CPSC 203 Problem Solving

Week 3 Lab1 Review

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Preparing for the Quiz

- You will be required to write program from scratch
- Try to solve the programs taught in the lab without looking to the answers
- You will be required to correct mistakes in program
 - Syntactic mistakes such as
 - The missing of ":" in the end of a for loop
 - print 'hi'
 - Def printName()
 - elseif:

Preparing for the Quiz

- You will be required to correct logical mistakes
 - This means the program has no errors in JES but the output is not as desired.
 - Sum or count has not been initialized
 - A program that is supposed to find even numbers has the following condition
 - if (i%2!=0):
 - print i is "even"
 - A program that is supposed to print a sum of a list
 - for i in S:
 - Sum=sum+i
 - print Sum

Example

 Write a function that accepts a number x as a parameter and checks if this number if positive, negative, or zero

Think before looking to answer

```
def check(x):
 if (x>0):
  print "Positive"
 elif (x<0):
  print "Negative"
 else:
  print "Zero"
```

For loop

modify the previous program to accept a list of numbers. Do a for loop to check whether each number in the list is positive, negative, or zero

Test your program with check([-4,7,0,-1,9])

```
def check(list):
 for x in list:
  if (x>0):
    print "Positive"
  elif (x<0):
    print "Negative"
  else:
    print "Zero"
```

Example

 Modify the previous program to count the number of positive numbers in the list

```
def check(list):
 count=0
 for x in list:
  if (x>0):
    count=count+1
 print "No. of positive numbers is ",
count
```

Mod operation

- The result in the reminder of the division
 - 10%2 = 0
 - 11%2 =1
 - 15 % 3 =0
 - 17 % 3 = 2
 - 16 % 3 = 1
 - To know if y is divisible by x, check if y % x = 0
 - X is even if x % 2=0
 - X is odd if x% 2 =1

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Check a list for even and odd

```
def printEven(S):
 if empty(S):
  return "Empty"
 for i in S:
  if i%2==0:
   print i, " is even"
  else:
   print i, " is odd"
```

Exercise

- Make a program to find the summation of odd elements in a list S
- Make a program to find the multiplication of elements in a list S which are multipliers of 3 and odd

Lists, let S=[1,5,1,2]

- append(x): add an item x to the end of a list
 - e.g. S.append(3) \rightarrow S=[1,5,1,2,3]
- insert(i,x): insert an item x in the position i
 - e.g. S.insert(1,9) \rightarrow S=[1,9,5,1,2,3]
- remove(x): remove the first item from the list whose value is x
 - e.g. S.remove(2) \rightarrow S=[1,9,5,1,3]
- index(x): returns the index of the first item whose value is x
 - e.g. S.index(5) \rightarrow 2
- count(x): returns the number of times x occurs in the list
 - e.g. S.count(1) \rightarrow 2

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Example

Write a program that searches for an item x in a specific list S and replace it with y

```
def search(S, x, y):
 xIndex = S.index(x)
 S.remove(x)
 S.insert(xIndex,y)
 for i in S:
   print i
```

Test your program with search([10,3,5], 3, -1)

Find the Min element in a list

```
def getMin(S):
  if len(S)==0:
  return "Empty"
  min_so_far=S[0]
  for i in range(1, len(S)):
   if S[i] < min_so_far:
    min_so_far = S[i]
  return min_so_far
```

		Min=S[0]=9
S[0]	9	Is S[1] < min?
S[1]	7	Min=7
S[2]	15	Is S[2] < min?
S[3]	3	Min=7
O[O]		Is S[3] < min?
		Min=3

Min=3

Find the Max in a list

```
def getMax(S):
    if len(S)==0:
        return "Empty"
        max_so_far=S[0]
    for i in range(1, len(S)):
        if S[i] > max_so_far:
            max_so_far = S[i]
        return max_so_far
```

Sorting a list

```
def selectionSort(S):
    sortedS = []
    for i in range(0,len(S)):
        minElement = min(S)
        S.remove(minElement)
        sortedS.append(minElement)
    return sortedS
```