```
1.5
2.5
3.4
<u>4.4</u>
5.4
<u>6.4</u>
                                                                                              1.1.2
def double_letter(my_str):
  return ".join(list(map(f,my_str)))
def f(c):
  return c*2
                                                                                              1.1.3
def four_dividers(number):
  return list(filter(f, range(1, number + 1)))
  return n % 4 == 0
                                                                                              1.1.4
import functools
def sum of digits(number):
  return functools.reduce(f, str(number))
def f(a, b):
  return int(a) + int(b)
def combine_coins(coin, numbers): return ', '.join(list(map(lambda x: coin + str(x), numbers)))
1.3.1
def intersection(list_1, list_2):
  return list(set([x for x in list_1 for y in list_2 if x == y]))
1.3.2
def is_prime(number):
  return (lambda x: len(x) == 2)([x for x in range(1, number+1) if number % x == 0])
1.3.3
def is_funny(string):
  return set(string) == {'h', 'a'}
1.3.4
print(".join([chr((ord(x) + 2)) for x in password])) #code 9412
```

```
file_path = r"C:\Users\Alemo\Downloads\found.txt"
  תוכנית שמדפיסה למסך את השם הארוך ביותר בקובץ#
  with open(file_path, 'r') as f1:
     print(functools.reduce(lambda x,y: x if x > y else y, [x for x in f1]))
  תוכנית שמדפיסה למסך את סכום האורכים של השמות בקובץ#
  with open(file path, 'r') as f1:
     print(functools.reduce(lambda x,y: x+y, [len(x.strip()) for x in f1]))
  תוכנית שמדפיסה למסך את השמות הכי קצרים בקובץ, כל שם בשורה נפרדת#
  with open(file_path, 'r') as f1:
     min len = len(functools.reduce(lambda x,y: x if len(x) < len(y) else y, [x.strip() for x in
f1]))
  with open(file_path, 'r') as f1:
     [print(x.strip()) for x in f1 if len(x.strip()) == min_len]
  name_length.txt המכיל את האורך של כל שם בקובץ name_length.txt המכיל את האורך של כל שם בקובץ
לפי הסדר, אחד בכל שורה.
  with open(file_path, 'r') as f1, open("name_length.txt", 'w') as nlf2:
     Is = [len(x.strip()) for x in f1]
     [nlf2.write(str(x) + '\n') for x in ls]
  names.txt תוכנית שקולטת מהמשתמש מספר המייצג אורך של שם ומדפיסה את כל השמות בקובץ#
שהם באורך הזה.
  n = int(input("Enter name length: "))
  with open(file_path, 'r') as f1:
     [print(x.strip()) for x in f1 if len(x.strip()) == n]
2.2.2
class Whale:
  def __init__(self):
     self.name = 'Moby Dick'
     self.age = 75
     self.type = 'sperm whale'
  def birthday(self):
     self.age += 1
  def get age(self):
     return self.age
def main():
  a = Whale()
  b = Whale()
```

```
a.birthday()
  print("a:",a.get_age()," b:",b.get_age())
2.3.3
class Whale:
  count animals = 0
  def __init__(self, name, age, type = 'blue whale'):
     self. name = name
     self._age = age
     self. type = type
     Whale.count_animals += 1
  def birthday(self):
     self._age += 1
  def get_age(self):
     return self. age
  def get_name(self):
     return self._name
  def get_type(self):
     return self._type
  def set_name(self, name):
     self._name = name
def main():
  a = Whale('Moby Dick', 78, 'Sperm Whale')
  b = Whale('Whalo', 100)
  a.birthday()
  print("a:", a.get_age(), " b:", b.get_age())
  print("a:", a.get_type(), " b:", b.get_type())
  a.set_name('Magadon')
  print('a new name:', a.get_name())
  print('animals count:', Whale.count_animals)
2.3.4
class Pixel:
  count animals = 0
  def \underline{\quad} init\underline{\quad} (self, x = 0, y = 0, red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0):
     self. x = x
     self. y = y
     self._red = red
     self._green = green
     self._blue = blue
  def set_coords(self, x, y):
     self._x = x
