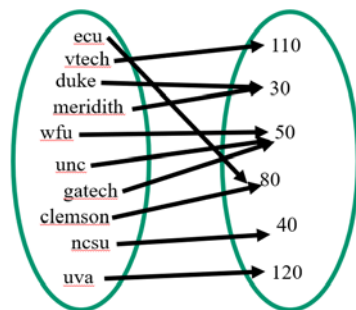


CompSci 101

Introduction to Computer Science



November 9, 2017

Prof. Rodger

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Announcements

- Assign 7 due Monday
- APT 7 due Tuesday
- Exam 2 Thursday, November 16
 - See practice exams from Fall 16 and Spring 17
- Today:
 - More problem solving with dictionaries
 - Finish problem from last time

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Be in the know....

ACM, compsci mailing lists

- Association of Computing Machinery (ACM)
 - Professional organization for computer science
 - Duke Student ACM Chapter – join for free
- Join duke email lists to find out info on **jobs**, **events** for compsci students
 - lists.duke.edu – join lists:
 - compsci – info from compsci dept
 - dukeacm – info from student chapter



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Review Dictionaries

- Map keys to values
 - Counting: count how many times a key appears
 - Key to number
 - Store associated values
 - Key to list or set
- Get all
 - Keys, values or (key,value) pairs
- What question do you want to answer?
 - How to organize data to answer the question

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Dictionary problems

Number of students in Photo clubs

bit.ly/101f17-1109-1

```
d = {'duke':30, 'unc':50, 'ncsu':40}
```

```
d['duke'] = 80
```

```
d.update({'ecu':40, 'uncc':70})
```

```
print d.values()
```

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Dictionary problems – part 2

bit.ly/101f17-1109-2

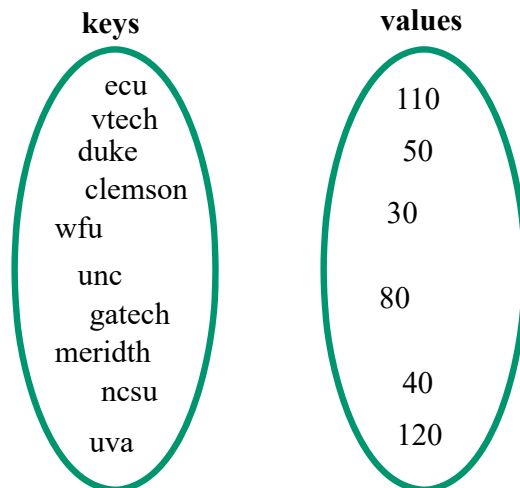
- Consider the Python dictionary below maps schools to number of students in the Photo Club at their school

```
d = {'duke':30, 'unc':50, 'ncsu':40, 'wfu':50,  
'ecu': 80, 'meridith':30, 'clermson':80,  
'gatech':50, 'uva':120, 'vtech':110}
```

Dictionary to answer which schools have X students? ... which schools have groups of students 1-49, 50-99, etc?

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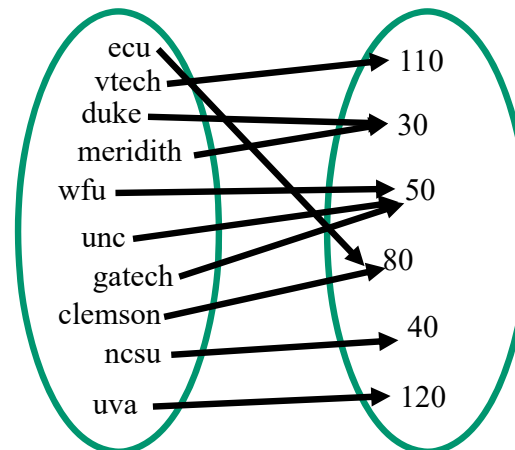
Dictionary of schools to number students



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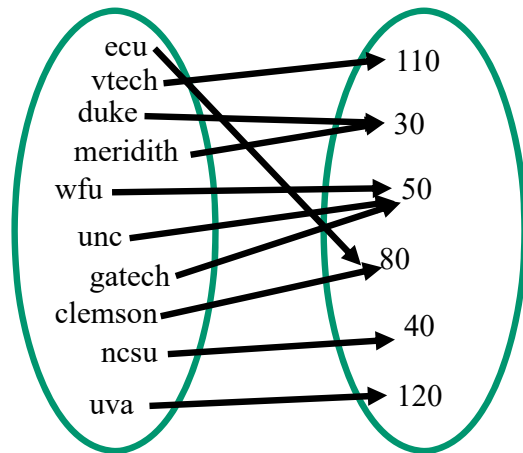
Dictionary of **schools** to **number students**



