De	rubric 03, 12 9:32 rubric Pag	je 1/3	De	ec 03, 12 9:32	rubric	Page 2/3
	Problem 1:		75	d[s	ong] = d.get(song,0) + 1	
	forgetting len: -1, forgetting set in a,c -1.		75	data = sort return sort	<pre>ed(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True) ed[0][0]</pre>	
5	<pre>unic = len([x for x in set(nuts) if x[0] == 'c'])</pre>		80	Idea: loop over	songs, counting them, then find the largest one.	
	<pre>solo = len([x for x in set(nuts) if nuts.count(x) == 1])</pre>		00	+5 loop and acc +3 find largest		
10	<pre>truenut = [x for x in set(nuts) if x.endswith("nut")]</pre>			+5 for loop/acc	limii]ate	
1	<pre>nuttiest = sorted([(nuts.count(x),x) for x in nuts])[-1][1]</pre>		85	+2 loop over		
15	Part E:			+2 accumulat +1 details	e values for finding top	
	<pre>temp = sorted([(nuts.count(x),x) for x in set(nuts)]) freqs = [x[1] for x in temp]</pre>		90	+3 for return/m +2 sort or f	ind max	
20	OR			+1 return va	lue	
25	<pre>temp = sorted(set(nuts)) fr = [(x,nuts.count(x) for x in temp] # alph ordered fr = sorted(fr,key=operator.itemgetter(1)) freqs = [x[0] for x in fr]</pre>		95	<pre>===== Alternate +5 +3 def topsong(son</pre>	. The +5 is before mx=0, the +3 is after	
20				songs = []	-	
	Problem 2, Part A ***********		100	for x in so song.ex	ngd.values(): tend(x)	
30	def purchases(source):			mx = 0 ts = ""		
	$\mathbf{d} = \{\}$		105	for song in		
	<pre>for line in source: line = line.strip().split(',')</pre>			mx	s.count(song) > mx: = songs.count(song)	
35	<pre>name = line[0] price = float(line[3])</pre>			ts return ts	= song	
	if name not in d: d[name] = 0		110	Problem 3		
	d[name] = 0 d[name] += price					
40	<pre>data = sorted(d.items(),key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True)</pre>			Part A *****		
	for d in data: print "%s \$%.2f" % (d[0],d[1])		115	def getWinner(e	vents):	
	princ %5 \$%.21 % (d[0],d[1])			-		
45	 Rubric is +5 process file/store for sorting/print			<pre>most = max(leve d = {}</pre>	<pre>nts.count(x) for x in events])</pre>	
	+3 sorting and printing		120	for elt in even	ts: get(elt,0)+1	
	+5 process: read, split, use id, store total price				= max: return elt	
50	this is to be able to sort, print, dictionary not only choice			return -1 # no	t reached	
	+1 : split to get at parts of line		125	=== update dictiona	rv +4	
	+1 : use indexes 1 and 3 (or 1 and -1) to identify parts of line			use value to re	turn in loop +3	
55	+1 : call float somewhere to make a price that can be added +2 : store info, e.g., in dictionary and do that right			no messing up +		
	e.g., for dictionary expect keys to be done right +1 and values +1 $$		130	if d[elt] += 1	in wrong order -3, i.e.	
~~~	 +3 sort and print			if elt not in d d[elt] = 0	:	
60	+2 call sort in a way that "could" work, i.e., identify item for sortin	ıg		if d[elt] == ma	x: return elt	
	<pre>(typically this means reverse and sort-by-price,+1,+1) +1 print properly</pre>		135	d[elt] += 1		
65				Part B		
	Part B		440	*****		
			140	def getSortedLi		
70	<pre>def topsong(songd):     d = {}</pre>				<pre>split() for x in kings] 0],x[1],roman_to_int(x[1])) for x in pairs</pre>	
	for id in songd: songs = songd[id]		145		ed(data,key=operator.itemgetter(2))	
	songs = songa[1a] for song in songs:		145		ed(data,key=operator.itemgetter(2)) ed(temp,key=operator.itemgetter(0))	
1	tay December 03, 2012		oric			1/2

```
Dec 03, 12 9:32
                                         rubric
                                                                           Page 3/3
      #tups = sorted(temp,key=operator.itemgetter(0,2)) # will work as one line
150
       return [x[0]+""+x[1] for x in tups]
   ___
   Must sort twice, or once with two args to itemgetter
155
   correct calls +3
   correct order +3
   assign to tups +1
   explanation: +3 (gets at right stuff, detailed +2 +1)
160
   Problem 4:
   Part A
165
   yes,
   yes,
   yes,
   no, reuse on b->y and d->y
170 no, conflict on c->z and then c->y
   yes
   Part B:
175 addresses one of conflict and reuse
   does this right for one +3
   does this right for both +2
   tried to do both +1
180 Alternatively: reasonable start, but flawed in approach +2
   Part C:
   ___
   def pair_count(words):
185
       c = 0
       for i in range(len(words)):
            for j in range(i+1,len(words)):
               if iso(words[i],words[j]):
190
                   c += 1
       return c
   +2 for call to iso, accumulate count
195 +2 for getting params right
   can lose points for extraneous code
```