

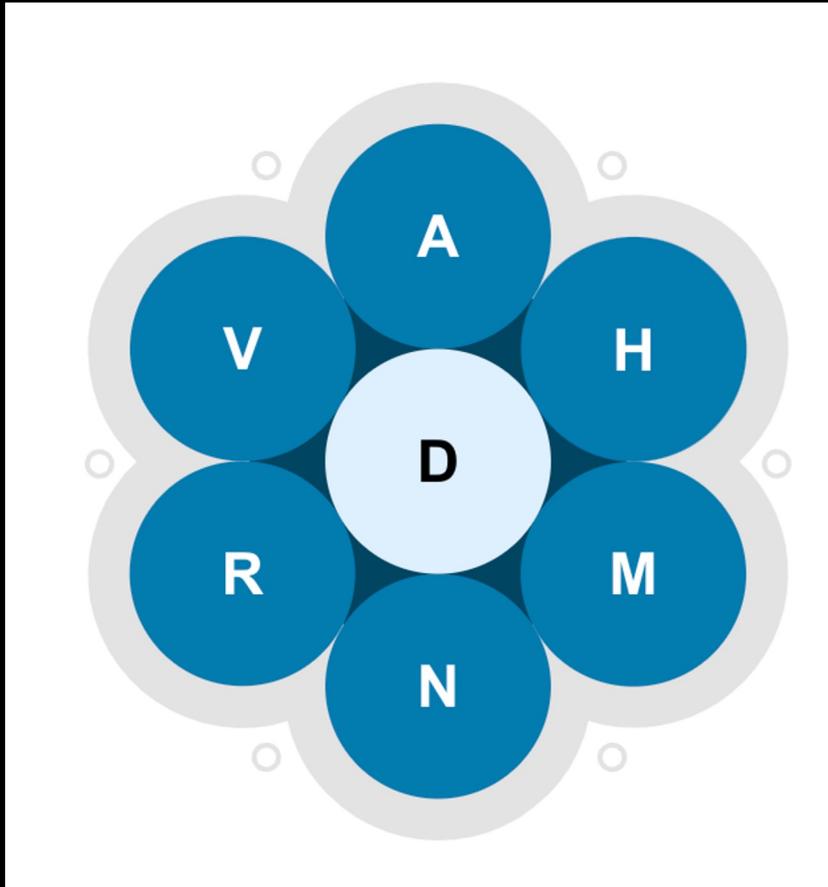
LISTER

INF100

HØST 2024

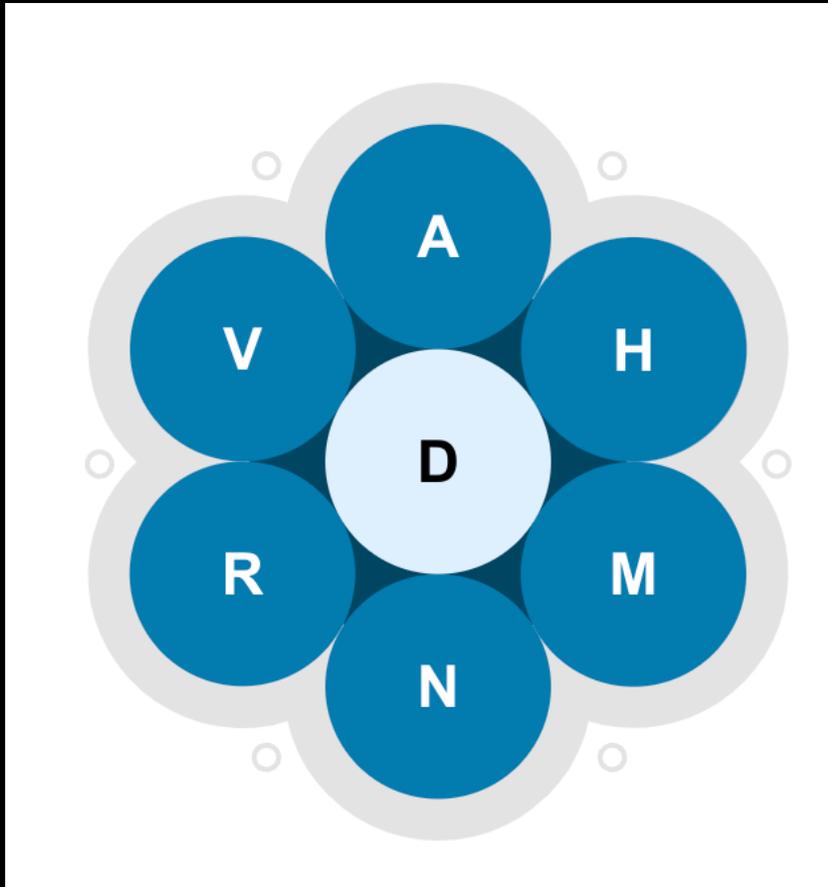
Torstein Strømme

ORDKNUTE



- Finn så mange ord du kan
- Regler:
 - Alle ord må inneholde bokstaven i midten
 - Du kan bruke samme bokstav flere ganger
 - Ordene må ha minst fire bokstaver