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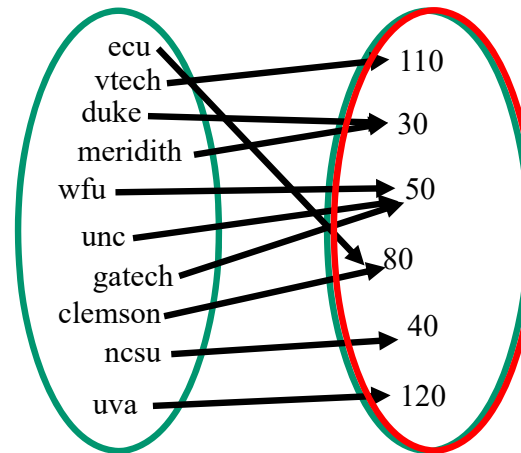
Dictionary of **schools** to **number students**
 Dictionary of **number students** to **schools**



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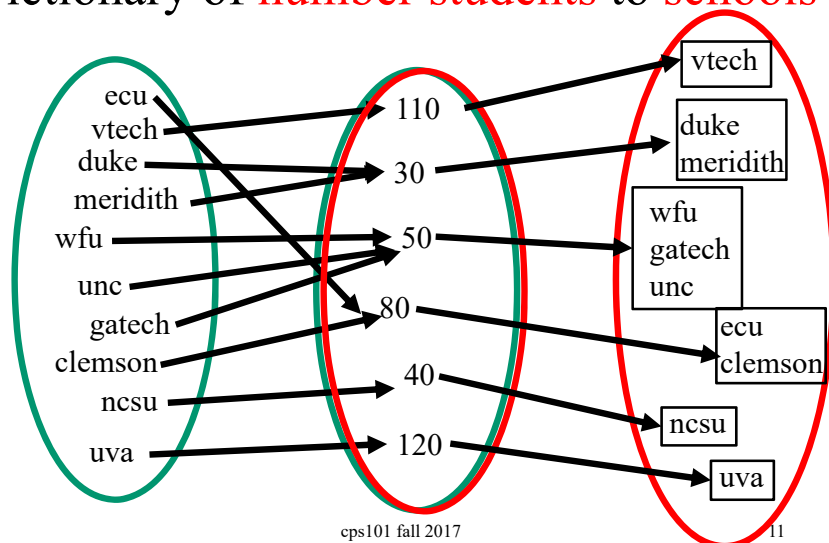
Dictionary of **schools** to **number students**
 Dictionary of **number students** to **schools**



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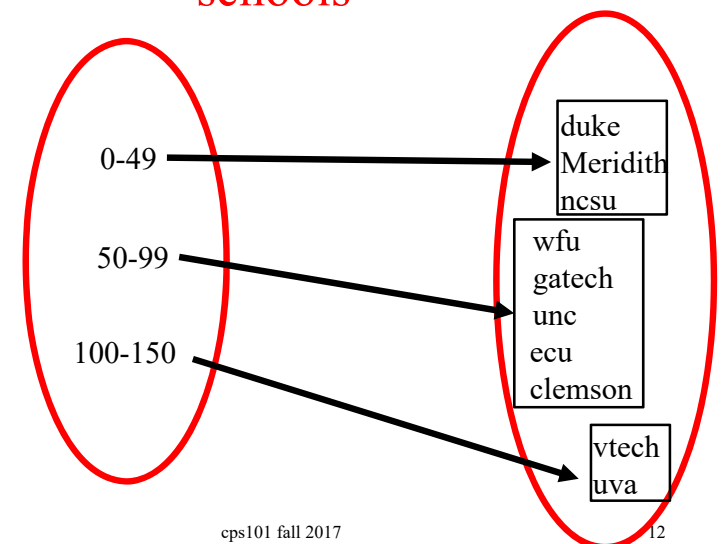
Dictionary of **schools** to **number students**
 Dictionary of **number students** to **schools**



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Dictionary of **number groups** to **list of schools**



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Inverted Dictionary

bit.ly/101f17-1109-3

- Start with dictionary of keys to values
 - *Schools to number of students*
- Use it to build an inverted dictionary of values to keys (actually list of keys)
 - *Number of students to list of schools*
- Lets look at the code

