# **Programming Session**

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## If-Else

If and else are organized by indentation and colons

```
x = 3.5
is_x_4 = False
if x == 4 : #if <condition> :
    is_x_4 = True #indented block is called only
   print("x is 4") #if <condition> applies
else : #else is on the same level as if
   print("x is not 4")
#Regular program continues here
```

# While Loops

Print the numbers from 1 to 10.

```
goal = 5 #define two variables for the exit condition
test = 0
while test != goal:
   test = test +1 # Increase test by 1
   print(test) # prints 1,2,3,4,5 a number per loop
```

# The List Datatype

Lists allow to manage a collection of variables

```
names = ["Alice","Bob","Carl","Dora"]
numbers = [1,2,3,5,8]
```

Accessing and modifying elements in a lists

```
print(names) #['Alice','Bob','Carl','Dora']
single_name = names[2] #single_name = 'Carl'
first_element = numbers[0] #first_element = 1
last_name = names[len(names)-1]#last_name = 'Dora'
names[1] = "Bert" #names ['Alice','Bert','Carl','Dora']
```

4/8

## **Operations on Lists**

## Example Operations

```
numbers = [1,2,3,5,8]
names = ["Alice","Bob","Carl"]
count = len(names) #count=3
names.append("Daisy") #['Alice','Bob','Carl','Daisy']
numbers2 = [13,21,34]
numbers3 = numbers + numbers2 #[1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34]
subset = numbers3[2:5] #[3,5,8]
#characters from position 2 (included) to 5 (excluded)
```

# **Helpful Functions**

#### ► The random module

```
import random #import the module similar to import math
#assigns dice_roll a number between 1 and 6
dice_roll = random.randint(1,6)
#assigns coin_flip either a 0 or 1
coin_flip = random.randint(0,1)
```

### Deleting list elements

```
names = ["alf","donald","charly brown","bud spencer"]
del names[1] #deletes the second element
print(names) # ["alf","charly brown","bud spencer"]
```

## **Tasks: Control Statements**

- 1. Write a program that asks the user for number input until the sum of the inputs is greater than 20.
  - ► Start with a variable *S* that is initialized with the value 0.
  - ► Create a while-loop that ends when *S* is greater than 20
  - ► Inside the while-loop ask the user for input and add the input to *S*. (Do not forget to typecast the input)
- 2. Write a Guessing Game, where the script chooses a random integer between 0 and 20 and the user has to guess it. With each guess the user gets told if his guess was higher or lower than the desired number.
  - Start by assigning a random integer to a variable using random.randint(0,20)
  - Create a while-loop in which the user is asked for a number
  - ► Depending on the number input tell the user whether his guess was smaller, higher or equal to the desired value
  - ► Think about how to end the while-loop

### Tasks: Lists

- 3. Write a script that returns the biggest element in a list
  - Create a list with arbitrary numbers of your choice
  - Loop through the list with a for loop
  - ► In each loop compare the current list element with your current estimate of the highest number
- 4. Write a script that looks for a specific element in the list and deletes it
  - Loop through the list with a for-loop and store the elements position in a variable
  - After the for loop remove the element at that position with the del command
- **5.** (Bonus) Write a script that takes a list and transfers its elements to a second list in sorted order.
  - Look for the smallest element in the first list. Write it to the second list. Delete it in the first list. Repeat.