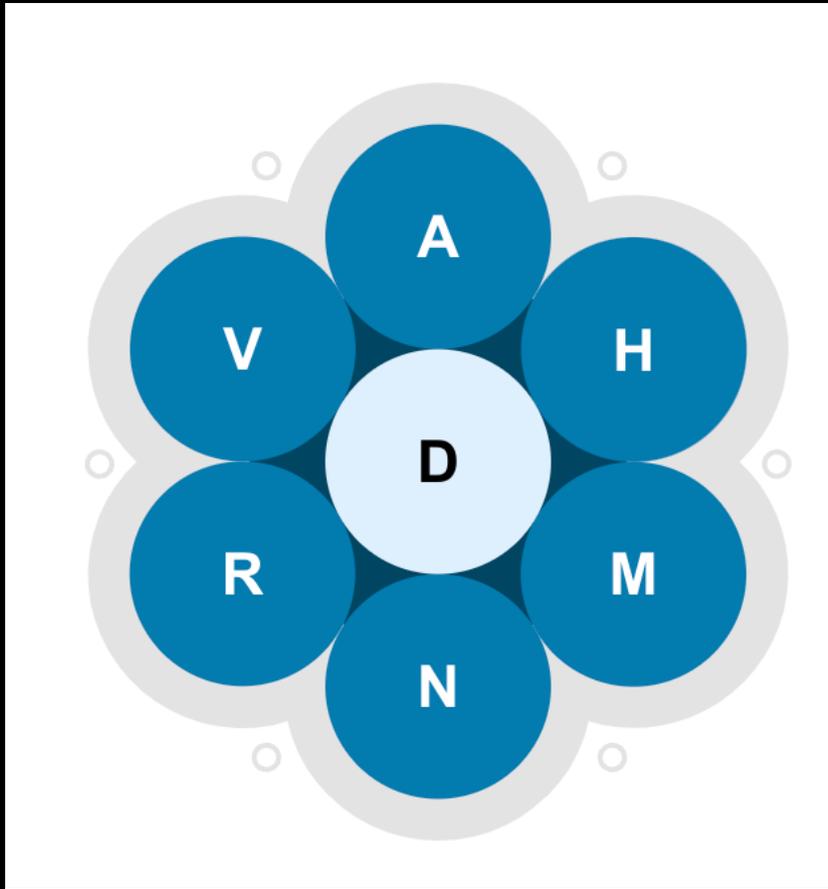
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 - Ordene må ha minst fire bokstaver
- Steg 1: en funksjon som avgjør om ett ord er godkjent eller ikke

```
def is_legal_word(word, req_char, avail_chars):  
    ...
```

ORDKNUTE



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- Steg 1: en funksjon som avgjør om ett ord er godkjent eller ikke
- Steg 2: prøv alle mulige ord

ALLE MULIGE ORD



NORSK SCRABBLEFORBUND

Hjem Bli medlem Om oss og Scrabble **Ordlister** Regler Turneringer Engelsk Kontakt oss End

Ordlister og søkeside

19. august 2023 publiserte vår dyktige språkkomite ny utgave av ordlista. Det ble lagt til 22 431 ord, og fjernet 560.

[Klikk her for å laste ned en zippet \(pakket\) utgave av hele lista.](#)

```
nsf2022.txt ×
05_lister > nsf2022.txt
1 a
2 ab
3 abaca
4 abacaen
5 abacaene
6 abacaer
7 abaki
8 abakien
9 abakiene
10 abakier
11 abakus
12 abakusen
13 abakusene
14 abakuser
15 abalienasjon
16 abalienasjonen
17 abalienasjonene
```



ALLE MULIGE ORD

```
05_lister > wordknot.py > ...
1 def read_file(path):
2     """ Given the file path (file name) of a plain text file
3     the content of the file as a string. """
4     with open(path, "rt", encoding='utf-8') as f:
5         return f.read()
6
7 file_content = read_file('nsf2022.txt')
8 list_of_words = file_content.splitlines()
```

em
turns
ser
enasjon
enasjonen
enasjonene

PRØV ALLE MULIGE ORD

opprettet tom liste



```
legal_words = []
```

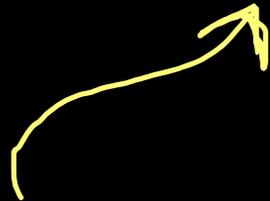
```
for candidate_word in list_of_words:
```

```
    if word_is_legal(candidate_word, required, available):  
        legal_words.append(candidate_word)
```

løkke over alle mulige ord



legger til candidate_word på slutten av legal_words



PRØV ALLE MULIGHETER

opprettet tom liste

```
filtered_things = []
```

```
for candidate_thing in collection_of_everything:
```

```
    if matches_criteria(candidate_thing):
```

```
        filtered_things.append(candidate_thing)
```

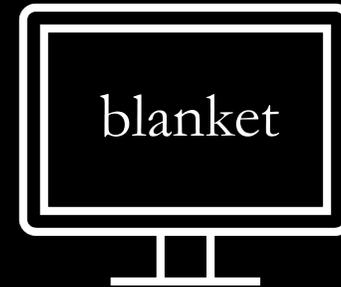
løkke over alle potensielle muligheter

sjekk om tingen er
en sann ting vi vil ha

legg til candidate_thing på slutten av filtered_things

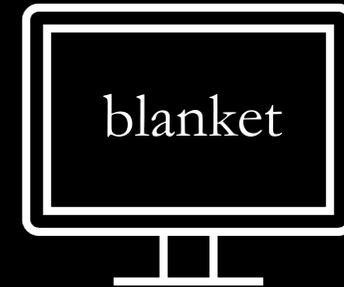
RECAP: INDEKSERING

```
my_things = ['teddy', 'blanket', 'fish']  
x = my_things[1]  
print(x)
```



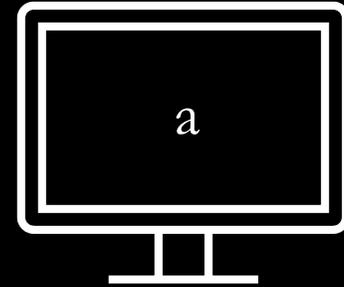
RECAP: INDEKSERING

```
my_things = ['teddy', 'blanket', 'fish']  
x = my_things[-2]  
print(x)
```



