [0, 2, [2, 3], 8, 100, 4, [50], -2]
    expected = [0, 2, 2, 3, 8, 100, 4, 50, -2]
    self.assertEqual(flatten(inputs), expected)
```

OK

Out[162]: <unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x1ff983a14a8>