

## AI VIET NAM – COURSE 2024

# Lập trình Python căn bản - Data structure

Ngày 17 tháng 6 năm 2024

Ngày thực hiện:	17/06/2024
Người thực hiện:	Đinh Thị Tâm
Nguồn:	AIO2024 - Week2
Nguồn dữ liệu (nếu có):	<a href="#">Link of Data Sources of week 2</a>
Từ khóa:	Data structure
Người tóm tắt:	Đinh Thị Tâm

## I. Câu hỏi tự luận

1. Câu 1:

(a) Code

```
1 # bai 1: slicing window
2 def max_kernel(data, k):
3     result = []
4     length = len(data)-k
5     for counter in range(length+1):
6         result.append(max(data[counter:counter+k]))
7     return result
8
9
10 # ham main
11 num_list = [3, 4, 5, 1, -44, 5, 10, 12, 33, 1]
12 k = 3
13 print(f'input: num_list = {num_list}, k={k}')
14 print(f'output: {max_kernel(num_list, k)}')
15
16
```

(b) Kết quả thực thi **Input:**

```
1         num_list = [3, 4, 5, 1, -44, 5, 10, 12, 33, 1], k=3
2         output: [5, 5, 5, 5, 10, 12, 33, 33]
3
```

2. Câu 2

(a) Code

```
1 # exercise 2: viet ham tra ve dictionary tra ve so luong chu xuat hien trong
  1 tu
2 # voi key la chu cai, value la so lan xuat hien
```

```

3 def count_chars(data):
4     character_statistic = {}
5     my_list = list(data)
6     for x in my_list:
7         character_statistic[x] = my_list.count(x)
8     return character_statistic
9
10
11 # ham main
12 string = "Happiness"
13 print(count_chars(string))
14 string = "smiles"
15 print(count_chars(string))
16

```

(b) Kết quả thực thi

```

1 {'H': 1, 'a': 1, 'p': 2, 'i': 1, 'n': 1, 'e': 1, 's': 2}
2 {'s': 2, 'm': 1, 'i': 1, 'l': 1, 'e': 1}

```

### 3. Câu 3

(a) Code

```

1 # exercise 3: viet ham doc file text v   tra ve dictionary tra ve so luong tu
   xuất hiện trong 1
2 # chuỗi với key là từ, value là số lần xuất hiện
3 # input: đường dẫn đến file
4 # output: dictionary đếm số từ
5 # ham doc file text
6 import gdown
7
8
9 def count_word(filePath):
10     counter = {}
11     f = open(filePath, 'r')
12     data = f.read()
13     listData = data.split()
14     tmp = set(listData)
15     myList = list(tmp)
16     myList.sort()
17     for x in myList:
18         counter[x] = listData.count(x)
19     return counter
20
21
22 # ham main
23 url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1IBScGdW2xlNsc9v5zSAya548kNgi0rko'
24 file_path = 'content/P1_data01.txt'
25 gdown.download(url, file_path, quiet=False)
26
27 result = count_word(file_path)
28 print(f'result= {result}')
29
30

```

(b) Kết quả thực thi

```

1 {'A': 1, 'He': 1, 'Just': 1, 'One': 2, 'Success': 1, 'The': 1, 'Try': 1, 'We': 1, 'You': 1, 'a': 6, 'again': 1, 'and': 1, 'are': 1, 'at': 1, 'be': 1, 'become': 2, 'bricks': 1, 'busy': 1, 'but': 1, 'came': 1, 'can': 3, '

```

```
cannot': 1, 'change': 1, 'comes': 2, 'conquers': 1, 'courage': 1, 'day':
1, 'different': 1, 'employed': 1, 'enough': 1, 'everything': 1, 'firm': 1,
'for': 3, 'foundation': 1, 'from': 1, 'get': 2, 'have': 1, 'help': 1, '
him': 1, 'himself': 1, 'his': 2, 'if': 1, 'in': 4, 'is': 3, 'it': 2, 'just
': 1, 'kind': 1, 'lay': 1, 'life': 2, 'looking': 1, 'majority': 1, 'makes
': 1, 'man': 6, 'mightiest': 1, 'mistakes': 1, 'morning': 1, 'not': 1, 'of
': 4, 'one': 2, 'opportunity': 1, 'other': 1, 'others': 1, 'people': 1, '
positive': 1, 'problems': 1, 'profit': 1, 'rather': 1, 'ready': 1, 'secret
': 1, 'small': 1, 'solve': 1, 'success': 2, 'successful': 2, 'the': 4, '
them': 1, 'they': 1, 'thinking': 1, 'those': 1, 'thought': 1, 'thrown': 1,
'to': 3, 'too': 1, 'try': 1, 'up': 1, 'usually': 1, 'value': 1, 'want':
2, 'warrior': 1, 'way': 1, 'we': 2, 'what': 1, 'when': 2, 'who': 3, 'whole
': 1, 'will': 2, 'with': 4, 'you': 2, 'your': 1}
```

