

Programming Session I

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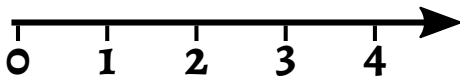
Computer Science and Mathematics
Preparatory Course

14.10.2020

Brief Excursion on Number Systems

Number Systems

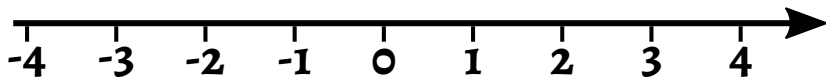
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- ▶ **Integer Numbers:** $\mathbb{Z} =$
- ▶ **Rational Numbers:** \mathbb{Q}
- ▶ **Real Numbers:** \mathbb{R}



Brief Excursion on Number Systems

Number Systems

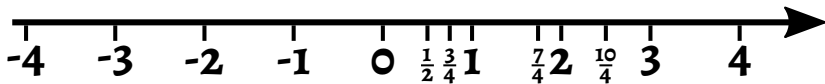
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Real Numbers

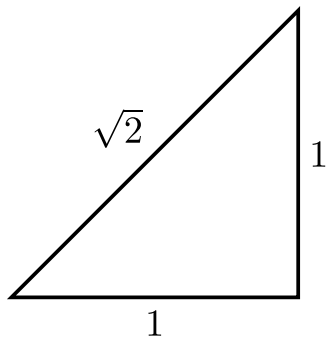
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Real Numbers

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Real Numbers

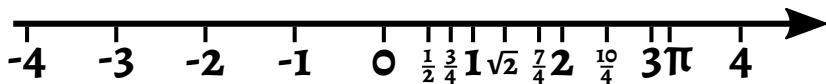
- ▶ Between two rational numbers is an infinite amount of rational numbers
- ▶ However: $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number
- ▶ The irrational number $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142135 \dots$ is part of the real world:



Definitions

Number Systems

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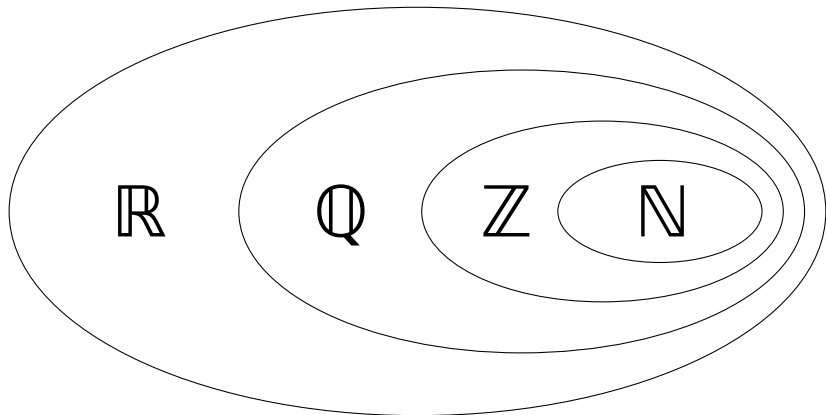
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Honorable Mention

- ▶ **Complex Numbers:** $\mathbb{C} = a + ib$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $i = \sqrt{-1}$

Number Systems



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']
```

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 script that determines whether a given input number is an integer or rational number. Print the result to the console.
 - ▶ Use python's *input* function to retrieve the input number
 - ▶ Typecast the input to an integer and store the result in a new variable
 - ▶ Typecast the input to a float and store the result in a new variable
 - ▶ Compare both variables in an if-clause to determine, whether the input was an int or float.
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.