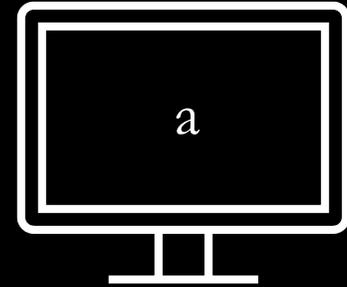
RECAP: INDEKSERING

```
my_things = ['teddy', 'blanket', 'fish']  
x = my_things[1]  
y = x[2]  
print(y)
```



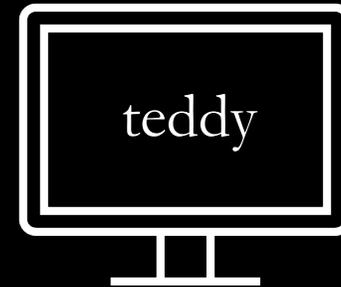
RECAP: INDEKSERING

```
my_things = ['teddy', 'blanket', 'fish']  
y = my_things[1][2]  
  
print(y)
```



RECAP: INDEKSERING

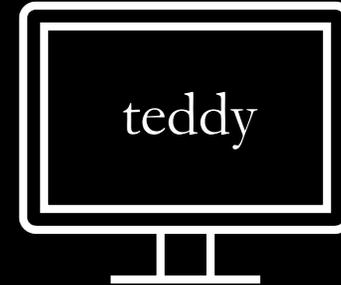
```
everyones_things = [  
    ['Torstein', 'teddy', 'blanket', 'fish'],  
    ['Linn Astrid', 'cat', 'oven', 'vegetables'],  
    ['Jakob', 'duck', 'jacket', 'gummy bears'],  
    ['Wim', 'kitten', 'lighter', 'gummy bears'],  
    ['Sasha', 'panda', 'wool', 'fish'],  
    ['Hilde', 'teddy', 'jacket', 'fish'],  
]  
my_things = everyones_things[0]  
my_thing = my_things[1]  
print(my_thing)
```



RECAP: INDEKSERING

```
everyones_things = [  
    ['Torstein', 'teddy', 'blanket', 'fish'],  
    ['Linn Astrid', 'cat', 'oven', 'vegetables'],  
    ['Jakob', 'duck', 'jacket', 'gummy bears'],  
    ['Wim', 'kitten', 'lighter', 'gummy bears'],  
    ['Sasha', 'panda', 'wool', 'fish'],  
    ['Hilde', 'teddy', 'jacket', 'fish'],  
]  
my_thing = everyones_things[0][1]  
print(my_thing)
```

↑
↑
«rad»
«kolonne»



INDEKSERING

menti.com
7543 3651

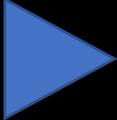




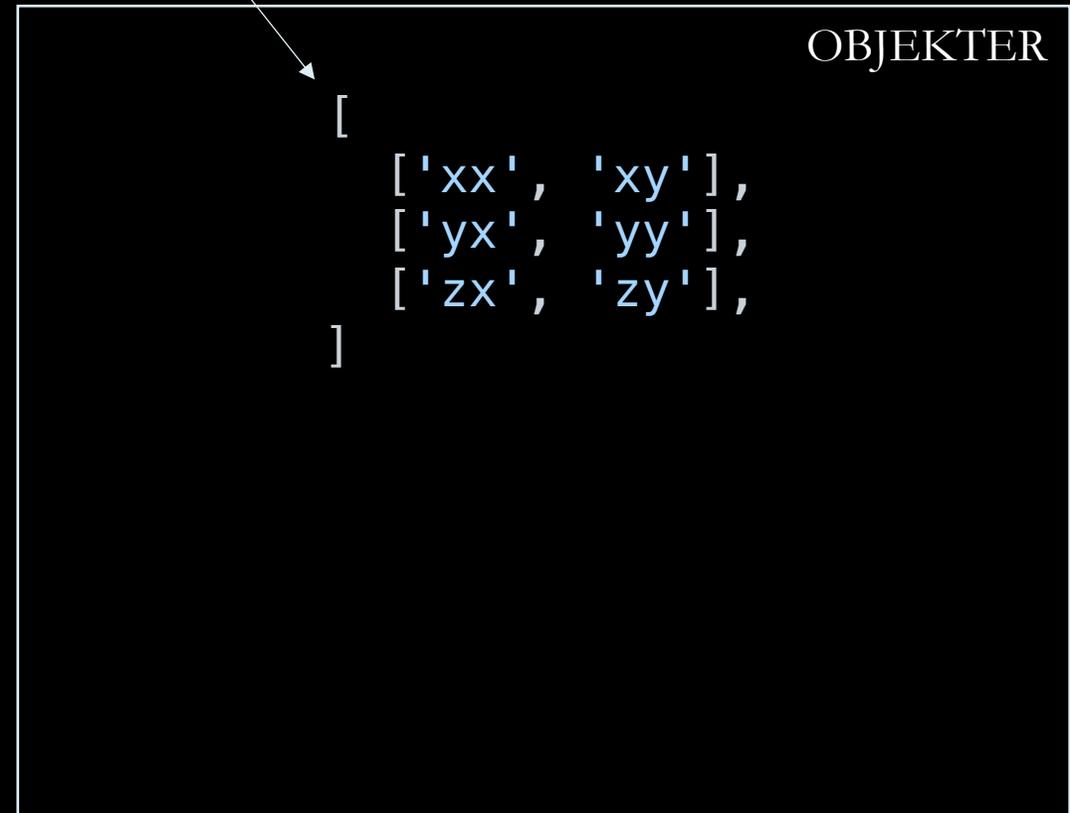
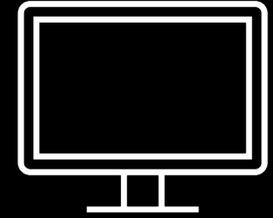
<https://open.kattis.com/problems/licensetolaunch>