#### 4. Câu 4

##### (a) Code

```
1 # khoi tao ma tran D
2 def levenshtein_distance(source, target):
3     D = []
4     M = len(source)+1 # M hang
5     N = len(target)+1 # N cot
6     D = [[0]*N for i in range(M)]
7     # B2: cap nhat hang dau tien
8     a = 0
9     b = 0
10    c = 0
11    for k in range(N):
12        D[0][k] = k
13        if k < M:
14            D[k][0] = k
15    # B3 tinh toan cac gia tri bat dau tu D(1,1)
16    for t1 in range(1, M):
17        for t2 in range(1, N):
18            if (source[t1-1] == target[t2-1]):
19                D[t1][t2] = D[t1-1][t2-1]
20            else:
21                a = D[t1][t2-1]
22                b = D[t1-1][t2]
23                c = D[t1-1][t2-1]
24                if (a <= b and a <= c):
25                    D[t1][t2] = a+1
26                elif (b <= a and b <= c):
27                    D[t1][t2] = b+1
28                else:
29                    D[t1][t2] = c+1
30    return D[M-1][N-1]
31
32
33 # ham main
34 print(f'Cac buoc chinh sua tu "yu" => "you" la: {
35     levenshtein_distance("yu", "you")}')
36
```

##### (b) Kết quả thực thi

```
1 Cac buoc chinh sua tu "yu" => "you" la: 1
2
```

## II. Câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

### 1. Câu 1:

```
1      # bai 1: slicing window
2 def max_kernel(data, k):
3     result = []
4     length = len(data)-k
5     for counter in range(length+1):
6         result.append(max(data[counter:counter+k]))
7     return result
8
9 # ham main
10 assert max_kernel([3, 4, 5, 1, -44], 3) == [5, 5, 5]
11 num_list = [3, 4, 5, 1, -44, 5, 10, 12, 33, 1]
12 k = 3
13 print(max_kernel(num_list, k))
14
```

### 2. Câu 2:

```
1      # exercise 2: viet ham tra ve dictionary tra ve so luong chu xuất hiện
      trong 1 tu
2 # voi key là chu cái, value là số lần xuất hiện
3 def character_count(data):
4     character_statistic = {}
5     my_list = list(data)
6     for x in my_list:
7         character_statistic[x] = my_list.count(x)
8     return character_statistic
9
10
11 # ham main
12 assert character_count("Baby") == {'B': 1, 'a': 1, 'b': 1, 'y': 1}
13 print(character_count('smiles'))
14
```

### 3. Câu 3:

```
1      # exercise 3: viet ham doc file text v   tra ve dictionary tra ve so
      luong tu xuất hiện trong 1
2 # chuỗi với key là từ, value là số lần xuất hiện
3 # input: đường dẫn đến file
4 # output: dictionary đếm số từ
5 # ham doc file text
6 import gdown
7
8
9 def count_word(filePath):
10     counter = {}
11     f = open(filePath, 'r')
12     data = f.read()
13     listData = data.split()
14     tmp = set(listData)
15     myList = list(tmp)
16     myList.sort()
17     for x in myList:
18         counter[x] = listData.count(x)
19     return counter
20
```

```
21
22 # ham main
23 url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1IBScGdW2xlNsc9v5zSAya548kNgi0rko'
24 file_path = 'content/P1_data01.txt'
25 gdown.download(url, file_path, quiet=False)
26 # print(getCounterWord(file_path))
27 # file_path = 'content/P1_data.txt'
28 result = count_word(file_path)
29 assert result['who'] == 3
30 print(result['man'])
31
```

#### 4. Câu 4:

```
1         # khoi tao ma tran D
2 def levenshtein_distance(source, target):
3     D = []
4     M = len(source)+1 # M hang
5     N = len(target)+1 # N cot
6     D = [[0]*N for i in range(M)]
7     # B2: cap nhat hang dau tien
8     a = 0
9     b = 0
10    c = 0
11    for k in range(N):
12        D[0][k] = k
13        if k < M:
14            D[k][0] = k
15    # B3 tinh toan cac gia tri bat dau tu D(1,1)
16    for t1 in range(1, M):
17        for t2 in range(1, N):
18            if (source[t1-1] == target[t2-1]):
19                D[t1][t2] = D[t1-1][t2-1]
20            else:
21                a = D[t1][t2-1]
22                b = D[t1-1][t2]
23                c = D[t1-1][t2-1]
24                if (a <= b and a <= c):
25                    D[t1][t2] = a+1
26                elif (b <= a and b <= c):
27                    D[t1][t2] = b+1
28                else:
29                    D[t1][t2] = c+1
30    return D[M-1][N-1]
31
32
33 # ham main
34 assert levenshtein_distance("hi", "hello") == 4.0
35 print(levenshtein_distance("hola", "hello"))
```

