# COMP9021 Principles of Programming Term 1, 2024

## **Coding Quiz 1**

Worth 4 marks and due Week 3 Thursday @ 9pm

## **Description**

You are provided with a **stub** in which you need to **insert your code where indicated without doing any changes to the existing code** to complete the task. The current code will generate a **mapping** (that is, a **dictionary**) based on a **seed** and an **upper bound** values provided by the user. Your task is to process the **list of cycles** based on the generated mapping and the **reversed dictionary** as described below.

## **Marking**

Total	4 marks
Reversed Dictionary	2 marks
List of Cycles	2 marks

#### **Due Date and Submission**

Quiz 1 is due Week 3 Thursday 29 February 2024 @ 9.00pm (Sydney time).

Note that **late** submission with **5% penalty per day** is allowed **up to 3 days** from the due date, that is, any late submission after **Week 3 Sunday 3 March 2024 @ 9pm** will be discarded.

Make sure not to change the filename quiz\_1.py while submitting by clicking on [Mark] button in Ed. It is your responsibility to check that your submission did go through properly using Submissions link in Ed otherwise your mark will be zero for Quiz 1.

#### **Test Cases**

```
$ python quiz 1.py
Enter two integers: 0 4
The generated mapping is:
   {2: 3, 4: 1}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [2, 4]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {1: [4], 3: [2]}}
$ python quiz 1.py
Enter two integers: 0 6
The generated mapping is:
   {1: 1, 3: 3, 5: 6, 6: 6}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [1, 3, 5, 6]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
   [[1], [3], [6]]
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {1: [1], 3: [3]}, 2: {6: [5, 6]}}
$ python quiz 1.py
Enter two integers: 0 11
The generated mapping is:
   {2: 7, 3: 11, 4: 10, 5: 10, 7: 2, 9: 5, 10: 10, 11: 5}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
   [[2, 7], [10]]
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {2: [7], 7: [2], 11: [3]}, 2: {5: [9, 11]}, 3: {10: [4, 5, 10]}}
```

```
$ python quiz 1.py
Enter two integers: 10 9
The generated mapping is:
   {1: 5, 2: 6, 3: 5, 4: 5, 5: 6, 6: 7, 7: 1, 9: 6}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
   [[1, 5, 6, 7]]
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {1: [7], 7: [6]}, 3: {5: [1, 3, 4], 6: [2, 5, 9]}}
$ python quiz 1.py
Enter two integers: 20 11
The generated mapping is:
   {2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 4, 5: 8, 6: 2, 7: 5, 8: 11, 9: 1, 10: 10, 11: 5}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
   [[4], [5, 8, 11], [10]]
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {1: [9], 2: [6], 8: [5], 9: [3], 10: [10], 11: [8]},
2: {4: [2, 4], 5: [7, 11]}}
$ python quiz_1.py
Enter two integers: 50 15
The generated mapping is:
   {1: 5, 2: 14, 3: 15, 4: 3, 5: 5, 6: 5, 7: 15, 8: 6, 9: 10, 10: 15, 11: 12,
12: 15, 13: 14, 14: 8, 15: 9}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
   [[5], [9, 10, 15]]
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {3: [4], 6: [8], 8: [14], 9: [15], 10: [9], 12: [11]},
2: {14: [2, 13]},
3: {5: [1, 5, 6]},
 4: {15: [3, 7, 10, 12]}}
```