2D-LISTE

```
a = [  
    ['xx', 'xy'],  
    ['yx', 'yy'],  
    ['zx', 'zy'],  
]
```

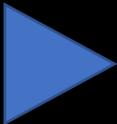


```
b = a  
b[1][0] = 'foo'  
print(a[1][0])
```

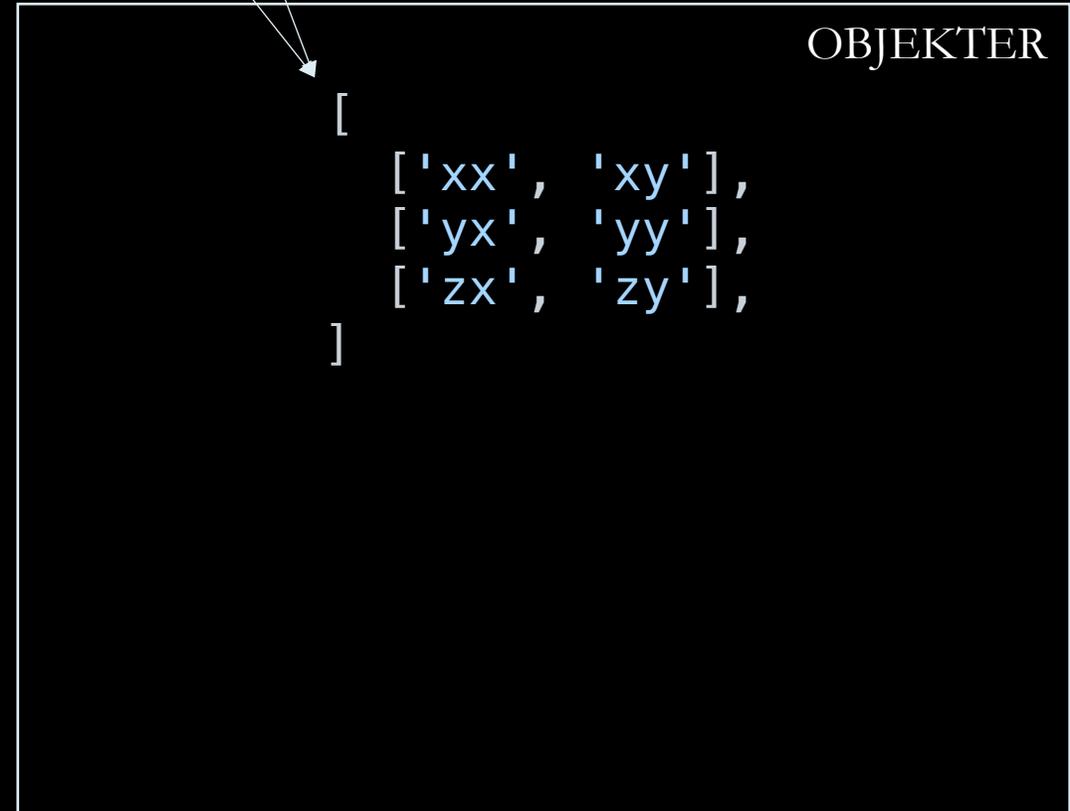
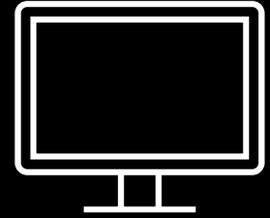
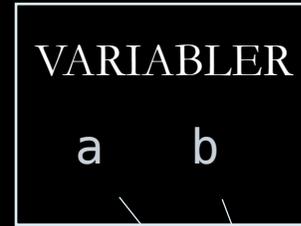


