Loop Practice

Introduction to Computer Programming

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Question (Final 2016 Q1)

What is printed when the following is executed?

```
def add(x, y):
    print('Adding', x, y)
    return x + y

def double(z):
    print('Doubling', z)
    return 2*z
```

if add(20, double(10)) > 0 and add(-25, double(5)) > 0:
 print('Yay!')

else:

```
print('Oops!', add(double(3), 0))
```

Write a function with the following signature.

def from_binary(bits:str) -> int:
 """Return the base-ten (decimal) value of the
 binary number represented by bits.
 >>> from_binary("101")
 5
 >>> from_binary("1100")

12

>>> from_binary("0")

0

11 11 11

Write a function with the following signature.

def contains_digits(cs:str) -> bool:
 """Returns True only when cs has a digit.
 >>> contains_digits("one two three")
 False
 >>> contains_digits("one 2 three")

True

.....

Write a function with the following signature.

```
def only_vowels( cs:str ) -> bool:
    """Returns True only when cs is comprised of
    vowels (a, e, i, o, u) only.
    >>> only_vowels("vrbik")
    False
    >>> only_vowels("euouae")
    True
    .....
```

Question (Final 2016 Q3)

Complete the following.

def valid_password(pw:str) -> bool: """Returns True iff pw is a valid password. A valid password must 1/ be exactly 8 characters, and contain at least one 2/ upper case letter, 3/ lower case letter, 4/ digit $5/!, #, \, or *.$

Write a function with the following signature.

- def repeat_character(cs:str, k:int) -> str:
 """Returns cs with each character repeated
 k-times.
 - >>> repeat_character("vrbik", 2)
 - 'vvrrbbiikk'
 - >>> repeat_character("Hello Wolrd", 2)
 'HHeelllloo WWoollrrdd'

.....

The goodness of a string cs is 0 if cs contains any characters asides 0 or 1. Otherwise cs's goodness is given by the number of 1's in the string.

Implement a function goodness(s:str) -> int: that calculates a strings goodness.

```
Question (Final 2016 Q1)
```

Complete the following

```
deg zigzagzip(s1:str, s2:str) -> str:
    """Returns a string comprised of alternating
    letters from s1 and s2.
    ASSUMES: len(s1) == len(s2)
```

```
>>> zigzagzig('abc', '123')
'a2c'
>>> zigzagzig('abcd', '1234')
'a2c4'
```

Write a function to check if a string is a palindrome (i.e. a word which is the same as its reverse).

Write a function that takes as input cs:str and a character c:str and returns the rightmost position of c in cs. If c not in cs then return -1.

Do not use the built-in find.

Question (Exam 2017 Q4.a)

Complete the body of the following function.

def seperate_and_reverse(cs:str) -> (str, str):
 """Returns two strings.

The first string contains all the vowels in reverse order of appearance.

The second collects the remaining non-vowels into a string in order.

>>> seperate_and_reverse("Catherine wants to go to the ZOO.")
('ODeococaeiea', 'Cthrn wnts t g t the Z.')

```
>>> seperate_and_reverse(' 108!!!')
('', '108!!!')
```