

Homework 1

Due: Friday Sep 8, at 11:59pm via Blackboard

Q1. (4 points) Given the following list of characters: 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j'. Create a Python list to store all of the characters. Store the list in a variable `alphabet`.

```
In [1]: alphabet = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
```

1.1 Use indexing techniques to retrieve the first half of the list.

```
In [2]: alphabet[:int(len(alphabet)/2)]
```

```
Out[2]: ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
```

1.2 Use indexing techniques to retrieve every other character in the list.

```
In [3]: alphabet[int(len(alphabet)/2):]
```

```
Out[3]: ['f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
```

1.3 Use indexing techniques to print the list in reverse.

```
In [4]: alphabet.sort(reverse=True)
alphabet[:int(len(alphabet)/2)]
```

```
Out[4]: ['j', 'i', 'h', 'g', 'f']
```

1.4 Use indexing techniques to print every other character in reverse.

```
In [5]: alphabet[int(len(alphabet)/2):]
```

```
Out[5]: ['e', 'd', 'c', 'b', 'a']
```

Q2. (2 points) For a circle of radius 2, calculate and display the diameter, circumference, and area. Use the value 3.14159 for π . Your output should look like as follows:

Expected Output

The diameter of a circle with radius 2 is 4.

The circumference of a circle with radius 2 is 12.56636.

The area of a circle with radius 2 is 12.56636.

```
In [6]: circle_radius = 2
pi_value = 3.14159

print(f'The diameter of a circle with radius {circle_radius} is {2*circle_r
```

```
print(f'The circumference of a circle with {circle_radius} is {2*circle_radi
print(f'The area of a circle with radius {circle_radius} is {circle_radius**2
```

The diameter of a circle with radius 2 is 4.

The circumference of a circle with 2 is 12.56636.

The area of a circle with radius 2 is 12.56636.

Q3. (3 points) Some investment advisors say that it's reasonable to expect a 7% return over the long term in the stock market. Assuming that you begin with \$10,000 and leave your money invested, calculate and display how much money you'll have after 10, 20, and 30 years. Use the following formula for determining these amounts:

$$A = P(1+r)^n$$

where

P is the original amount invested

r is the annual rate of return

n is the number of years

A is the amount on deposit at the end of the n^{th} year.

```
In [7]: amount_invested = 10000
annual_rate = 0.07
year_invested = [10, 20, 30]

for i in year_invested:
    print(f'The total amount on deposit after {i} years would be ${amount_in
```

The total amount on deposit after 10 years would be \$19671.513572895663.

The total amount on deposit after 20 years would be \$38696.844624861835.

The total amount on deposit after 30 years would be \$76122.55042662042.

Q4. (2 points) Investigate the Python built-in function `round()` at <https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#round>, then use it to round the `float` value 12.56449 to the nearest integer; ii) tenth; iii) hundredth; iv) and thousandths position.

```
In [8]: value = 12.56449
print(round(value, 1))
print(round(value, 2))
print(round(value, 3))
```

12.6

12.56

12.564

Q5. (4 points) Given two lists: the first represents a selection of cryptoassets, and the second represents the cryptoassets corresponding marketcap in billions of dollars:

- Crypto assets = Bitcoin, Cardano, Ethereum, and Dodgecoin
- Marketcap = 927, 78, 379, 42

(Note: the given marketcap was recorded on 8/21/21)

```
In [9]: crypto_assets = ['Bitcoin', 'Ethereum', 'Cardano', 'Dodgecoin']  
marketcap = [927, 379, 78, 42]
```

5.1 Use a `for` loop to compute the total marketcap for all four currencies together.

```
In [10]: total_marketcap = 0  
  
for value in marketcap:  
    total_marketcap += value  
  
total_marketcap
```

Out[10]: 1426

5.2 Use list comprehension to list all market caps above \$250B.

```
In [11]: [value for value in marketcap if value > 250]
```

Out[11]: [927, 379]

5.3 Create a dictionary that contains the name of the cryptoasset as key and its corresponding marketcap as values for the dictionary.

```
In [12]: crypto_dict = dict(zip(crypto_assets, marketcap))  
crypto_dict
```

Out[12]: {'Bitcoin': 927, 'Ethereum': 379, 'Cardano': 78, 'Dodgecoin': 42}

5.4 Use the dictionary data structure you created for the cryptoassets to print the name of the asset and its marketcap as follows (use for loop):

Expected Output:

The marketcap for Bitcoin is \$927B

The marketcap for Ethereum is \$379B

The marketcap for Cardano is \$78B

The marketcap for Dodgecoin is \$41B

```
In [13]: for keys in crypto_dict:  
    print(f'The marketcap for {keys} is ${crypto_dict[keys]}B')
```

```
The marketcap for Bitcoin is $927B  
The marketcap for Ethereum is $379B  
The marketcap for Cardano is $78B  
The marketcap for Dodgecoin is $42B
```