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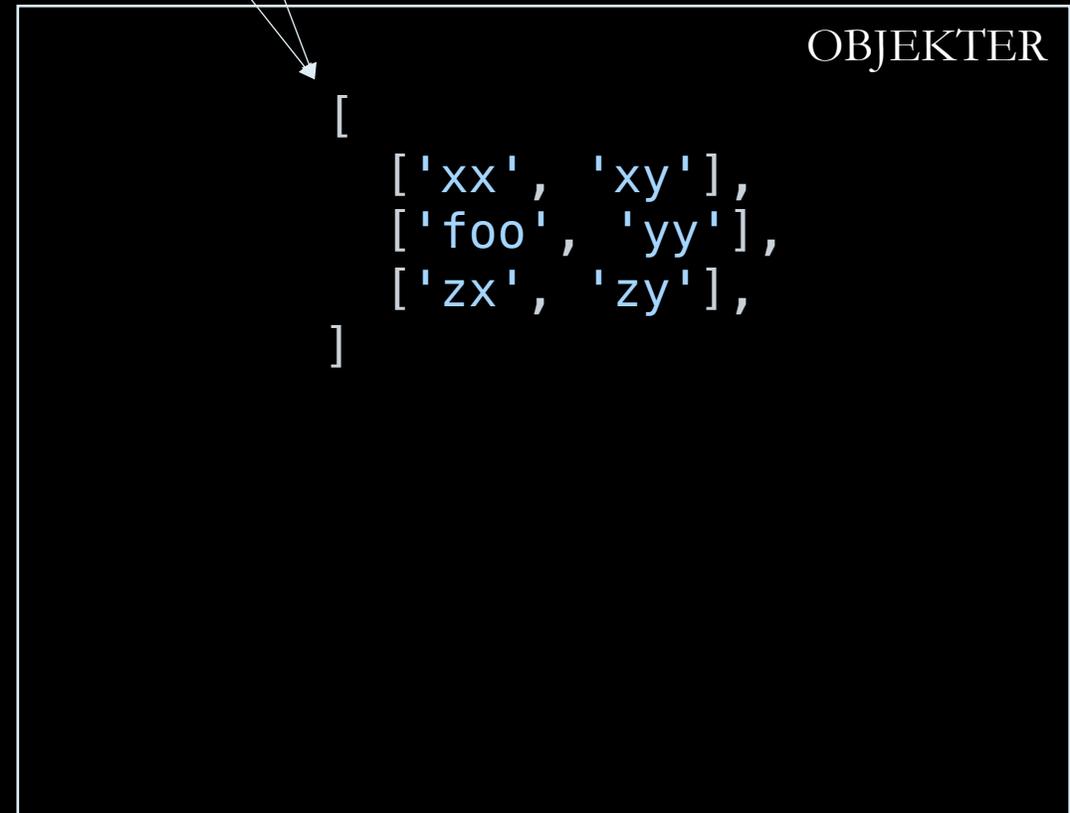
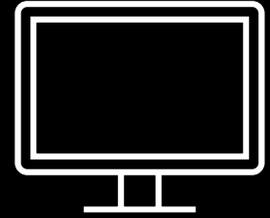
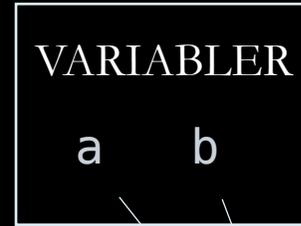
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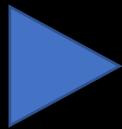
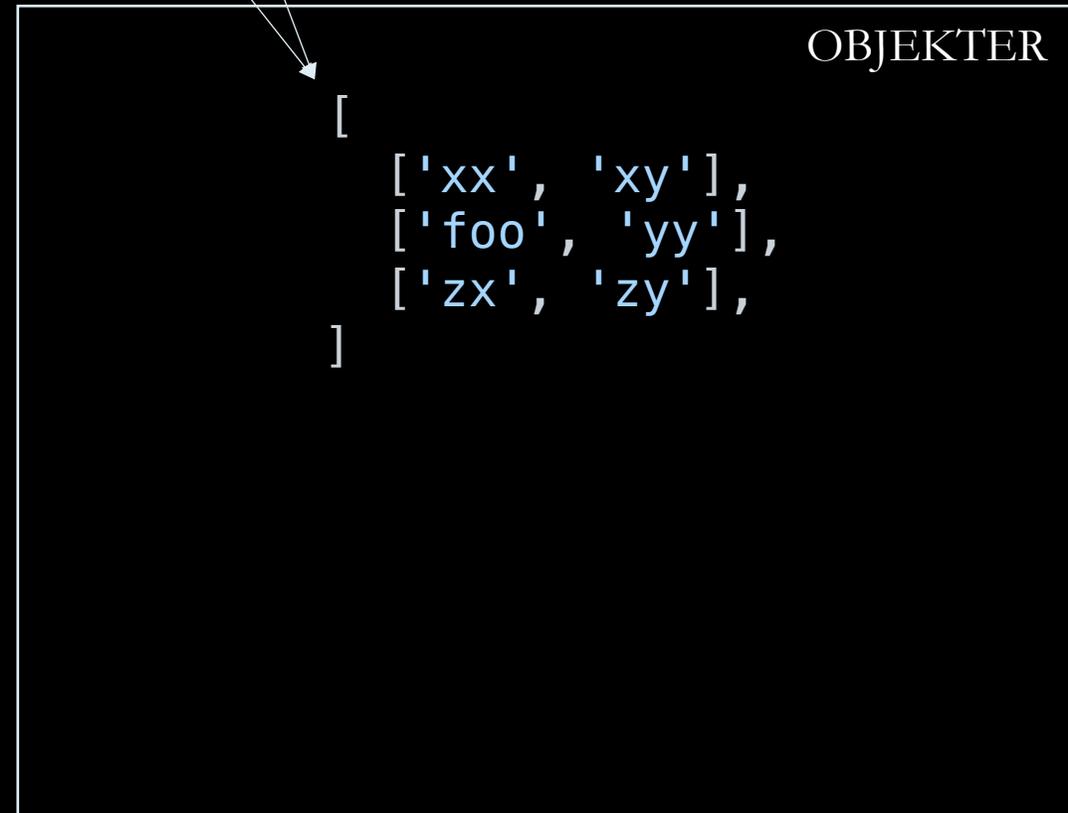
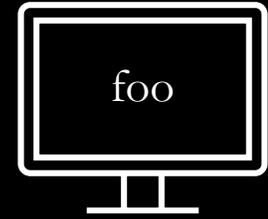
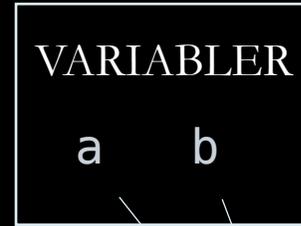
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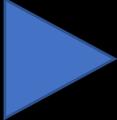
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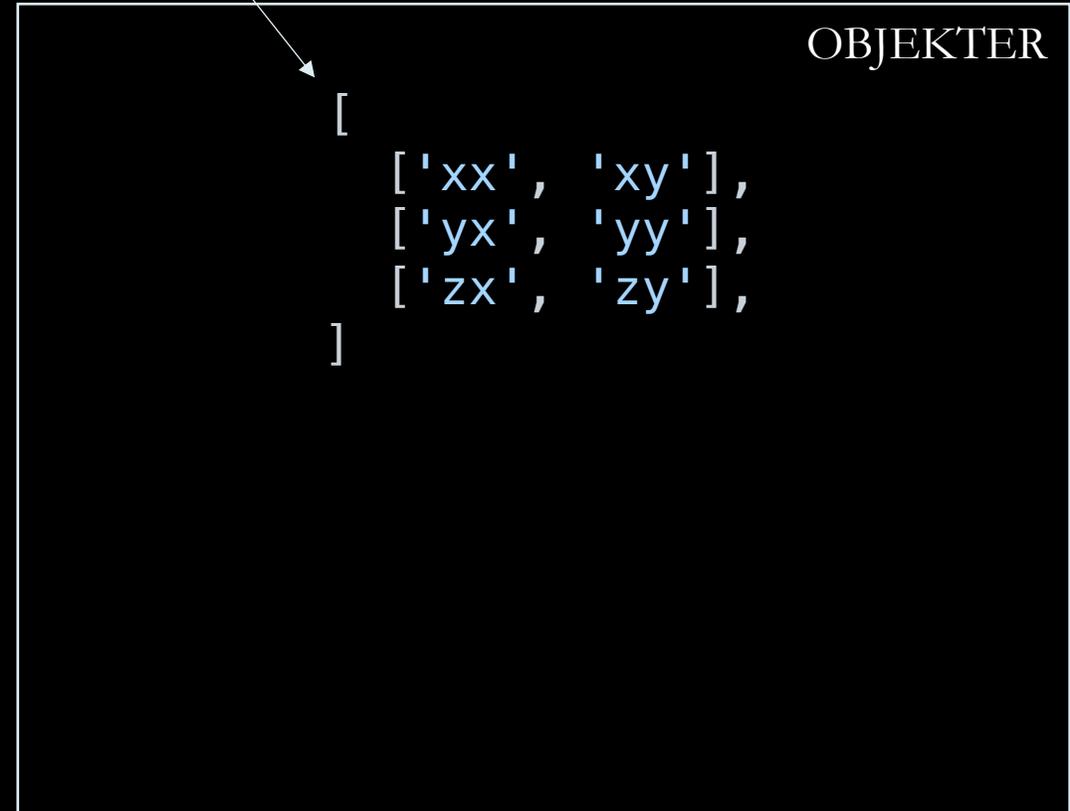
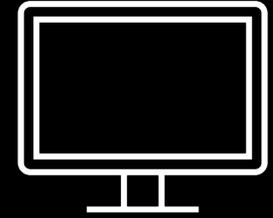
NYTT EKSEMPEL

