Ch10 Solutions Part 1

March 20, 2025

Exercise 4.1 The Euclidean distance between two points (a,b) and (c,d) is defined as: $\sqrt{(a-c)^2 + (b-d)^2}$. Write a Python code that reads a,b,c,d from the user, calculates the Euclidean distance, and prints the result.

```
[]: a = float(input("Enter a number:"))
b = float(input("Enter another number:"))
c = float(input("Enter a third number:"))
d = float(input("Enter a fourth number:"))
distance = ((a - c) ** 2 + (b - d) ** 2) ** 0.5
print(f"The distance between ({a}, {b}) and ({c}, {d}) is {distance}")
```

The distance between (5.0, 3.0) and (2.0, 10.0) is 7.615773105863909

Exercise 4.2 To convert Celsius to Fahrenheit, we multiply Celsius by 9/5 and then add 32. Write a Python code that reads a Celsius value and prints the equivalent Fahrenheit.

```
[]: c = float(input("Enter a celsius:"))
f = c * 9 / 5 + 32
print(f"{c}°C is {f}°F")
```

10.0°C is 50.0°F

The formula for compound interest is the following:

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

where:

- A = final amount
- P = initial principal value
- r = annual interest rate
- -n = the number of times interest is applied per year
- t =the number of years

Write a Python code that reads P, r, n, t from the user and prints A as the result.

```
[]: P = float(input("initial principal value:"))
r = float(input("annual nominal interest rate:"))
n = float(input("number of times that interest is applied per year:"))
t = int(input("number of years:"))
```

```
A = P * (1 + r / n) ** (n * t)
print(f"The final amount after {t} years is {A}")
```

The final amount after 10 years is 1343.9163793441223

Exercise 4.3 A sphere of radius R_1 is made of plastic. There is a sphere-shaped hole of radius R_2 ($R_2 < R_1$) in the plastic sphere.

Write a Python code that reads R_1, R_2 from the user, and prints the volume of plastic used.

```
[]: from math import pi
    r1 = float(input("Enter the first radius:"))
    r2 = float(input("Enter the second radius:"))
    volume = 4 / 3 * pi * (r1 ** 3 - r2 ** 3)
    print(f"The volume of sphere is {volume}")
```

The volume of sphere is 3665.1914291880917

Exercise 5.1 Implement the wile statements examples for average and standard deviation using a for statement.

```
[2]: L = [10 , -4, 4873 , -18]
  total = 0
  for x in L:
     total = total + x
  avg = total / len (L)
  print (avg )
```

1215.25

```
[]: L = [10 , 20, 30, 40]
    N = len (L)

total = 0
for x in L:
    total = total + x
avg = total / N

total = 0
for x in L:
    total = total + (x - avg) ** 2

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std = ( total / N) ** 0.5
print ("Avg & Std of the list are :", avg , std )
```

Avg & Std of the list are : 25.0 11.180339887498949

Exercise 5.2 Implement the following for statement examples using a while statement.

a. Words with vowels and consonants.

b. Run-length encoding.

```
[]: # a. Words with vowels and consonants.
     mixed = ["lorem", "ipsum", "dolor", "sit", "amet_
      ⇔,","consectetur","adipiscing","elit",\
     ⇒"sed", "do", "eiusmod", "tempor", "incididunt", "ut", "labore", "et", "dolore", "magna", "aliqua"]
     vowels = []
     consonants = []
     i = 0
     N = len (mixed)
     while i<N:
         word = mixed [i]
         i += 1
         if word [0] in ['a','e','i','o','u']:
             vowels += [ word ]
         else:
             consonants += [ word ]
     print ("Starting with consonant :", consonants )
     print ("Starting with vowel :", vowels )
     Starting with consonant : ['lorem', 'ipsum', 'dolor', 'sit', '
    consectetur ', 'adipiscing ', 'elit ', 'sed ', 'do', 'eiusmod ', 'tempor ',
    ' incididunt ', ' labore ', ' dolore ', 'magna ', ' aliqua ']
     Starting with vowel : ['amet ,', 'ut', 'et']
[]: | # b. Run-length encoding.
     text = "aaaaaaxxxxmyyyaaaassssssstttuivvvv"
     code list = []
     last_character = text [0]
     count = 1
     # Go over each character except for the first
     N = len (text [1:])
     i = 0
     while i<N:
         curr_character = text [1:][ i]
        i += 1
         \# If curr\_character is equal to last\_character , we found a duplicate
         if last_character == curr_character:
             count += 1
         else:
         # We have finished a sequence of same characters : Save the count and
         # reinitialize last_character and count accordingly
             code_list += [ last_character if count ==1 else [ last_character ,_
      ⇔count ]]
             count = 1
             last_character = curr_character
     # handle the last_character here :
```

```
code_list += [ last_character if count ==1 else [ last_character , count ]]
print ( code_list )
```

```
[' ', ['a', 6], ['x', 4], 'm', ['y', 3], ['a', 4], ['s', 9], ['t', 3], 'u', 'i', ['v', 4], ' ']
```

