

Exercise 01: Python Introduction

Objective: *Introduction to the Python programming language.*

Read the following pages in *Python for RTL Verification* by Ray Salemi to get familiar with Python.

- Introduction: p. 1-8
- Python Basics: p. 9-138

Or one can use the Open-Source book: "Python For Everybody", chapter 1-6, 8-9 and 14.

Additional reading and examples can be found under:

- <https://github.com/raysalemi/Python4RTLVerification>
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLDAhhhk0KczxDJr5ucQ0Z-IcW5yeSa1e4>

0.0.1 Exercise 1 – Functions and Variables: Temperature Converter

Write a function that converts temperatures between Celsius and Fahrenheit.

- Input: value (number) and unit ("C" or "F").
- Output: converted value.

Challenge: Extend the function to support Kelvin ("K"). Use a dictionary of conversion rules instead of 'if/else'.

0.0.2 Exercise 2 – Lists and Loops: Even Number Filter

Write a function that takes a list of integers and returns a new list with only the even numbers.

- Use a 'for' loop.

Challenge: Rewrite using a **list comprehension**. Add an optional argument to filter either even or odd numbers.

0.0.3 Exercise 3 – Dictionaries: Word Counter

Write a function that counts how many times each word appears in a given string.

- Use '.split()' to separate words.
- Store results in a dictionary.

Challenge: Make it case-insensitive and ignore punctuation. Rewrite using **dictionary comprehension** or 'collections.Counter'.

0.0.4 Exercise 4 – Control Loops: Multiplication Table

Write a function that prints a multiplication table up to a given number (e.g., 5×5).

- Use nested 'for' loops.

Challenge: Instead of printing, return the table as a **nested list** using list comprehensions.

0.0.5 Exercise 5 – OOP with Python

This exercise will work with OOP and Python by letting you create a base class for shapes and then later derive concrete shapes as circles and squares.

Create a base class: `shape` Name the base class `shape`

- Add constructor
- Add empty member function called `area`

Extend shape to circle

- Extend `shape` to a derived class called `circle` which has a `radius` member variable as an `int`
- Add a: function `void setRadius(int radius)`; which set the radius
- Add a: function `int area()`; which computes the area of the circle (Use 3 as a value for Pi)

Extend shape to square

- Extend `shape` to a derived class called `square` which has a `length` member variable as an `int`
- Add a: function `void setLength(int length)`; which set the length
- Add a: function `int area()`; which computes the area of the square

Instantiate circle and square

Write a small program which instantiates a circle (named `c`) and a square handle (named `s`) and set the radius and length and print the computed area

Polymorphism Create a program which creates a list of shapes and instantiates random number of circles and squares. Then make a loop printing each area and finally the total area of all the shapes.

0.0.6 Exercise 6 – Combining Concepts: Student Grades

Create a program that:

- Stores student names and lists of grades in a dictionary.
- Calculates each student's average grade using a loop.
- Finds the student with the highest average.

Challenge: Use a **dictionary comprehension** to compute averages, and ‘`max()`’ with ‘`key=`’ to find the best student in one line.