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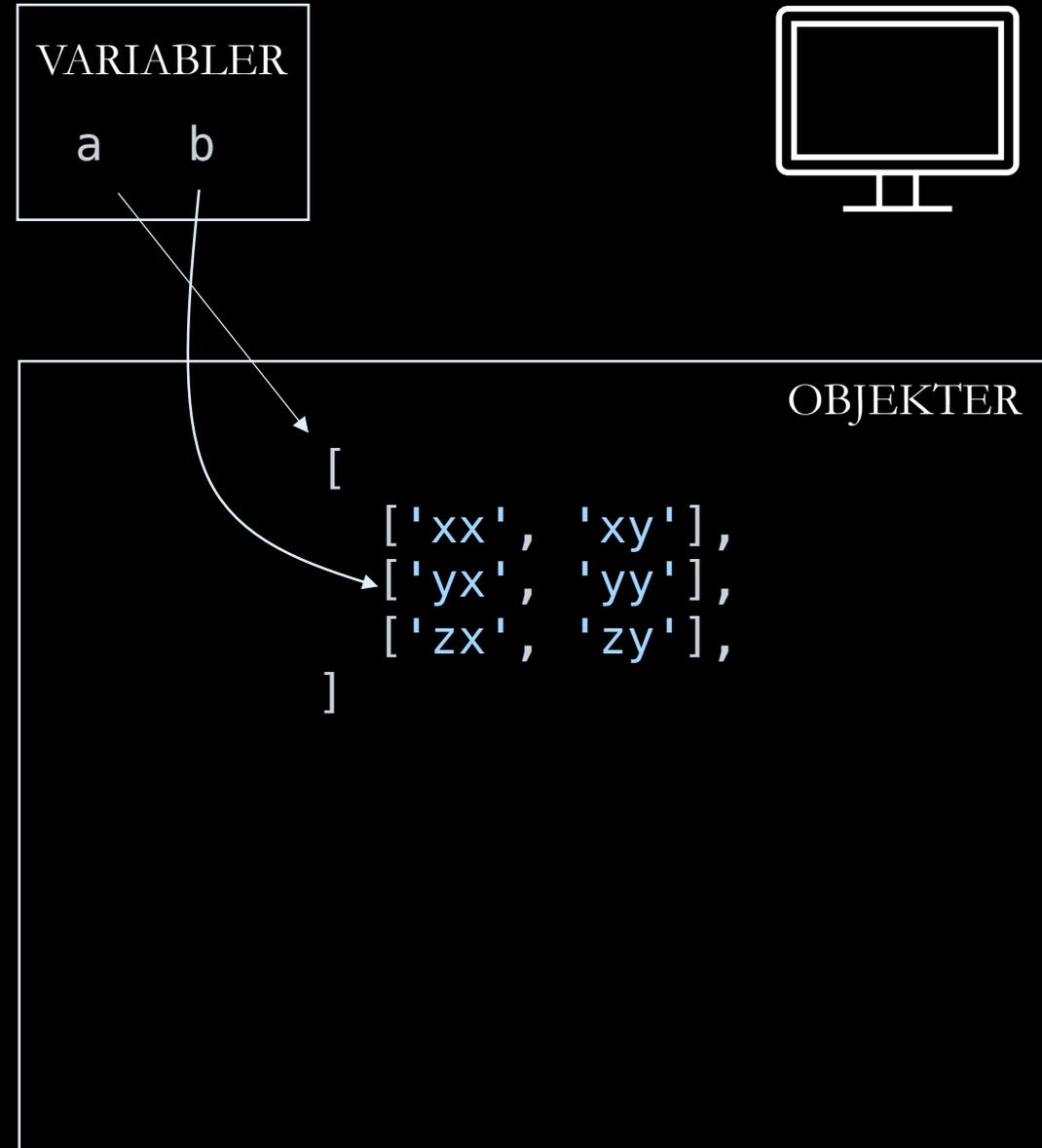