Exercise 5.3 Write a Python code that removes duplicate items in a list. For example, [12, 3, 4, 12] should be changed to [12, 3, 4]. The order of the items should not change.

```
[' ', 'a', 'd', 'r', 'e', 's']
```

Exercise 5.4 Write a program that takes a list of strings and prints the frequency of each word in the list. Hint: Make use of a dictionary. Example: For the following list,

```
["apple", "banana", "apple", "cherry", "orange", "banana", "cherry", "elderberry", "orange", "fig", "fig", "fig"]
```

Your code should print the following:

```
else :
             frequency [ word ] = 1
     print ("Frequency of words :")
     for word , count in frequency.items (): # the way to access all
         print (f"{ word }: { count }") # the dictionary element
    Frequency of words :
    apple: 2
    banana: 2
    cherry: 2
    orange: 2
    elderberry: 1
    fig: 3
    Exercise 5.5 You are given a dictionary of food and price information, stored under a variable
    Menu. Here is an example:
               Menu = {"soup":22.5, "fries":15.0, "coke":10.0, "beer":30.0,
    "bread":5.0, "hamburger":65.0, "scrambled egg":27.5,
                                                                      "coffee":18.0, "pastry":23.5, "la
    pizza":70.0,
                             "medium pizza":40.0, "small pizza":25.0, "salad":7.75}
    Write a program that takes a list of items (from the menu), i.e., the bill as:
    ```python
 ["hamburger", "fries", "beer", "medium pizza", "beer"]
 and then, prints the sum as follows:
    ```python
    180.0
    Now, modify your program so that the same bill above can be entered as:
    ```python
 ["hamburger", "fries", (2, "beer"), "medium pizza"]
[]: Menu = {"soup": 22.5 ,"fries": 15.0 ,"cok": 10.0 ,"beer": 30.0 ,\
 "bread": 5.0 , "hamburger": 65.0 , "scrambled egg": 27.5 ,\
 "coffee": 18.0 , "pastry": 23.5 , "large pizza": 70.0 ,\
 "medium pizza": 40.0 ,"small pizza": 25.0 ,"salad": 7.75}
 bill = ["hamburger", "fries", "beer", "medium pizza", "beer"]
 total_price = sum (Menu [item] for item in bill)
```

```
print (total_price)
```

180.0

210.0

**Exercise 5.6** Write a rectangle that asks the user width and height and that draws a rectangle of 'x':

## 

Check that only positive value (> 0) can be entered: refuse incorrect inputs and give the user the opportunity to reenter.

Tip: you can print a character without a newline with

```
print("x",end="")
```

```
width = -1
while width < 0:
 width = int(input("Enter the width as a positive integer:"))
 if width < 0:
 print ("Please enter a positive integer")

height = -1
while height < 0:
 height = int(input("Enter the height as a positive integer:"))
 if height < 0:
 print ("Please enter a positive integer")

print(f"Printing a {width}x{height} rectangle:")

for i in range (height):
 for j in range(width):</pre>
```

```
if j == 0 or j == width - 1 or i == 0 or i == height - 1:
 print ("*", end="")
else:
 print (" ", end="")
print ()
```

## Printing a 20x5 rectangle: