



BÁCH KHOA E-LEARNING

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Đã bắt đầu vào lúc	Tuesday, 14 September 2021, 8:11 AM
Tình trạng	Đã hoàn thành
Hoàn thành vào lúc	Tuesday, 14 September 2021, 10:22 AM
Thời gian thực hiện	2 giờ 10 phút
Điểm	7,00/7,00
Điểm	10,00 của 10,00 (100%)

Câu hỏi 1

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Use recursive approach to write a function `lstSquare(n: Int)` that returns a list of the squares of the numbers from 1 to `n`?

For example:

Test	Result
<code>lstSquare(3)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 |
2 | def lstSquare(size):
3 |     if (size > 0):
4 |         return lstSquare(size-1)+[size*size]
5 |     else:
6 |         return []
7 |
8 |
9 |

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>lstSquare(3)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(1)</code>	<code>[1]</code>	<code>[1]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(5)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(4)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16]</code>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi **2**

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Use list comprehension approach to write a function `lstSquare(n: Int)` that returns a list of the squares of the numbers from 1 to `n`?

For example:

Test	Result
<code>lstSquare(3)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def square(n):
2     return n*n
3
4
5 def lstSquare(size):
6     result = []
7     result = [square(number) for number in range(1, size+1)]
8     return result
9

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>lstSquare(3)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(1)</code>	<code>[1]</code>	<code>[1]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(5)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(4)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16]</code>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi **3**

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Use high-order function approach to write function `lstSquare(n: Int)` to return a list of `i` square for `i` from 1 to `n`?

For example:

Test	Result
<code>lstSquare(3)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def lstSquare(size):
2     return list(map(lambda x: x * x, list(range(1, size+1))))
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>lstSquare(3)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(1)</code>	<code>[1]</code>	<code>[1]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(5)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]</code>	✓
✓	<code>lstSquare(4)</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16]</code>	<code>[1, 4, 9, 16]</code>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 4

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Let **lst** be a list of integer and **n** be any value, use **high-order function approach** to write function **dist**(lst,n) that returns the list of pairs of an element of lst and n.

For example:

Test	Result
dist([1,2,3],4)	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def dist(lst, n):
2     return list(map(lambda x: (x, n), lst))
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	dist([1,2,3],4)	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]	✓
✓	dist([],4)	[]	[]	✓
✓	dist([1,2,3], 'a')	[(1, 'a'), (2, 'a'), (3, 'a')]	[(1, 'a'), (2, 'a'), (3, 'a')]	✓
✓	dist([3,4,1,5],6)	[(3, 6), (4, 6), (1, 6), (5, 6)]	[(3, 6), (4, 6), (1, 6), (5, 6)]	✓
✓	dist([1], 'a')	[(1, 'a')]	[(1, 'a')]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi **5**

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Let **lst** be a list of integer and **n** be any value, use **list comprehension approach** to write function **dist(lst,n)** that returns the list of pairs of an element of lst and n.

For example:

Test	Result
dist([1,2,3],4)	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def ulti(a, b):
2     return (a, b)
3
4
5 def dist(lst, n):
6     return list([ulti(number, n) for number in lst])

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	dist([1,2,3],4)	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]	✓
✓	dist([],4)	[]	[]	✓
✓	dist([1,2,3], 'a')	[(1, 'a'), (2, 'a'), (3, 'a')]	[(1, 'a'), (2, 'a'), (3, 'a')]	✓
✓	dist([3,4,1,5],6)	[(3, 6), (4, 6), (1, 6), (5, 6)]	[(3, 6), (4, 6), (1, 6), (5, 6)]	✓
✓	dist([1], 'a')	[(1, 'a')]	[(1, 'a')]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi **6**

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Let **lst** be a list of integer and **n** be any value, use **recursive approach** to write function **dist**(lst,n) that returns the list of pairs of an element of lst and n.

For example:

Test	Result
dist([1,2,3],4)	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def dist(lst, n):
2     if len(lst):
3         return [(lst[0], n)]+dist(lst[1:], n)
4     else:
5         return []

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	dist([1,2,3],4)	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]	[(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)]	✓
✓	dist([],4)	[]	[]	✓
✓	dist([1,2,3], 'a')	[(1, 'a'), (2, 'a'), (3, 'a')]	[(1, 'a'), (2, 'a'), (3, 'a')]	✓
✓	dist([3,4,1,5],6)	[(3, 6), (4, 6), (1, 6), (5, 6)]	[(3, 6), (4, 6), (1, 6), (5, 6)]	✓
✓	dist([1], 'a')	[(1, 'a')]	[(1, 'a')]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi **7**

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Scala has function `compose` to compose two functions but Python does not have this function. Write function **`compose`** that can takes at least two functions as its parameters and returns the composition of these parameter functions. For example **`compose(f,g,h)(x)`** is defined as **`f(g(h(x)))`**.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>f = compose(increase, square)</code> <code>print(f(3)) #increase(square(3)) = 10</code>	10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def compose (*functions):
2     if len(functions) < 2: raise TypeError
3
4     def inner(arg):
5         for f in reversed(functions):
6             arg = f(arg)
7         return arg
8     return inner

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>f = compose(increase, square)</code> <code>print(f(3)) #increase(square(3)) = 10</code>	10	10	✓
✓	<code>f = compose(increase, square, double)</code> <code>print(f(3))</code>	37	37	✓
✓	<code>f =</code> <code>compose(increase, square, double, decrease)</code> <code>print(f(3))</code>	17	17	✓
✓	<code>try:</code> <code>f = compose(increase)</code> <code>except TypeError:</code> <code>print("compose() missing 1 required</code> <code>positional argument")</code>	<code>compose() missing 1 required</code> <code>positional argument</code>	<code>compose() missing 1 required</code> <code>positional argument</code>	✓
✓	<code>try:</code> <code>f = compose()</code> <code>except TypeError:</code> <code>print("compose() missing 1 required</code> <code>positional argument")</code>	<code>compose() missing 1 required</code> <code>positional argument</code>	<code>compose() missing 1 required</code> <code>positional argument</code>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

[◀ FP Quiz](#)

Chuyển tới...

[Link Video của buổi học 14/09/2021 ▶](#)

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