

CSE 140 Section 9 Solutions

Question 1

This code will cause an error.
The function `list.remove(x)` removes the first value of `x` in the list, however it returns `None`. When the loop outer loop gets to the value of `item = 2`, `item` will be in `items_to_remove`, so after the line `"somelist = somelist.remove(item)"` `somelist` will then be `None`. Later, when `item = 4`, `item` will again be in `items_to_remove`. However, this time Python tries to do `somelist.remove(item)` `somelist` is `None` and it will therefore throw the error: `"AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'remove'"`

Question 2

2

Question 3

This code will cause an error.
The function `histogram` is given two strings. It then iterates through the first string with a `for` loop. When it does this, it goes through the loop letter by letter, not word by word. So, when the word `"dime"` is search for as a key in the dictionary, it doesn't appear in the dictionary. Note: One way to go through the first given string word by word would be to slightly change the code to: `"for w in words.split():"`

Question 4

```
def similar_pairs(list1, list2, similar):
    output = []
    for items in list1:
        for values in list2:
            if similar(items, values):
                output.append((items, values))
    return output
```

Question 5

```
def similar_number_vowels(string1, string2):
    vowels = ["A", "a", "E", "e", "I", "i", "O", "o", "U", "u"]

    vowels_first_string = 0
    for character in string1:
        if character in vowels:
            vowels_first_string += 1

    vowels_second_string = 0
    for letter in string2:
        if letter in vowels:
            vowels_second_string += 1

    return vowels_first_string == vowels_second_string

print similar_pairs(states, capitals, similar_number_vowels)
```

Question 6

```
## Iterative version
def contains(list_of_items, item_to_find):
    """Return True if item_to_find is in list_of_items. Otherwise, return False."""
    for element in list_of_items:
        if element == item_to_find:
            return True

    return False
```

```

## Recursive version
def contains(list_of_items, item_to_find):
    """Return True if item_to_find is in list_of_items. Otherwise, return False."""
    if list_of_items == []:
        return False
    elif list_of_items[0] == item_to_find:
        return True
    return contains(list_of_items[1:len(list_of_items)], item_to_find)

```

Question 7

```

a)
def read_csv(path):
    """
    Reads the CSV file at the given path and returns a list of dictionaries
    where the keys are: name, type, latitude, longitude
    """

def find_nearby_establishments(known_establishments, current_latitude,
                               current_longitude):
    """
    Given a list of dictionaries where the keys are name, type, latitude and
    longitude of a particular restaurant or bar, a float value of your current
    latitude and longitude returns a list of name of the restaurants less than
    0.007 degrees latitude/longitude of your current location.
    """

def find_population_location_of_bar(known_establishments):
    """
    Given a list of dictionaries where the keys are name, type, latitude and
    longitude of a particular restaurant or bar, examines the attitude and
    longitude of each bar to find a bar less than 0.007 degrees latitude/longitude
    of its location.
    """

```

- b) Allows for reuse of the `find_nearby_establishments` function.
- c) `find_nearby_establishments` doesn't give you any more information about the restaurants/bars that are close to you, aside from their names. The dictionary returned by `read_csv` doesn't distinguish between bars and restaurants, so if you wanted information about one in particular you would have to look through the entire dictionary.

Question 8

```

a)
d = {} # "No error"
d[w] = "test" # "No error"
d[x] = "test" # "No error"
d[y] = "test" # "Error"
d[z] = "test" # "Error"

b) List and sets are mutable.
    Keys of dictionaries must be immutable values.

```

Question 9

Global
gcd -> function

gcd
a -> 15
b -> 10

gcd
a -> 5
b -> 10

gcd
a -> 10
b -> 5

gcd
a -> 5
b -> 5

gcd
a -> 0
b -> 5

gcd
a -> 5
b -> 0