CS351-Cloud Computing

Assignment 1

Problem 1

Python Warmup Assignment

Due on 10 August 2022 (02.59PM)

Solve the following problems in Python 3.6+ .

```
In addition to making sure that your code gives the correct solution,
each solution must meet the following conditions.
1. Your function parameters must be [type-
hinted](https://docs.python.org/3.6/library/typing.html]). These need
not be perfect, but should be generally correctly describe your input
and output.
2. Your functions must have a doc-string describing what the function
does. Keep is succinct and concise.
3. Use a auto-formatter such as
[black] (https://pypi.org/project/black/) or
[autopep8] (https://pypi.org/project/autopep8/).
4. Write atleast 2 simple
[doctests] (https://docs.python.org/3.6/library/doctest.html) per
solution to verify that your code is working correctly.
5. Use descriptive variable names.
Here is an example of what your code should look like.
For example
```python
from typing import List
def average(num list: List[int]) -> float:
 """Finds the average of a list of numbers.
 doctests:
 >>> average([1,2,3,4,5])
 3.0
 >>> average([0])
 0.0
 list sum = sum(num list)
 list size = len(num list)
 avg = list sum/list size
 return avg
if name == " main ":
 import doctest
 doctest.testmod()
```

Write a function to break down a string into a list of characters.

```
Input: "abc"
Output: ['a','b','c']
Problem 2
Write a function to reverse output of the problem 1 back into a string
Input: ['a','b','c']
Output: "abc"
Problem 3
Write a function generate a list of n random numbers.
Use the inbuilt `random` module.
Input: 5
Output: [5,2,3,1,5]
Problem 4
Write a function a sort a given list of numbers in descending order.
Input: [1,2,3,4,5]
Output: [5,4,3,2,1]
Problem 5
Write a function to get frequency of each numbers in a list of numbers.
Use a python `dict` to solve this.
Input: [1,1,3,2,3,2,3,2,2]
Output: {1: 2, 3: 3, 2: 4}
Problem 6
Write a function to get all the unique elements from given list.
Your solution must use `set` to solve this.
Input: [1,1,3,2,3,2,3,2,2]
Output: {1,2,3}
Problem 7
Write a function to get the first repeating element from list. Your
solution must use `set` to solve this.
Input: [1,2,3,4,5,1,2]
Output: 1
Problem 8
```

. . .

Write a function that takes an integer n and output a `dict` containing keys from  $0,2\ldots$  to n and each key is mapped to a list containing the square and cube of the number.

```
Input: 3
Output:
{
 0:[0,0],
 1:[1,1],
 2:[4,8],
 3:[9,27]
Problem 9
Given two lists of equal size, write a function to create tuples of
each consecutive element having same index. Use `zip` in some capacity
to solve this.
Input: [1,2,3,4], ['a','b','c','d']
Output: [(1,'a'), (2,'b'), (3,'c'), (4,'d')]
Problem 10
Write a function that uses list comprehension to generate the squares
of 0 to n.
Input: 5
Output : [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
Problem 11
Write a function that uses dictionary comprehension to generate a
mapping from (0 to n) to their squares.
Input: 5
Output: {0:0, 1:1, 2:4, 3:9, 4:16, 5:25}
Problem 12.
Write a `class` such that :
1. The initializer takes an arbitrary list of atomic values as input
and saves it in a instance variable.
2. Has a method called `apply` which has the following functionality:
 1. Accepts a function as a parameter. You can use a lambda
function.
 2. Applies the function to saved list and return the output. The
instance variable must not be modified.
 3. If it fails `raise` an `Exception` with a custom error message.
You can use `try` and `except` here.
```python
```

def sq(x):

return x**2

```
c1 = MyClass([1,2,3,4])
print(c1.apply(lambda x:x**2))
[1,4,9,16]
c2 = MyClass(['a','b','c'])
c2.apply(sq)
______
TypeError
                                      Traceback (most recent call
last)
. . . .
Exception: Custom Error
## Problem 13
Write a function takes as input a list of words and upper-cases each
word. Use `functools.map` in some capacity to solve this.
Input : ['aa','bb','cd','e']
Output : ['AA', 'BB', 'CD', 'E']
## Problem 14:
Write a function to find the product of all the numbers in a list using
`functools.reduce` in some capacity.
. . .
Input : [1,2,3,4,5]
Output: 120
```