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```

▶

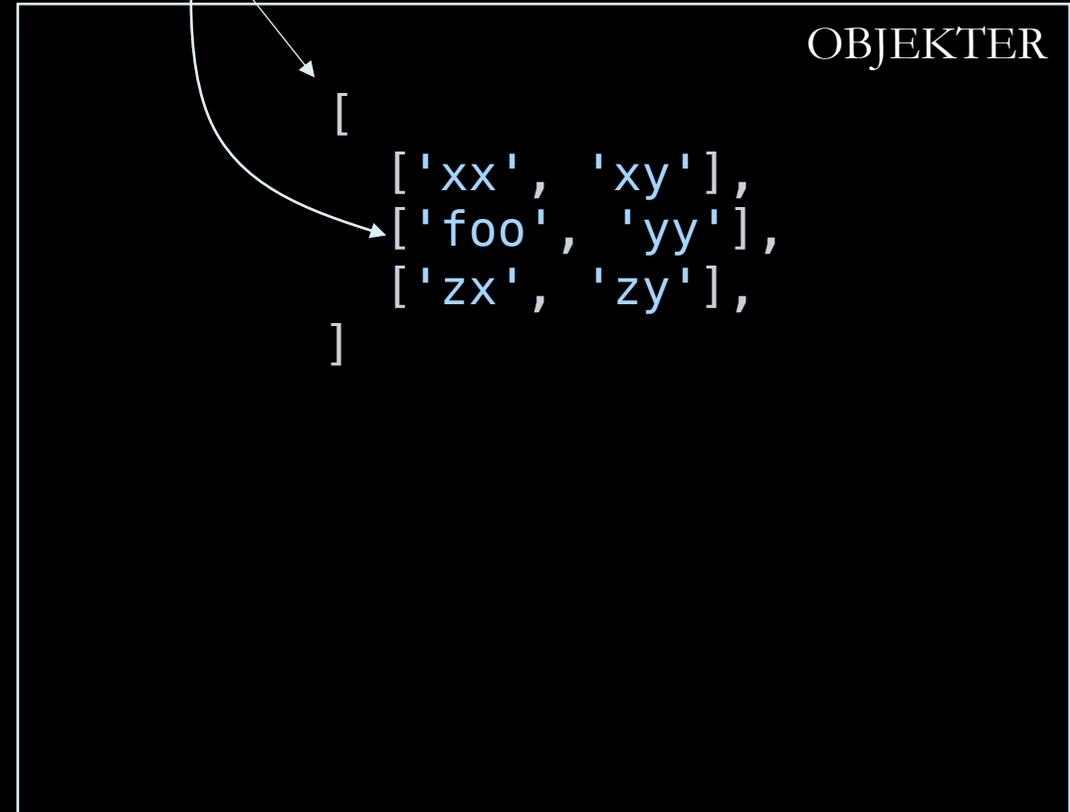
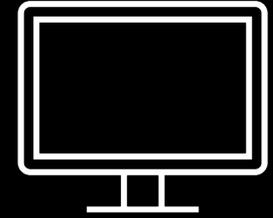
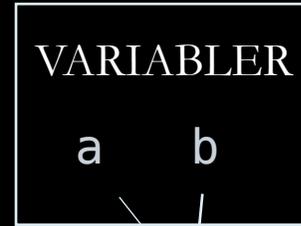
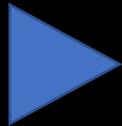
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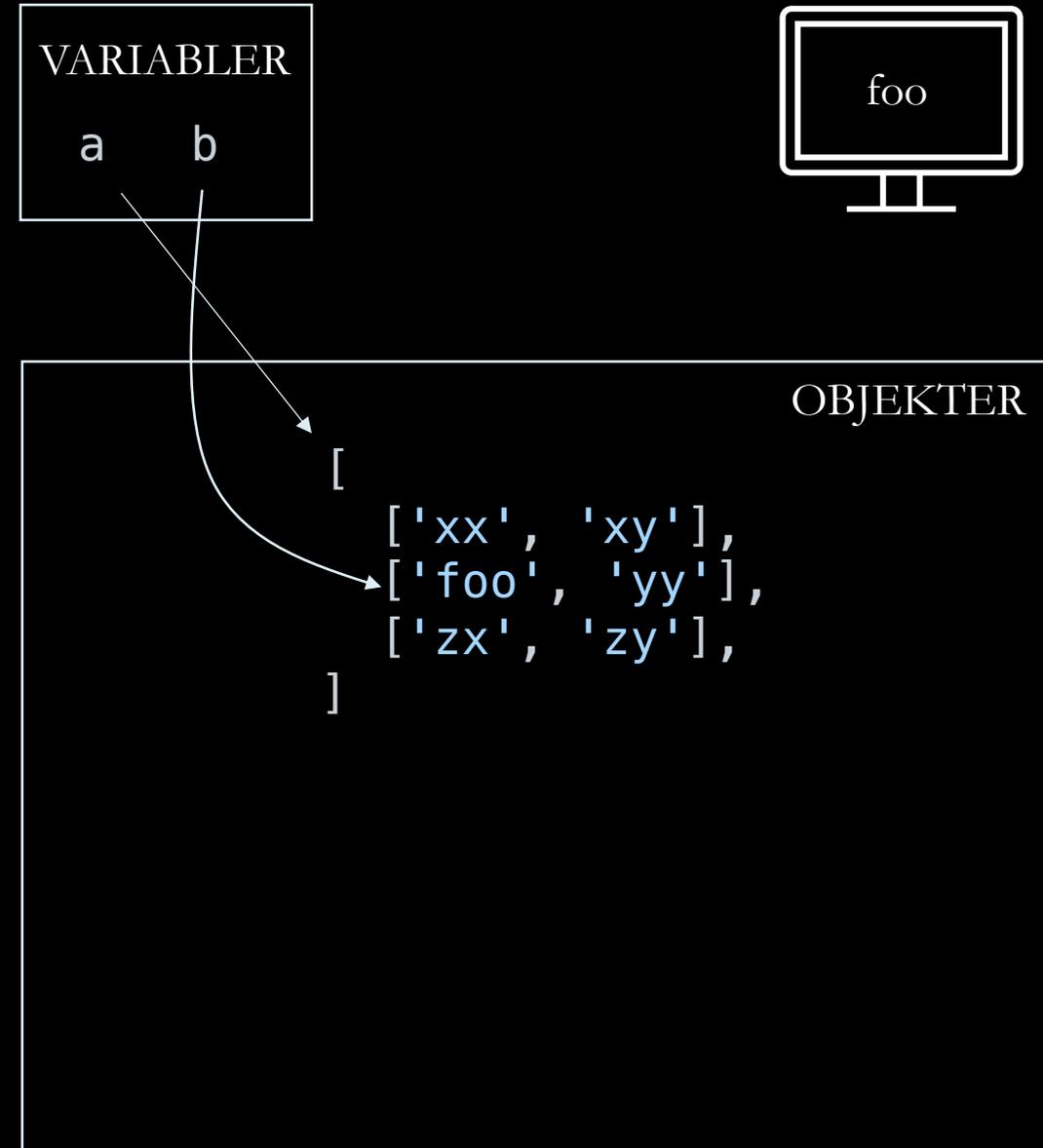
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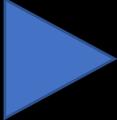