#### 5. Câu 5:

```
1     def check_the_number (N):
2         list_of_numbers = []
3         result = ""
4         for i in range (1, 5):
5             # Your code here
6             #Su dung append them i vao trong list_of_number
7             list_of_numbers.append(i)
8             if N in list_of_numbers:
```

```
9         results = "True"
10     if N not in list_of_numbers :
11         results = "False"
12     return results
13 N = 7
14 assert check_the_number (N) == "False"
15 N = 2
16 results = check_the_number (N)
17 print ( results )
```

#### 6. Câu 6:

```
1 def my_function(data, max, min):
2     result = []
3     for i in data:
4         # Your code here
5         # Neu i < min thi them min vao result
6         if i < min:
7             result.append(min)
8         elif i > max:
9             result.append(max)
10        else:
11            result.append(i)
12    return result
13
14
15 my_list = [5, 2, 5, 0, 1]
16 max = 1
17 min = 0
18 assert my_function(max=max, min=min, data=my_list) == [1, 1, 1, 0, 1]
19 my_list = [10, 2, 5, 0, 1]
20 max = 2
21 min = 1
22 print(my_function(max=max, min=min, data=my_list))
```

#### 7. Câu 7:

```
1     def my_function(x, y):
2         x.extend(y)
3         # Your code here
4         # Su dung extend de noi y vao x
5         return x
6
7
8 list_num1 = ['a', 2, 5]
9 list_num2 = [1, 1]
10 list_num3 = [0, 0]
11 assert my_function(list_num1, my_function(list_num2, list_num3)) == ['a', 2, 5,
12     1, 1,
13                                     0, 0]
14
15 list_num1 = [1, 2]
16 list_num2 = [3, 4]
17 list_num3 = [0, 0]
18 print(my_function(list_num1, my_function(list_num2, list_num3)))
```

#### 8. Câu 8:

```
1 def my_function(n):
```

```
2     return min(n)
3
4
5 my_list = [1, 22, 93, -100]
6 assert my_function(my_list) == -100
7
8 my_list = [1, 2, 3, -1]
9 print(my_function(my_list))
```

9. Câu 9:

```
1 def my_function(n):
2     return max(n)
3
4
5 my_list = [1001, 9, 100, 0]
6 assert my_function(my_list) == 1001
7
8 my_list = [1, 9, 9, 0]
9 print(my_function(my_list))
10
```

10. Câu 10:

```
1 def My_function(integers, number=1):
2     return any(item == number for item in integers)
3
4
5 my_list = [1, 3, 9, 4]
6 assert My_function(my_list, -1) == False
7
8 my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
9 print(My_function(my_list, 2))
10
```

11. Câu 11:

```
1 def my_function(list_nums=[0, 1, 2]):
2     var = 0
3     for i in list_nums:
4         var += i
5     return var/len(list_nums)
6
7
8 assert my_function([4, 6, 8]) == 6
9 print(my_function())
```

12. Câu 12:

```
1 def my_function ( data ):
2     var = []
3     for i in data :
4         if i%3==0:
5             var.append(i)
6     return var
7
8 assert my_function ([3 , 9, 4, 5]) == [3, 9]
9 print ( my_function ([1 , 2, 3, 5, 6]))
10
```

## 13. Câu 13:

```
1 def my_function(y):
2     var = 1
3     while (y > 1):
4         var *= y
5         y = y-1
6     return var
7
8
9 assert my_function(8) == 40320
10 print(my_function(4))
```

## 14. Câu 14:

```
1 def my_function(x):
2     # your code here
3     y = str()
4     i = -1
5     while x[i] != x[0]:
6         y = y+x[i]
7         i = i-1
8     y = y+x[0]
9     return y
10
11
12 x = 'I can do it'
13 assert my_function(x) == "ti od nac I"
14
15 x = 'apricot'
16 print(my_function(x))
```

## 15. Câu 15:

```
1 def function_helper(x):
2     if x > 0:
3         return 'T'
4     return 'N'
5
6
7 def my_function(data):
8     res = [function_helper(x) for x in data]
9     return res
10
11
12 data = [10, 0, -10, -1]
13 assert my_function(data) == ['T', 'N', 'N', 'N']
14
15 data = [2, 3, 5, -1]
16 print(my_function(data))
```

## 16. Câu 16:

```
1 def function_helper(x, data):
2     for i in data:
3         if x == i:
4             return 0
5     return 1
6
7
8 def my_function(data):
```



```
9     res = []
10    for i in data:
11        if function_helper(i, res):
12            res.append(i)
13    return res
14
15
16 lst = [10, 10, 9, 7, 7]
17 assert my_function(lst) == [10, 9, 7]
18
19 lst = [9, 9, 8, 1, 1]
20 print(my_function(lst))
21
```