Curso de nivelación de algoritmos

Taller - Clase 2

Estructuras de control: condicionales

```
>>> x = 5
>>> if x < 0:
...    print 'negativo'
... elif x == 0:
...    print 'cero'
... else:
...    print 'positivo'</pre>
```

Estructuras de control: condicionales

```
>>> x = 5
>>> if x < 0:
...    print 'negativo'
... elif x == 0:
...    print 'cero'
... else:
...    print 'positivo'
...
positivo</pre>
```

Estructuras de control: bloques

```
>>> x = 5
>>> if x < 0:
...[TAB]print 'negativo'
... elif x == 0:
... print 'cero'
... else:
... print 'positivo'
...
positivo
```

Estructuras de control: ciclos

```
>>> a, b = 0, 1
>>> while b < 10:
... print b
\dots a, b = b, a+b
```

Estructuras de control: ciclos

```
>>> a, b = 0, 1
>>> while b < 10:
... print b
\dots a, b = b, a+b
```

Nueva línea

```
>>> # Serie de fibonacci
... a_{i} b = 0, 1
>>> while b < 10:
   print b
... a, b = b, a+b
>>> a, b = 0, 1
>>> while b < 10:
... print b,
   a, b = b, a+b
1 1 2 3 5 8
```

Clase pasada (f2c_v5.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
import sys
fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), " -> cel=", round(cel,2)
```

Lectura de argumentos (f2c_v5.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
import sys
fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), " -> cel=", round(cel,2)
```

```
# python f2c_v5.py 80 fahr=80.00 -> cel=26.67
```

```
# python f2c_v5.py 80
fahr=80.00 -> cel=26.67
```

```
# python f2c_v5.py 80
fahr=80.00 -> cel=26.67
```

```
# python f2c_v5.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "f2c_v5.py", line 4, in <module>
     fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
IndexError: list index out of range
```

```
# python f2c_v5.py 80
fahr=80.00 -> cel=26.67
```

```
# python f2c_v5.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "f2c_v5.py", line 4, in <module>
    fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
IndexError: list index out of range
```

Sentencias condicionales (f2c_v6.py)

```
import sys
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
if len(sys.argv) != 2:
      print "uso: f2c valor\n"
else:
      fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
      cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
      print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
```

Sentencias condicionales (f2c_v6.py)

```
import sys
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
if len(sys.argv) != 2:
      print "uso: f2c valor\n"
else:
      fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
      cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
      print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
```

Bloques de código (f2c_v6.py)

```
import sys
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
if len(sys.argv) != 2:
[TAB] print "uso: f2c valor\n"
else:
[TAB] fahr = float(sys.argv[1])
[TAB] cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
[TAB] print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
```

```
# python f2c_v6.py 80
fahr=80.00 -> cel=26.67

# python f2c_v6.py
uso: f2c valor
```

Ejercicio

Generar una tabla de conversión de grados Fahrenheit a Celsius partiendo de 0 hasta 100 a intervalos de 10.

Ciclos (f2c_v7.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
fahr = 0.0
while fahr < 101:
   cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
   print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
   fahr = fahr + 10
```

Ciclos (f2c_v7.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
fahr = 0.0
while fahr < 101:
   cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
   print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
   fahr = fahr + 10
```

Salida

```
#./f2c
fahr= 0.00 \rightarrow cel=-17.78
fahr= 10.00 \rightarrow cel=-12.22
fahr = 20.00 -> cel = -6.67
fahr= 30.00 \rightarrow cel= -1.11
fahr = 40.00 -> cel = 4.44
fahr = 50.00 -> cel = 10.00
fahr = 60.00 -> cel = 15.56
fahr = 70.00 -> cel = 21.11
fahr = 80.00 -> cel = 26.67
fahr = 90.00 -> cel = 32.22
fahr=100.00 \rightarrow cel= 37.78
```

Ejercicio

Generar una tabla de conversión de grados Fahrenheit a Celsius partiendo de 0 hasta 100 a intervalos de 10 y a continuación la conversión de todos los valores entre 101 y 110.

f2c_v8.py

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
fahr = 0.0
while fahr < 101:
   cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
   print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
   fahr = fahr + 10
fahr = 101.0
while fahr < 111:
   cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
   print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
   fahr = fahr + 1
```

Código repetido (f2c_v8.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius

fahr = 0.0
while fahr < 101:
    cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
    print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
    fahr = fahr + 10
```

```
fahr = 101.0
while fahr < 111:
    cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
    print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
    fahr = fahr + 1
```

Funciones (f2c_v9.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
def convertir(valorInicial, valorFinal, intervalo):
    fahr = valorInicial
    while fahr < valorFinal+1:
        cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
       print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
       fahr = fahr + intervalo
convertir(0, 100, 10)
convertir(101, 110, 1)
```

Funciones (f2c_v9.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
def convertir(valorInicial, valorFinal, intervalo):
    fahr = valorInicial
    while fahr < valorFinal+1:
        cel = (5*(fahr-32))/9
       print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
       fahr = fahr + intervalo
convertir(0, 100, 10)
convertir(101, 110, 1)
```

Funciones: encapsular y abstraer (f2c_v10.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
def fahrenheit2Celsius(valor):
   return (5*(fahr-32))/9
def convertir(valorInicial, valorFinal, intervalo):
    fahr = valorInicial
    while fahr < valorFinal+1:
        cel = fahrenheit2Celsius(fahr)
       print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
       fahr = fahr + intervalo:
convertir(0, 100, 10);
convertir(101, 110, 1);
```

Funciones: valor de retorno (f2c_v10.py)

```
# conversor fahrenheit a celsius
def fahrenheit2Celsius(valor):
   return (5*(fahr-32))/9
def convertir (valor Inicial, valor Final, intervalo):
    fahr = valorInicial
    while (fahr < valorFinal+1):
        cel = fahrenheit2Celsius(fahr)
        print "fahr=", round(fahr,2), "-> cel=", round(cel,2)
        fahr = fahr + intervalo;
convertir(0, 100, 10);
convertir(101, 110, 1);
```

Ejercicio

Implementar las funciones getMin, getMax y computeMean para que el siguiente programa pueda ejecutarse correctamente.

Las funciones no deben modificar el contenido de la lista.

```
valores = [23,4,67,32,13]
print "El minimo valor es: ", getMin(valores)
print "El maximo valor es: ", getMax(valores)
print "El promedio es: ", computeMean(valores)
```