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Dictionary Song problem

bit.ly/101f17-1109-4

```
songs = ["Hey Jude:Let it be:Day Tripper",  
         "Let it be:Drive my car:Hey Jude",  
         "I want to hold your hand:Help!:Day Tripper",  
         "Born to run:Thunder road:She's the one",  
         "Hungry heart:The river:Born to run",  
         "The river:Thunder road:Drive my car",  
         "Angie:Start me up:Ruby Tuesday",  
         "Born to run:Angie:Drive my car"]
```

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Building the dictionary d

"Hey Jude:Let it be:Day Tripper"

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Building the dictionary d

"Hey Jude:Let it be:Day Tripper"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 0]

d["Let it be"] = [0, 1, 0]

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Building the dictionary d

"Hey Jude:Let it be:Day Tripper"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Let it be"] = [0, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]

Building the dictionary d

"Let it be:Drive my car:Hey Jude"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Let it be"] = [0, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]

Building the dictionary d

"Let it be:Drive my car:Hey Jude"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Let it be"] = [1, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]
d["Drive my car"] = [0, 1, 0]

Building the dictionary d

"Let it be:Drive my car:Hey Jude"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Let it be"] = [1, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]
d["Drive my car"] = [0, 1, 0]

Building the dictionary d

"I want to hold your hand:Help!:Day Tripper"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 1]
d["Let it be"] = [1, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]
d["Drive my car"] = [0, 1, 0]
d["I want to hold your hand"] = [1, 0, 0]

Building the dictionary d

"I want to hold your hand:Help!:Day Tripper"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 1]
d["Let it be"] = [1, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]
d["Drive my car"] = [0, 1, 0]
d["I want to hold your hand"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Help!"] = [0, 1, 0]

Building the dictionary d

"I want to hold your hand:Help!:Day Tripper"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 1]
d["Let it be"] = [1, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 1]
d["Drive my car"] = [0, 1, 0]
d["I want to hold your hand"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Help!"] = [0, 1, 0]

Building the dictionary d

"I want to hold your hand:Help!:Day Tripper"

d["Hey Jude"] = [1, 0, 1]
d["Let it be"] = [1, 1, 0]
d["Day Tripper"] = [0, 0, 2]
d["Drive my car"] = [0, 1, 0]
d["I want to hold your hand"] = [1, 0, 0]
d["Help!"] = [0, 1, 0]

APT EmailsCourse

bit.ly/101f17-1109-5

You are given a list of strings of course information, where each string is in the format "coursename:person:email". Your task is to determine the course with the most people and to return the emails of those people in the largest course. The emails should be returned as a string with the emails in alphabetical order. If there is more than one largest course, return the emails of such course that comes first in alphabetical order.

```
["CompSci 100:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "History 117:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 102:Arielle Marie Johnson:amj@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 100:Arielle Marie Johnson:amj@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 006:Bertha White:bw@duke.edu",  
 "Econ 051:Bertha White:bw@duke.edu",  
 "English 112:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 100:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu"]
```

Returns "amj@duke.edu fjs@duke.edu hp@duke.edu"²⁶

Step 1 – Work small example by hand

```
["CompSci 100:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "History 117:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "English 112:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 100:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu"]
```

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Step 1 – Work small example by hand

```
["CompSci 100:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "History 117:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "English 112:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 100:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu"]
```

CompSci 100 => fjs@duke.edu

History 117 => fjs@duke.edu

English 112 => hp@duke.edu

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Step 1 – Work small example by hand

```
["CompSci 100:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "History 117:Fred Jack Smith:fjs@duke.edu",  
 "English 112:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu",  
 "CompSci 100:Harry Potter:hp@duke.edu"]
```

CompSci 100 => fjs@duke.edu, hp@duke.edu

History 117 => fjs@duke.edu

English 112 => hp@duke.edu

Answer is: fjs@duke.edu, hp@duke.edu

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Step 2 – Write down what you did

- Extracted out CompSci 101, and email
- Mapped CompSci 101 to fjs@duke.edu
- Extracted out History 117 and email
- Mapped History 117 to fjs@duke.edu
- Extracted out English 112 and email
- Mapped English 112 to hp@duke.edu
- Extracted out CompSci 101 and email
- Mapped CompSci 101 to another, hp@duke.edu

Step 3 – Generalize, find patterns

- Initialize structure for answer
- Initialize structure for mapping items
- For each item in the given list
 - Extract out course
 - Extract out the email
 - Map the course to email (need a list of emails)
- Find largest list of emails
- Sort email list and return

Step 4 – try another example

Step 5– Translate to code