## \$ python quiz 1.py Enter two integers: 12 38 The generated mapping is: {1: 11, 2: 13, 3: 38, 4: 38, 5: 6, 6: 36, 7: 9, 8: 37, 9: 4, 10: 9, 11: 36, 12: 6, 13: 3, 15: 29, 16: 8, 17: 13, 19: 22, 20: 3, 21: 38, 22: 33, 24: 12, 25: 4, 27: 11, 28: 23, 29: 22, 30: 3, 31: 11, 32: 17, 33: 9, 34: 26, 35: 30, 36: 31, 37: 22, 38: 37} The keys are, from smallest to largest: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38] Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are: [[4, 38, 37, 22, 33, 9], [11, 36, 31]] The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is: {1: {8: [16], 12: [24], 17: [32], 23: [28], 26: [34], 29: [15], 30: [35], 31: [36], 33: [22]}, 2: {4: [9, 25], 6: [5, 12], 13: [2, 17], 36: [6, 11], 37: [8, 38]}, 3: {3: [13, 20, 30], 9: [7, 10, 33], 11: [1, 27, 31], 22: [19, 29, 37], 38: [3, 4, 21]}}

```
Enter two integers: 34 56
The generated mapping is:
   {1: 34, 2: 8, 3: 35, 4: 11, 5: 28, 6: 47, 7: 24, 9: 27, 10: 38, 11: 4, 12:
38, 15: 4, 16: 55, 17: 39, 19: 35, 20: 55, 23: 22, 24: 33, 25: 2, 26: 12, 27:
35, 28: 13, 29: 1, 30: 53, 31: 38, 32: 2, 33: 29, 34: 12, 35: 1, 36: 8, 37: 48,
38: 55, 39: 33, 40: 42, 41: 41, 43: 25, 44: 50, 45: 56, 47: 6, 48: 35, 49: 5
2, 50: 4, 51: 1, 52: 40, 53: 43, 54: 17, 55: 48, 56: 41}
The keys are, from smallest to largest:
   [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48,
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56]
Properly ordered, the cycles given by the mapping are:
   [[1, 34, 12, 38, 55, 48, 35], [4, 11], [6, 47], [41]]
The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:
{1: {6: [47],
     11: [4],
     13: [28],
     17: [54],
     22: [23],
     24: [7],
     25: [43],
     27: [9],
     28: [5],
     29: [33],
     34: [1],
     39: [17],
     40: [52],
     42: [40],
     43: [53],
     47: [6],
     50: [44],
     52: [49],
     53: [30],
     56: [45]},
2: {2: [25, 32],
     8: [2, 36],
     12: [26, 34],
     33: [24, 39],
     41: [41, 56],
     48: [37, 55]},
 3: {1: [29, 35, 51], 4: [11, 15, 50], 38: [10, 12, 31], 55: [16, 20, 38]},
 4: {35: [3, 19, 27, 48]}}
```

#### **Hints**

### (1) The cycles

A cycle is a path that starts and ends with the same key.

Similarly, a **path** of length **at least 1** in which **no key appears more than once**, except the **first key** is the **same** as the **last key**, is called a **cycle**.

A cycle is a list of keys [k1, k2, k3, ..., kn] where the first key k1 of the list is the value of the last key kn, that is, the following key:value elements must exist in the mapping (or dictionary):

```
k1: k2, k2: k3, ..., kn-1: kn, and kn: k1
```

For instance, in the example with 10 9 as input, there is one cycle:

```
[1, 5, 6, 7]
```

since the following **key: value** elements are in the **mapping** (or **dictionary**):

```
{1: 5}, {5: 6}, {6: 7}, and {7: 1}
```

Make sure when recording the cycle do not repeat the first key at the end, that is, for the following cycle:

```
1 5 6 7 1
{1:5} {5:6} {6:7} {7:1}
```

It should be recorded as [1, 5, 6, 7] not [1, 5, 6, 7, 1]

Please also note that the **keys in the cycle are not necessarily ordered**. The only requirement is that the first elements of the cycles are in order (and not the elements within the cycle) as shown in the example with 12 38 as input:

```
[[4, 38, 37, 22, 33, 9], [11, 36, 31]]
```

The two cycles above are not ordered. However, looking at the first elements of the cycles only, the two cycles are ordered since 4 is smaller than 11.

## (2) The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths

For instance, in the example with 0 4 as input:

The generated **mapping** is:

```
{2: 3, 4: 1}
```

The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:

```
\{1: [4], 3: [2]\} \leftarrow first generate the reversed dictionary \{1: \{1: [4], 3: [2]\}\} \leftarrow final result
```

In the example with 0 6 as input:

The generated **mapping** is:

```
{1: 1, 3: 3, 5: 6, 6: 6}
```

The (triply ordered) reversed dictionary per lengths is:

```
\{1: [1], 3: [3], 6: [5,6]\}\ \leftarrow first generate the reversed dictionary \{1: \{1: [1], 3: [3]\}, 2: \{6: [5, 6]\}\}\ \leftarrow final result
```

Triply ordered because there are three levels of sorting:

- level 1: per length which is the key of the outer dictionary
- level 2: per original value which is the key of the inner dictionary
- level 3: the values of the inner dictionary which are lists are sorted