

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:

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JES-Wee3 Lab1

2

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

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JES-Wee3 Lab1

3

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

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JES-Wee3 Lab1

4

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

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JES-Wees3 Lab1

5

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])`

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JES-Wees3 Lab1

6

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

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JES-Wees3 Lab1

7

Example

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

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JES-Wees3 Lab1

8

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

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JES- Wee3 Lab1

9

Mod operation

- The result in the remainder 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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JES- Wee3 Lab1

10

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"
```

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CPSC203-Problem Solving-Week2- Lab2

11

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

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CPSC203-Problem Solving-Week2- Lab2

12

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

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

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JES- Wee3 Labz

13

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)`

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JES- Wee3 Labz

14

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
```

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

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CPSC209-Problem Solving-Week2- Labz

15

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
```

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CPSC209-Problem Solving-Week2- Labz

16

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
```