

CompSci 101

Introduction to Computer Science

Nov 15, 2016

*Review
for
exam*

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Announcements

- Exam 2 Thursday
- Reading and RQ for next week – coming...
- Assignment 7 due Nov 29
- APT 8 due today
 - Doing extra ones – good practice for exam
- No Lab this week!
- No Consulting Hours Thursday night
- Review Session – Wed 7:30pm LSRC B101
- Today:
 - Finish notes from last time – Dictionary timings
 - Reviewing for the exam

Clever Hangman

- Version of Hangman that is hard to win.
- Program keeps changing secret word to make it hard to guess!
- User never knows!
- Once a letter is chosen and shown in a location, program picks from words that only have that letter in that location
- Program smart to pick from largest group of words available

Clever Hangman - Dictionary

- Builds a dictionary of categories
- Start with list of words of correct size
- Repeat
 - User picks a letter
 - Make dictionary of categories based on letter
 - New list of words is largest category
 - Category includes already matched letters
 - List shrinks in size each time

Clever Hangman Example

- Possible scenario after several rounds

(secret word: calls) # words possible 176

You guessed a letter

You have this many guesses left: 4

Letters not guessed: bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyz

guessed so far: _ a _ _ _

guess a letter or enter + to guess a word: d

- From list of words with **a** the second letter.
From that build a dictionary of list of words
with **no d** and with **d** in different places:

a 147  Choose “no d”, most words, 147

add 1

_a_d_ 17  Only 17 words of this type

ad 3

dadd_ 1

da_d_ 1  Only 1 word of this type

da_ 6

Exam logistics

- Only need a pen or pencil
- No scratch paper
- See the reference sheet of Python information you will get with the test (see resources page)
- Closed book, closed notes, closed neighbor
- Covers lecture, lab and assigned reading
- Have put old quizzes back up as quiz review
 - This is NOT for a grade, for studying only

Understand old and new topics

- Old topics: if, for, while, lists, strings
- list comprehension, enumerate
- Files – write code - Will give you a file already opened and ready for reading
- Sets, Dictionaries – write code – create and use
- Understand items on Python review sheet on resources page
- HAVE NOT COVERED TOPICS – regular expressions or recursion

The best way to study

- Write code on paper!
- Resources page has old tests and solutions
 - Try writing code, then look at solutions
- Rewrite an APT
- Rewrite code we did in lecture
- Rewrite code we did in classwork or lab

Looping by index or by element

- Strings and lists: use either
 - `range(len(x))` for index, can get element
 - `enumerate(somelist)`
- Sets and Dictionaries: element only
 - Loop over `d` or `d.keys()` for dictionary
 - The keys are a set, so similar to set loop
- Which is best when choice? It depends!
 - Can you get element from index?
 - Can you get index from element?

Questions

bit.ly/101f16-1115-1

Unpacking a list comprehension

```
[f(x) for x in foo if condition with x]  
[w for w in words if w.endswith('e')]  
[(w,words.count(w)) for w in set(words)]
```

– Always possible to use a loop

```
build = []  
for x in foo:  
    if condition with x:  
        build.append(f(x))
```

```
build = []  
for w in set(words):  
    build.append((w,words.count(w)))
```

Set Concepts

- Set union, intersection, difference
 - `s.intersection(t)` is the same as `s&t`
 - `s.union(t)` is the same as `s|t`
 - `s.difference(t)` is the same as `s-t`
- Sets aren't in order during iteration
 - Convert to list, create from list
 - Sets are really, really efficient for add/search

Dictionaries

- Build a dictionary
 - Counting dictionary
 - string to number
 - Grouping dictionary
 - string to list of items related
- Use a dictionary
 - Get values
 - Get keys
 - Get key,value pair

Questions

bit.ly/101f16-1115-2

Now go over Test Practice
problems