

#TBT

- **Finish some Python concepts and questions from earlier**
 - **Review for midterm exam**
- **Strategies for success in 101 assignments**
 - **Reading, writing, understanding, ... success!**
 - **Knowing when to ask for help when you're feeling ...**

Counting Questions

<http://bit.ly/101fall15-0922-2>

Extreme Python, Extreme Values

- **If I start reading a list of numbers**
 - How do you remember the largest?
 - What do you think or do when I say “572” ...
- **Keep a variable storing extreme/max/min**
 - Update when new/next value processed
 - What do you initialize max/min to?
 - What if you want the index as well as the value?

Find largest value in a list of ...

Max value: [1, 2, 3], ["zebra", "armadillo"]

➤ Does code below work for strings?

```
maxval = 0
for val in lst:           # type of data
    if val > maxavl:     # initial maxval?
        maxval = val
return maxval
```

What about using `max(lst)`, similar to `sum(lst)`

Find largest value in a list of ...

```
grades: ["owen:3.8", "bob:3.7", "susan:3.9"]
```

```
mname = ""
mgpa = 0.0
for data in grades:                # type of data
    parts = data.split(':')        # type of parts
    name = parts[0]
    gpa = float(parts[1])          # type of gpa
    if gpa > mgpa:                 # initial mgpa?
        mgpa = gpa
        mname = name
return mname
```

How to approach a 101 Assignment

- **Programming compared to Cooking**
 - Follow a recipe to create {food or masterpiece}?
 - Understand the whole project before coding
 - Know at least a few steps before coding



What do we learn from assignment?

- **We will snarf to get started**
 - We will modify Pigify.py
 - We will create Caesar.py

- **The grading tells us:**
 - Caesar counts the same as Pigify
 - The chi-squared test will be difficult
 - The README will be worth more than normal

What does HowTo say about Pigify.py

- **Lots of details on how to pigify a word**
 - Ignore at first, make the structure of the program work
- **We have to write four functions**
 - Details on function headers/prototypes given
 - Details on function functionality given
- **Types and values in main program**
 - Work to understand the flow
 - Run the program, where do you start?

Making pigall work

- **Make sure you understand this**
 - What do you need to do so this works?
 - What is header, signature, prototype: `pigword`

```
def pigall(st):  
    all = []  
    for word in st.split():  
        all.append(pigword(word))  
    return ' '.join(all)
```

Making pigword work

- **Once you know what pigword does, how do you implement it?**
 - Review rules for piglatin
 - Review code for APT you hopefully did 😊
- **Don't try to make every case work at once!**
 - Start small and grow a working program.
 - How about first word is a vowel to begin ...
 - Then add another case, ...

If pigword is done ... else ...

- Get to unpigall and unpigword
 - Which will be easy? Why?
 - Can you do one easy case in unpigword?
- Why does it help to do one case at a time?
 - Builds confidence in reaching completion
 - Decreases time-to-completion: code works! Bugs easier to find.

In class Questions

<http://bit.ly/101fall15-0924-1>

Cracking the Caesar Cipher

- **First create Caesar.py**
 - Where do you start?
 - What's in the main program?
 - What's copied from Pigify.py

- **What functions will you write first?**
 - Where do you find this information?
 - What's not clear about it?

Lots of details in making this work

- How do you loop over characters in word?
 - Is there anything familiar here?
- How do you know if a character is
 - Alphabetic?
 - Uppercase or lowercase?
 - A vowel or a consonant?
- Once again: start simple, make something work, add functionality incrementally

How do you know encryption works?

- **Is this a chicken and egg question?**
 - **Could you write decrypt first?**
 - **Isn't decrypting by eyeball decryption just encrypting 26 times?**

14 Pljbqfjbp fq'p bxpv ql zlrkq colj 1-10, yrq klq xitxvp

15 Qmkcrgkcq gr'q cyqw rm amslr dpmk 1-10, zsr lmr yjuywq

16 Rnldshldr hs'r dzrx sn bntms eqnl 1-10, ats mns zkvzxr

17 Sometimes it's easy to count from 1-10, but not always

18 Tpnfujnft ju't fbtz up dpvou gspn 1-10, cvu opu bmx bzt

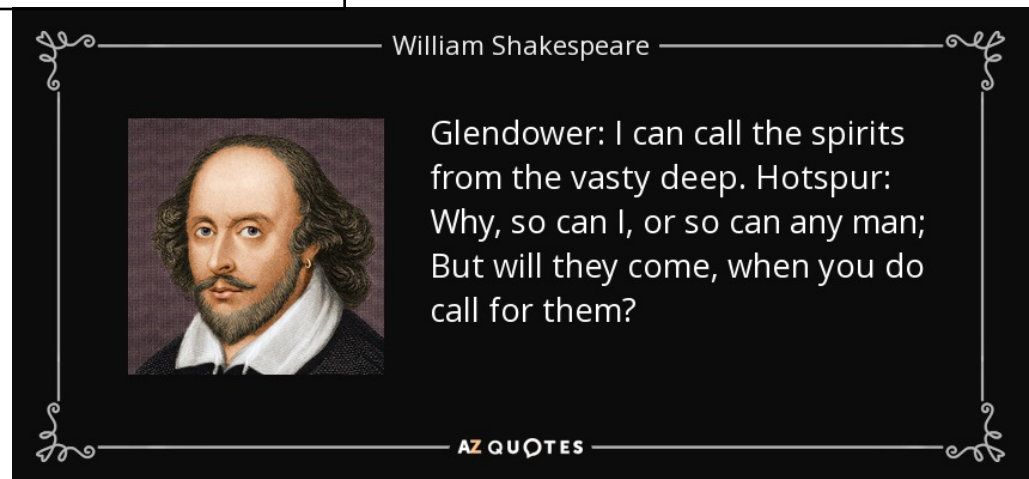
19 Uqogvkogu kv'u gcua vq eqwpv htqo 1-10, dwv pqv cnycau



Can you call a function 26 times?

- Encrypt using 26 shift keys and ... eyeball!

```
em = #encrypted message
for n in range(26):
    sem = encrypt(em, n)
    print n, sem
```



What is chi-square about?

- If you expect [5, 9, 6, 11] then how close is?

- [1, 9, 4, 8]

- [4, 8, 9, 4]

- [5, 5, 5, 5]

- What does $\sum (C_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$ mean?

- $4^2/5 + 0^2/9 + 2^2/6 + 3^2/11 = 4.684$

- $1^2/5 + 1^2/9 + 3^2/6 + 7^2/11 = 6.265$

- $0^2/5 + 4^2/9 + 1^2/6 + 6^2/11 = 5.215$

- And the answer is ...