     self._y = y
  def set_grayscale(self):
     gray = (self._red + self._green + self._blue) // 3
     self._red = gray
```

```
self._green = gray
     self._blue = gray
  def print_pixel_info(self):
     a = "
     if self._red > 50 and self._green == 0 and self._blue == 0: a = 'Red'
     elif self._red == 0 and self._green > 50 and self._blue == 0: a = 'Green'
     elif self. red == 0 and self. green == 0 and self. blue > 50: a = 'Blue'
     print(f'X: {self._x}, Y: {self._y}, Color: {(self._red, self._green, self._blue)} {a}')
2.4.2
class BigThing:
  def __init__(self, arg):
     self._arg = arg
  def size(self):
     if isinstance(self._arg, int) or isinstance(self._arg, float):
        return self._arg
     else:
        return len(self._arg)
class BigCat(BigThing):
  def __init__(self, arg, weight):
     super().__init__(arg)
     self._weight = weight
  def size(self):
     if self._weight > 20:
        return "Very Fat"
     elif self._weight > 15:
        return "Fat"
     else:
       return "OK"
2.5
class Animal:
  zoo_name = "Hayaton"
  def __init__(self, name, hunger = 0):
     self. name = name
     self._hunger = hunger
  def get name(self):
     return self. name
המחזירה ערך בוליאני המתאר האם החיה רעבה או לא, חיה רעבה היא חיה שערך מידת הרעב שלה גדול#
מאפס
  def is_hungry(self):
```

```
return self._hunger > 0
  def feed(self):
     self. hunger -= 1
  def talk(self):
     pass
class Dog(Animal):
  def talk(self):
     print('woof woof')
  def __str__(self):
     return f"Type: {'Dog'}, Name: {super().get_name()}"
  #special method
  def fetch stick(self):
     print('There you go, sir!')
class Cat(Animal):
  def talk(self):
     print('meow')
  def __str__(self):
     return f"Type: {'Cat'}, Name: {super().get_name()}"
   #special method
  def chase_laser(self):
     print('Meeeeow')
class Skunk(Animal):
  def __init__(self, name, hunger = 0, count = 6):
     super().__init__(name, hunger)
     self._stink_count = count
  def talk(self):
     print('tsssss')
  def __str__(self):
     return f"Type: {'Skunk'}, Name: {super().get_name()}"
   #special method
  def stink(self):
     print('Dear lord!')
class Unicorn(Animal):
  def talk(self):
     print('Good day, darling')
  def __str__(self):
     return f"Type: {'Unicorn'}, Name: {super().get_name()}"
   #special method
  def sing(self):
     print('I'm not your toy...')
class Dragon(Animal):
```

```
def __init__(self, name, hunger = 0, color = "Green"):
     super().__init__(name, hunger)
     self. color = color
  def talk(self):
     print('Raaaawr')
  def __str__(self):
     return f"Type: {'Dragon'}, Name: {super().get_name()}"
   #special method
  def breath_fire(self):
     print('$@#$#@$')
def main():
  dog = Dog('Brownie', 10)
  cat = Cat('Zelda', 3)
  skunk = Skunk('Stinky')
  unicorn = Unicorn('Keith', 7)
  dragon = Dragon('Lizzy', 1450)
  zoo_lst = [dog, cat, skunk, unicorn, dragon]
  dog = Dog('Doggo', 80)
  cat = Cat('Kitty', 80)
  skunk = Skunk('Stinky Jr.', 80)
  unicorn = Unicorn('Clair', 80)
  dragon = Dragon('McFly', 80)
  zoo_lst += [dog, cat, skunk, unicorn, dragon]
  for animal in zoo 1st:
     if animal.is_hungry():
       print(animal)
       while animal.is hungry():
          animal.feed()
     animal.talk()
     if isinstance(animal, Dog):
       animal.fetch_stick()
     elif isinstance(animal, Cat):
       animal.chase laser()
     elif isinstance(animal, Skunk):
       animal.stink()
     elif isinstance(animal, Unicorn):
       animal.sing()
     elif isinstance(animal, Dragon):
       animal.breath_fire()
  print(Animal.zoo_name)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

