

# [CS 11] Prac 10g – Tabulation

## Problem Statement

As part of a terminal-based app you are developing, you are given some numerical data arranged in a table, and you would like to display them nicely in the terminal. For example, a possible display could be:

```
|  n | fib(n) | factorial(n) |
|  0 |     0 |           1 |
|  1 |     1 |           1 |
|  2 |     1 |           2 |
|  3 |     2 |           6 |
|  4 |     3 |          24 |
|  5 |     5 |         120 |
|  6 |     8 |        720 |
|  7 |    13 |       5040 |
|  8 |    21 |      40320 |
|  9 |    34 |     362880 |
| 10 |    55 |    3628800 |
| 11 |    89 |   39916800 |
| 12 |   144 |  479001600 |
| 13 |   233 | 6227020800 |
| 14 |   377 | 87178291200 |
| 15 |   610 |1307674368000 |
```

Note that the separators and borders can be customized. For example, here's the same data with separator  `::`  and borders  `$::`  and  `::$` :

```
$::  n :: fib(n) :: factorial(n) ::$
$::  0 ::     0 ::           1 ::$
$::  1 ::     1 ::           1 ::$
$::  2 ::     1 ::           2 ::$
$::  3 ::     2 ::           6 ::$
$::  4 ::     3 ::          24 ::$
$::  5 ::     5 ::         120 ::$
$::  6 ::     8 ::        720 ::$
$::  7 ::    13 ::       5040 ::$
$::  8 ::    21 ::      40320 ::$
$::  9 ::    34 ::     362880 ::$
$:: 10 ::    55 ::    3628800 ::$
$:: 11 ::    89 ::   39916800 ::$
$:: 12 ::   144 ::  479001600 ::$
$:: 13 ::   233 :: 6227020800 ::$
$:: 14 ::   377 :: 87178291200 ::$
$:: 15 ::   610 ::1307674368000 ::$
$:: ... ::    ... ::          ... ::$
```

There are some nice Unicode characters to make borders and separators with; see [the Wikipedia page for box-drawing characters](#) for example.

Given the numerical data (as an  $r \times c$  table), as well as the header names, the separator string and the border string, output the tabulated data in the above form. Each data column should be right-aligned and represented by as few columns as possible, but there should be a column of spaces separating it from the separator or border strings.

## Task Details

Your task is to implement a function called `tabulate`. This function has two positional arguments:

- the first is a `tuple`/`list` of  $c$  `str`s denoting the header names.
- a `tuple`/`list` of  $r$  `tuple`s/`list`s, each of which is composed of  $c$  `int`s or `str`s representing data.

In addition, it has three *keyword* arguments:

- the first is `sep`, a `str` denoting the separator string, which must default to .
- the first is `lborder`, a `str` denoting the left border string, which must default to `|` .
- the first is `rborder`, a `str` denoting the right border string, which must default to  `|`.

The function must `print`  $r + 1$  lines of output denoting the table. Do not print leading or trailing whitespace. It should not return anything.

## Restrictions

(See 10a for more restrictions)

For this problem in particular:

- The following symbols are allowed: `map`, `filter`.
- The following import is allowed: `cache` and `lru_cache` from `functools`.
- The source code limit is 2000.

## Example Calls

### Example 1 Function Call

```
tabulate(['n', 'fib(n)', 'factorial(n)'], [
    [0, 0, 1],
    [1, 1, 1],
    [2, 1, 2],
    [3, 2, 6],
    [4, 3, 24],
    [5, 5, 120],
    [6, 8, 720],
    [7, 13, 5040],
    [8, 21, 40320],
    [9, 34, 362880],
    [10, 55, 3628800],
    [11, 89, 39916800],
    [12, 144, 479001600],
    [13, 233, 6227020800],
    [14, 377, 87178291200],
    [15, 610, 1307674368000],
])
```

### Example 1 Output

```
|  n | fib(n) | factorial(n) |
|  0 |     0 |           1 |
|  1 |     1 |           1 |
|  2 |     1 |           2 |
|  3 |     2 |           6 |
|  4 |     3 |          24 |
|  5 |     5 |         120 |
|  6 |     8 |        720 |
|  7 |    13 |       5040 |
|  8 |    21 |      40320 |
|  9 |    34 |     362880 |
| 10 |    55 |    3628800 |
| 11 |    89 |   39916800 |
| 12 |   144 |  479001600 |
| 13 |   233 | 6227020800 |
| 14 |   377 | 87178291200 |
| 15 |   610 |1307674368000 |
```

### Example 2 Function Call

```
tabulate(['n', 'fib(n)', 'factorial(n)'], (
    [0, 0, 1],
    [1, 1, 1],
    [2, 1, 2],
    [3, 2, 6],
    [4, 3, 24],
    [5, 5, 120],
    [6, 8, 720],
    [7, 13, 5040],
    [8, 21, 40320],
    [9, 34, 362880],
    [10, 55, 3628800],
    [11, 89, 39916800],
    [12, 144, 479001600],
    [13, 233, 6227020800],
    [14, 377, 87178291200],
    [15, 610, 1307674368000],
    ['...', '...', '...'],
), lborder='$::', rborder='::$', sep='::')
```



### Example 2 Output

```
$::  n :: fib(n) :: factorial(n) ::$
$::  0 ::     0 ::           1 ::$
$::  1 ::     1 ::           1 ::$
$::  2 ::     1 ::           2 ::$
$::  3 ::     2 ::           6 ::$
$::  4 ::     3 ::          24 ::$
$::  5 ::     5 ::         120 ::$
$::  6 ::     8 ::        720 ::$
$::  7 ::    13 ::       5040 ::$
$::  8 ::    21 ::      40320 ::$
$::  9 ::    34 ::     362880 ::$
$:: 10 ::    55 ::    3628800 ::$
$:: 11 ::    89 ::   39916800 ::$
$:: 12 ::   144 ::  479001600 ::$
$:: 13 ::   233 :: 6227020800 ::$
$:: 14 ::   377 :: 87178291200 ::$
$:: 15 ::   610 ::1307674368000 ::$
$:: ... ::    ... ::          ... ::$
```

## Constraints

- The function `tabulate` will be called at most 20 times.
- $1 \leq r, c \leq 40$
- Each header string will consist of at most 20 characters.
- Each string in a data cell will consist of at most 20 characters.
- Each separator and border string will consist of at most 5 characters.
- Each integer in a data cell will have at most 20 digits.
- All string characters will have ASCII values between 32 and 126, inclusive.

## Scoring

- You get 120  points if you solve all test cases where:
  - The `sep`, `lborder` and `rborder` keywords are not used/passed.
- You get 60  points if you solve all test cases.


## Clarifications


No clarifications have been made at this time.

Report an issue

Submissions

[CS 11]

Practice 10 

My submissions 

✔ Points: 180 (partial)

🕒 Time limit: 3.0s

📦 Memory limit: 1G

📝 Author: kvatienza (Kevin Atienza)

➤ Problem type

✔ Allowed languages NONE, py3