

# Project 1

# Python Programming

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# Sources

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- Exercises are partly based on MIT course MIT6\_189 homework and Project Euler web site (<http://projecteuler.net>).

# Problem 1: High Math

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- Write a function `integrate(f, a, b, n=1000)` which accepts
  - A real function `f`
  - An interval points `a` and `b`
  - An optional division number `n` (defaults to 1000)
- It should compute the definite integral of  $f(x)$  over the interval `(a, b)` as a Riemann sum approximation.
- Try to test it for the functions:
  - `f1(x)=x**3`
  - `f2(x) = x**3*sin(x)`.

# Problem 2: DataBase processing

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- Run this list comprehension in your prompt:  
`List1 = [x**2 for x in range(5,12)]`  
`List2 = [x+y for x in [10,20,30,40] for y in [1,2,3,4]]`
- Figure out what is going on here, and write a nested for loop that gives you the same result.
- Make sure what is going on makes sense to you!

# Problem 3: Dictionary, quick ref

- `d = dict()` creates an empty dictionary
- \* `d = dict(key1=value1, key2=value2, ...)` - Create a new dictionary with initialized keys  
example:

```
d = dict(name='Avi Cohen', age=32, id=5802231, address='Hayarden 43, Gedera')
print "Avi's age is:", d['age']
print "Avi's address is:", d['address']
print "Avi has moved to a new town:"
d['address'] = 'Hayarkon 25, Haifa'
```
- \* The same thing can be achieved by:

```
d = {key1: value1, key2: value2, ...}
```

example:

```
d = { 'name': 'Avi Cohen', 'age': 32, 'id': 5802231, 'address': 'Hayarden 43, Gedera' }
or:
pairs = [ ('name', 'Avi Cohen'), ('age', 32), ('id', 5802231),
          ('address', 'Hayarden 43, Gedera') ]
d = dict(pairs)
```
- \* `d[key]` - returns the value of the key. (What if there's no such key?)
- \* `d[key] = newvalue` - maps newvalue to key.  
Overwrites any previous value.  
Remember 'newvalue' can be any valid Python data structure
- \* `del d[key]` - deletes the mapping with that key from d.
- \* `len(d)` - returns the number of keys in d.
- \* `x in d, x not in d` - checks whether the key x is in the dictionary d.
- \* `d.keys()` - returns a list of all the keys in the dictionary.
- \* `d.values()` - returns a list of all the values in the dictionary.

# Problem 3: Dictionary, quick ref

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- Given two lists:

```
names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Cathy', 'Dan', 'Ed', 'Frank', 'Gary', 'Helen', 'Irene', 'Jack', 'Kelly', 'Larry']  
ages  = [20, 21, 18, 18, 19, 20, 20, 19, 19, 19, 22, 19]
```

- These lists match up, so Alice's age is 20, Bob's age is 21, and so on.
- Write a function `combine_lists` that combines these lists into a dictionary
- Hint 1: what should the keys of this dictionary?
- Hint 2: what should be the values of this dictionary?
- Write a function `people(age)` that takes in an age and returns the names of all the people who are that age

# Problem 3: Test Program (QA)

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- Test your program's functions by running the following Python code:

```
print 'Dan' in people(18) and 'Cathy' in people(18)
print 'Ed' in people(19) and 'Helen' in people(19) and 'Irene' in people(19) \
      and 'Jack' in people(19) and 'Larry' in people(19)
print 'Alice' in people(20) and 'Frank' in people(20) and 'Gary' in people(20)
print people(21) == ['Bob']
print people(21) == ['Bob', 'Dan', 'Kelly']
print people(23) == []
```

# Problem 4: Word Counting

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- Download the text file:  
[https://samyzaf.com/braude/PYTHON/projects/oliver\\_twist.txt](https://samyzaf.com/braude/PYTHON/projects/oliver_twist.txt)
- (a) Write a function `word_count(file)` that prints the number of lines, words, and characters in a file. Test it on the above file:

```
>>> word_count("oliver_twist.txt")
file: oliver_twist.txt
19191 lines  160999 words  916980 characters
```

- (b) Write a function `word_frequency(file)` which counts how many times each word appears in that book.
- To make it simple: a word should consist only of English letters (no punctuation marks, hyphens, or quotes).
  - Hint: you should build a dictionary
  - Hint: Use Python `string.punctuation` to remove punctuation characters from words.



# Problem 4: Word Counting

- Test your program by running it on `oliver_twist.txt` book (you should get 12733 words!)
- Try to sort the words by frequency (from most frequent to least frequent).

```
>>> word_frequency("oliver_twist.txt")
    730  Oliver
    303  gentleman
    288  Fagin
     53  Twist
     36  Crackit
      7  keyhole
      4  funny
    .....
(this is of course only a small part: there are 12733 words in this book!)
```

- (c) What is the most frequent 3 letters word in this book? How many times it appears in this book?
- (d) How many words occur more than 1000 times? (don't count your output, write a program to find this!)