```
3.2.5
def read_file(file_name):
  a = "__CONTENT_START__\n"
  try:
    f = open(file name)
    try:
       a += f.read()+'\n'
    finally:
       f.close()
  except IOError:
    a += "__NO_SUCH_FILE__\n"
    return a + "__CONTENT_END__"
3.3.2
class UnderAge(Exception):
  def __init__(self, age):
    self._age = age
  def __str__(self):
    return f"user is under age {self._age}, in {18 - self._age} years will be invited"
def send_invitation(name, age):
  try:
    if int(age) < 18:
       raise UnderAge(age)
  except UnderAge as e:
    print(e)
  else:
    print("You should send an invite to " + name)
3.4
import string
class UsernameContainsIllegalCharacter(Exception):
  def __init__(self, char, index):
    self. char = char
    self. index = index
  def __str__(self):
    return f'The username contains an illegal character "{self._char}" at index {self._index}'
class UsernameTooShort(Exception):
  def str (self):
    return "The username is too short"
class UsernameTooLong(Exception):
  def __str__(self):
    return "The username is too long"
```

```
class PasswordMissingCharacter(Exception):
  def init (self):
    pass
  def str (self):
    return "The password is missing a character"
class PasswordMissingUppercase(PasswordMissingCharacter):
  def str (self):
    return super().__str__() + ' (Uppercase)'
class PasswordMissingLowercase(PasswordMissingCharacter):
  def str (self):
    return super().__str__() + ' (Lowercase)'
class PasswordMissingDigit(PasswordMissingCharacter):
  def __str__(self):
    return super().__str__() + ' (Digit)'
class PasswordMissingSpecial(PasswordMissingCharacter):
  def str (self):
    return super().__str__() + ' (Special)'
class PasswordTooShort(Exception):
  def __str__(self):
    return "The password is too short"
class PasswordTooLong(Exception):
  def __str__(self):
    return "The password is too long"
def check input(username, password):
  pw_validator = {"Lower": 0, "Upper": 0, "Digit":0, "Special":0}
  try:
    if len(username) < 3:
       raise UsernameTooShort
    if len(username) > 16:
       raise UsernameTooLong
    if len(password) < 8:
       raise PasswordTooShort
    if len(password) > 40:
       raise PasswordTooLong
    for i in range(len(username)):
       if username[i] not in string.ascii letters + string.digits + ' ':
          raise UsernameContainsIllegalCharacter(username[i], i)
    for x in password:
       if x in string.ascii_lowercase:
         pw validator["Lower"] += 1
```

```
elif x in string.ascii_uppercase:
          pw_validator["Upper"] += 1
       elif x in string.digits:
          pw_validator["Digit"] += 1
       elif x in string.punctuation:
          pw_validator["Special"] += 1
     if pw_validator["Lower"] == 0:
       raise PasswordMissingLowercase
     elif pw_validator["Upper"] == 0:
       raise PasswordMissingUppercase
     elif pw_validator["Digit"] == 0:
       raise PasswordMissingDigit
     elif pw validator["Special"] == 0:
       raise PasswordMissingSpecial
  except UsernameTooShort as e:
     print(e)
  except UsernameTooLong as e:
     print(e)
  except PasswordTooShort as e:
     print(e)
  except PasswordTooLong as e:
     print(e)
  except UsernameContainsIllegalCharacter as e:
     print(e)
  except PasswordMissingCharacter as e:
     print(e)
  else:
     print("OK")
4.1.2
def translate(sentence):
  words = {'esta': 'is', 'la': 'the', 'en': 'in', 'gato': 'cat', 'casa': 'house', 'el': 'the'}
  st = "
  gen = (words[w] for w in sentence.split())
  for word in gen:
     st += word + ' '
  return st
4.1.3
def is_prime(n):
  # Corner case
  if n <= 1:
     return False
```

