

Compsci 101

Dictionaries, Jotto

Live Lecture

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YOUR SECRET JOTTO WORD

MAPLE

OPPONENT'S SECRET JOTTO LETTERS

WNGOR

JOTTO™

SCORE	OPPONENT'S TEST WORD	NO. OF JOTS	YOUR TEST WORD	NO. OF JOTS
100	FLASK	2	WHALE	1
95	DULLS	1	SHAKE	0
90	PLUMP	3	FLING	2
85	SLUMP	3	FLUNG	2
80	LYMPH	3	SLANG	2
75	NYMPH	2	GRAND	4

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Announcements

- APT-5 due tonight! March 21
- Nothing due on Thursday this week, consulting hours shorter, get ahead on Assign 4!
- Assignment 4 Hangman due Tues. March 30
 - ASGN4 Sakai quiz – do early! Tests understanding
- APT-6 is now out, due Thurs. Apr 1
- Assign 5 is out Thursday, it builds on Assgn 4
- Lab 8 Friday, there is no prelab

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Exam 2....

- Exam 2 – not back yet, do not discuss with anyone til we hand it back.

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PFTD

- Dictionaries cont.
 - Functions
- A little on sorting
- Jotto!
 - How to approach a large project
 - Splitting functionality
 - Putting it all together

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Short Code and Long Time

- See module WordFrequencies.py
 - Find # times each word in a list of words occurs
 - We have tuple/pair: word and word-frequency

```
37 def slowcount(words):  
38     pairs = [(w, words.count(w)) for w in set(words)]  
39     return sorted(pairs)
```

- Think: How many times is `words.count(w)` called?
 - Why is `set(words)` used in list comprehension?

WordFrequencies with Dictionary

- If start with a million words, then...
 - We look at a million words to count # "cats"
 - Then a million words to count # "dogs"
 - Could update with parallel lists, but still slow!
- Look at each word once: dictionary!
- Key idea: use word as the "key" to find occurrences, update as needed
 - Syntax similar to `counter[k] += 1`

Using fastcount

- Update count if we've seen word before
 - Otherwise it's the first time, occurs once

```
28 def fastcount(words):  
29     d = {}  
30     for w in words:  
31         if w in d:  
32             d[w] += 1  
33         else:  
34             d[w] = 1  
35     return sorted(d.items())
```

WOTO-1 Counting Dictionaries

<http://bit.ly/101s21-0323-1>

- In your groups:
 - Come to a consensus

Dictionary Syntax and Semantics

Syntax/Function	Meaning
<code>d = {}</code>	Initialize empty dictionary <code>d</code>
<code>d.keys()</code>	Collection of keys in dictionary
<code>d.values()</code>	Collection of values
<code>d[key]</code>	Value associated with key (error if key not in <code>d</code>)
<code>d.get(key, dv)</code>	Value associated with key (<code>dv</code> if key not in <code>d</code> , <code>dv</code> is optional)
<code>d.items()</code>	Collection of (key,value) tuples in <code>d</code>

WOTO-2 Dictionary Functions <http://bit.ly/101s21-0323-2>

- In your groups:
 - Come to a consensus

How to approach Hangman: Jotto

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jotto>
- <http://jotto.augiehill.com/single.jsp>
- No letters repeat – have to agree on this
- Shall we play a game?

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Write program where Computer Guesses Your Word

- Brute force, no thinking or eliminating letters
 - Pick a word at random, guess it
 - If x letters in common? Only keep words with x letters in common
- Repeat until guessed



WOTO-3 Approaching Implementation

<http://bit.ly/101s21-0323-3>

- In your groups:
 - Come to a consensus
- What is needed?
- What order should the code do things?

WOTO-4 More on Jotto

<http://bit.ly/101s21-0323-4>

- In your groups:
 - Come to a consensus
- What is needed?
- What order should the code do things?