

Lesson 3

Hexadecimal . Iterations . Array: list . Useful functions

Random Number Generator . Charles Babbage

Administrative

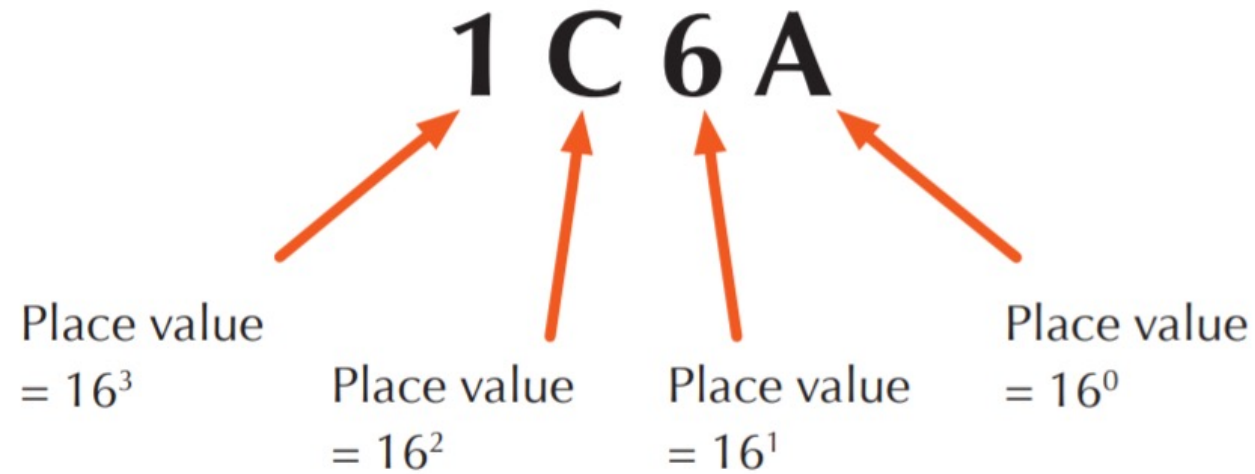
- Lesson 6: Practical Test 1
- Release of CA1 (Project) – Due Lesson 13

Hexadecimal – base 16

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hexadecimal digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Denary equivalent	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hexadecimal digit	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Denary equivalent	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

How to convert ? (16 $\rightarrow$ 10)



How to convert ? (2 $\rightarrow$ 16)

Binary digit	0010	1000	0110	1011
Hexadecimal digit	2	8	6	B

Try . . .

- $(10101000111)_2$ to hexadecimal.

format()

```
>>> 12/5
```

```
2.4
```

```
>>> format(12/5, '.2f')
```

```
'2.40'
```

```
>>> 5/7
```

```
0.7142857142857143
```

```
>>> format(5/7, '.2f')
```

```
'0.71'
```

without use of
format specifier

```
>>> tax = 0.08
```

```
>>> print('Your cost: $', (1 + tax) * 12.99)
```

```
Your cost: $ 14.029200000000001
```

with use of
format specifier

```
>>> print('Your cost: $', format((1 + tax) * 12.99, '.2f'))
```

```
Your cost: $ 14.03
```

ord() , chr()

Space	00100000	32	A	01000001	65
!	00100001	33	B	01000010	66
"	00100010	34	C	01000011	67
#	00100011	35	.		
.			.		
.			Z	01011010	90
0	00110000	48	a	01100001	97
1	00110001	49	b	01100010	98
2	00110010	50	c	01100011	99
.			.		
.			.		
9	00111001	57	z	01111010	122

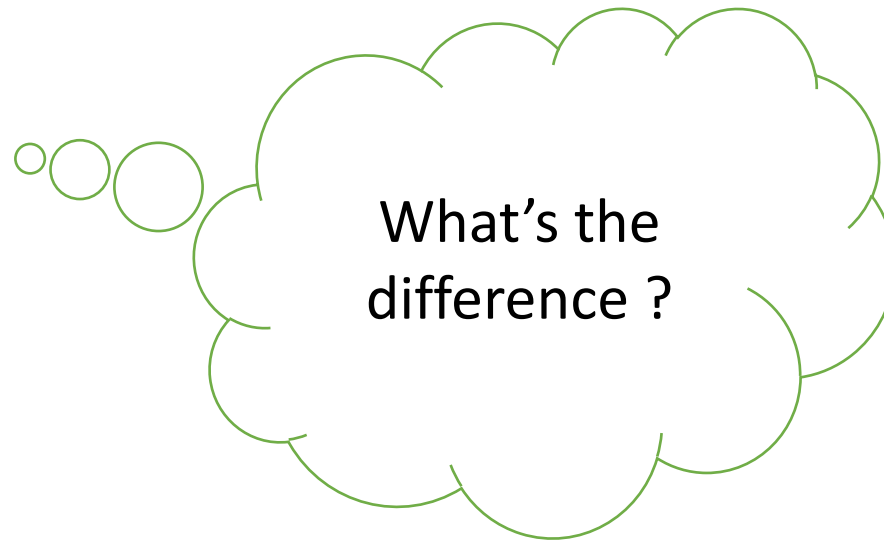
```
>>> ord('A')
```

```
>>> 65
```

Let's think . . .

```
if True or true:  
    print('true!')
```

```
if true or True:  
    print('true!')
```