```
# Check from 2 to n-1
  for i in range(2, n):
     if n \% i == 0:
       return False
  return True
def first_prime_over(n):
  prime\_generator = (x for x in range(n+1, n*2) if is\_prime(x))
  return next(prime_generator)
4.2.2
def parse_ranges(ranges_string):
  rs_lst = ranges_string.split(',')
  ps | st = []
  for st_range in rs_lst:
     start,end = st_range.split('-')
     for num in (x for x in range(int(start), int(end) + 1)):
        ps_lst.append(num)
  return ps_lst
4.3.4
def get_fibo():
  x = 0
  yield x
  y = 1
  yield y
  while True:
     x, y = y, x
     y += x
     yield y
4.4
def gen_secs():
  for sec in range(60):
     yield sec
def gen_minutes():
  for minute in range(60):
     yield minute
def gen hours():
  for hour in range(24):
     yield hour
def gen_time():
  for hour in gen_hours():
```

```
for minute in gen_minutes():
       for sec in gen_secs():
          yield("%02d:%02d:%02d"%(hour, minute, sec))
def gen_years(start=2019):
  while True:
    yield start
    start += 1
def gen_months():
  for month in range(1, 13):
    yield month
def gen_days(month, leap_year=True):
  days = 0
  if month in [1,3,5,7,8,10,12]:
    days = 31
  elif month in [4,6,9,11]:
    days = 30
  elif month == 2:
    if leap_year:
       days = 29
    else:
       days = 28
  for day in range(1,days + 1):
    yield day
def is_leap_year(year):
  if year % 4 != 0:
    return False
  elif year % 100 != 0:
    return True
  elif year % 400 != 0:
    return False
  else:
    return True
def gen_date():
  for year in gen_years():
    for month in gen_months():
       for day in gen_days(month, is_leap_year(year)):
          for gt in gen_time():
            yield("%02d/%02d/%04d %s"%(day, month, year, gt))
def main():
  gen = gen_date()
  for i in range(0, 10000001):
    if i % 1000000 == 0:
       print(next(gen))
```

```
else:
       next(gen)
5.1.2
import winsound
def main():
  freqs = {"la": 220,
     "si": 247,
     "do": 261,
     "re": 293,
     "mi": 329,
     "fa": 349,
     "sol": 392,
     }
  notes =
"sol,250-mi,250-mi,500-fa,250-re,250-re,500-do,250-re,250-mi,250-fa,250-sol,250-sol,250-s
ol,500"
  notes = notes.split('-')
  gen_note = (note.split(',') for note in notes)
  for note in gen_note:
     winsound.Beep(freqs[note[0]], int(note[1]))
5.2.2
 numbers = iter(list(range(1, 101)))
  for i in numbers:
     next(numbers)
     next(numbers)
     print(i)
5.2.3
def main():
  wallet = "20*3,10*5,5*2,1*5"
  w lst = []
  for g in wallet.split(','):
     bill, amount = g.split('*')
     w_lst += [int(bill)] * int(amount)
  count = 0
  gen_combination = (itertools.combinations(w_lst, r) for r in range(len(w_lst)))
  for g in gen_combination:
    for comb in set(g):
       if sum(comb) == 100:
          print(comb)
          count += 1
  print(count)
```

```
5.3.2
class MusicNotes():
  def init (self):
     self._notes_lst =[['La', 55], ['Si', 61.74], ['Do', 65.41], ['Re', 73.42], ['Mi', 82.41], ['Fa',
87.31], ['Sol', 98]]
     self.mn index = 0
     self.oct_index = 0
  def iter (self):
     return self
  def next (self):
     if self.oct_index > 4:
       raise StopIteration()
     if self.mn_index == len(self._notes_lst):
       self.mn_index = 0
       self.oct index += 1
     a = self._notes_lst[self.mn_index][1] * (2**(self.oct_index))
     self.mn_index += 1
     return a
```

5.4

```
import functools
def even_mul(num, index):
  """multple by 2 the numbers in a even index.
  :param num: the number to multiple
  :param index: the index
  :type num: int
  :type index: int
  :return: the number after the multiple
  :rtype: int"""
  if index \% 2 == 0:
     return num*2
  return num
def num to digit lst(num):
  """Turn a number to a list of his digits.
  :param num: the number to turn
  :type num: int
  :return: list of digits
  :rtype: list"""
  return [int(x) for x in str(num)]
def check id valid(id number):
  """Check if the id number given is valid (by the question definition).
  :param id_number: id number
  :type id number: int
  :return: True if the number valid, False otherwise
```

```
:rtype: bool"""
  digits_lst = num_to_digit_lst(id_number)
  return (functools.reduce(lambda x, y: x + y,
                  map(lambda x: x if x < 10 else sum(num_to_digit_lst(x)),
                     [even mul(digits lst[i],i+1) for i in range(len(digits lst))]))) % 10 == 0
MAX_NUMBER = 999999999
class IDIterator:
  A class used to represent an ID Iterator
  def __init__(self, id_num):
     """initialize the attribute in the class.
     :param id_num: id number for initializition
     :type id num: int
     :return: none"""
     self._id = id_num #0 - 999999999
  def __iter__(self):
     """Returns the iterator instance.
     :return: iterator instance"""
     return self
  def __next__(self):
     """Returns the next valid id .
     :return: next valid id
     :rtype: int
     :raise: StopIteration"""
     while self._id <= MAX_NUMBER:
       self. id += 1
       if check_id_valid(self._id):
          return self._id
     raise StopIteration
def id generator(id num):
  """Generate the next valid id number.
  :param id num: the id number
  :type exponent: int
  :return: next valid id number
  :rtype: int"""
  while id_num <= MAX_NUMBER:
       id num += 1
       if check_id_valid(id_num):
          yield id num
```

def main():

```
id number = int(input('Enter ID: '))
  choice = input('Generator or Iterator? (gen/it)?')
  if choice == 'it':
    id_iter = IDIterator(id_number)
    for i in range(10):
      print(next(id iter))
  elif choice == 'gen':
    id gen = id generator(id number)
    for i in range(10):
      print(next(id_gen))
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
6.1.3
import tkinter
from PIL import Image, ImageTk
def show_picture():
  img = tkinter.PhotoImage(file=r"C:/Users/Alemo/Downloads/Capture.PNG")
  label = tkinter.Label(image=img)
  label.image = img
  label.pack()
def main():
  window = tkinter.Tk()
  tkinter.Label(text = "what is the best movie according to Imdb?").pack()
  tkinter.Button(text = "Answer", command = show picture).pack()
  window.mainloop()
if __name__ == "__main__":
                                                      what is the best movie according to Imdb?
 main()
                                                            Answer
                                           EAR CAN HOLD YOU PRISONER.
                                              HOPE CAN SET YOU FREE.
6.1.4
import base64
def main():
  base64 message =
"CgkJICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAGICAULS0tW1tfX11dLS0tLS4KICAgIC
```

```
emsg = base64_message.encode()
  message bytes = base64.b64decode(emsg)
  message = message_bytes.decode('ascii')
  print(message)
6.2.5
file1.py
class GreetingCard:
  def __init__(self, rt = "Dana Ev", sr = "Eyal Ch"):
    self. recipient = rt
    self. sender = sr
  def greeting_msg(self):
    print(f"recipient:{self. recipient}, sender:{self. sender}")
file2.py
from file1 import GreetingCard
class BirthdayCard(GreetingCard):
  def __init__(self, rt = "Dana Ev", sr = "Eyal Ch", sr_age = 0):
    super().__init__(rt, sr)
    self._sender_age = sr_age
  def greeting_msg(self):
    super().greeting_msg()
    print(f"Happy birthday, age:{self._sender_age}")
main.py
import file2
def main():
  gd = file2.GreetingCard()
  bd = file2.BirthdayCard()
  gd.greeting_msg()
  bd.greeting_msg()
6.3.3
import gtts
import os
def main():
  text = "first time i'm using a package in next.py course"
  gtts.gTTS(text=text, lang='en', slow=False).save('one.mp3')
  os.system('one.mp3')
```

6.4

```
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
first = (146, 399, ...
second = (156, 141, ...
with Image.open(r"C:\Users\Alemo\Downloads\ex6p4.jpg") as im:
    draw = ImageDraw.Draw(im)
    draw.line(first, fill=(0, 255, 255), width=10)
    draw.line(second, fill=(0, 255, 255), width=10)
    im.show()
```