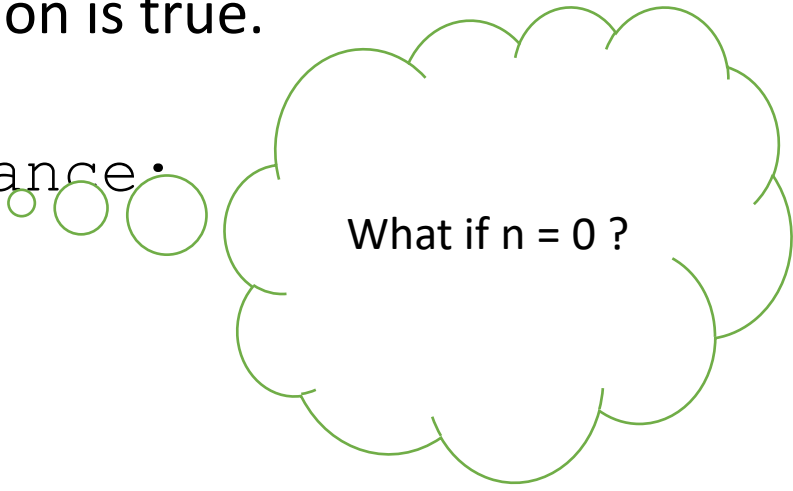


Short-Circuit (Lazy) Evaluation

- For logical and, if the first operand evaluates to false, then regardless of the value of the second operand, the expression is false.
- For logical or, if the first operand evaluates to true, regardless of the value of the second operand, the expression is true.

```
if n != 0 and 1/n < tolerance:
```

```
    if 1/n < tolerance
```



What if n = 0 ?

In the Python programming language, short-circuit evaluation is used.

List

- Data type for storing multiple values in a sequence
- list constructor []
- list() : takes in a sequence type and converts it into a list
- common sequence operations: len() , max() , min()
- mutation operations for list, lst:
 - lst.append(x) – adding an element x at the back
 - lst.extend(x) – adding a list
 - lst.reverse()
 - lst.insert(i, x)
 - lst.pop(i) – removes the element at index i and returns it
 - lst.remove(x) – removes the first occurrence of the element x
 - lst.clear() – empties the list

Loop examples

- factorial
- $\text{factorial}(1) = 1$
- $\text{factorial}(3) = 3! = 1 \times 2 \times 3$
- $\text{factorial}(n) = n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times \dots \times n$
- We can define a function factorial using loop.

factorial

using for loop

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(2,n+1):  
        result = result * i  
    return result
```

using while loop

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    counter = 1  
    while counter <= n:  
        result = result *  
counter  
        counter = counter + 1  
    return result
```

random number generator

- `import random`
- `random.randint(num1 , num2)`

Guessing Number Game

- Live demo

Coin Change Exercise Program

Write a program that implements an exercise for children to count change. It displays a random value between 1 and 99 cents and asks the user to enter a set of coins that sums exactly to the amount shown.

*change the coins denomination to 50 cents, 20 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents and 1 cent

Program Execution ...

The purpose of this exercise is to enter a number of coin values that add up to a displayed target value.

Enter coins values as 1-penny, 5-nickel, 10-dime and 25-quarter.
Hit return after the last entered coin value.

Enter coins that add up to 63 cents, one per line.

Enter first coin: 25
Enter next coin: 25
Enter next coin: 10
Enter next coin:
Sorry - you only entered 60 cents.

Try again (y/n)? : y
Enter coins that add up to 21 cents, one per line.

Enter first coin: 11
Invalid entry
Enter next coin: 10
Enter next coin: 10
Enter next coin: 5
Sorry - total amount exceeds 21 cents.

Try again (y/n)? : y
Enter coins that add up to 83 cents, one per line.

Enter first coin: 25
Enter next coin: 25
Enter next coin: 25
Enter next coin: 5
Enter next coin: 1
Enter next coin: 1
Enter next coin: 1
Enter next coin:
Correct!

Try again (y/n)? : n
Thanks for playing ... goodbye

Who is Charles Babbage ?

- Interesting facts or stories ?
- What is his most significant work or contribution to t
 - Contribute in the forum