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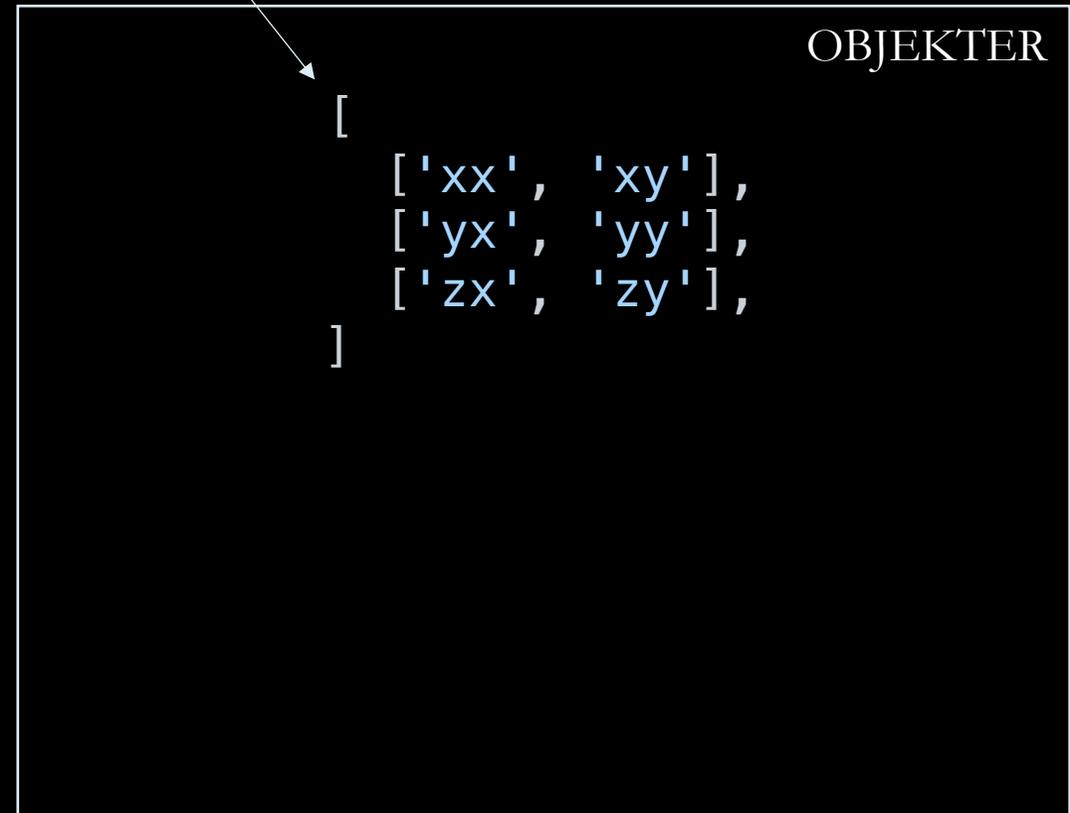
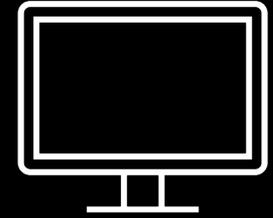
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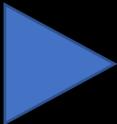


```
b = a[1]  
a[1] = ['hi', 'ha']  
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```

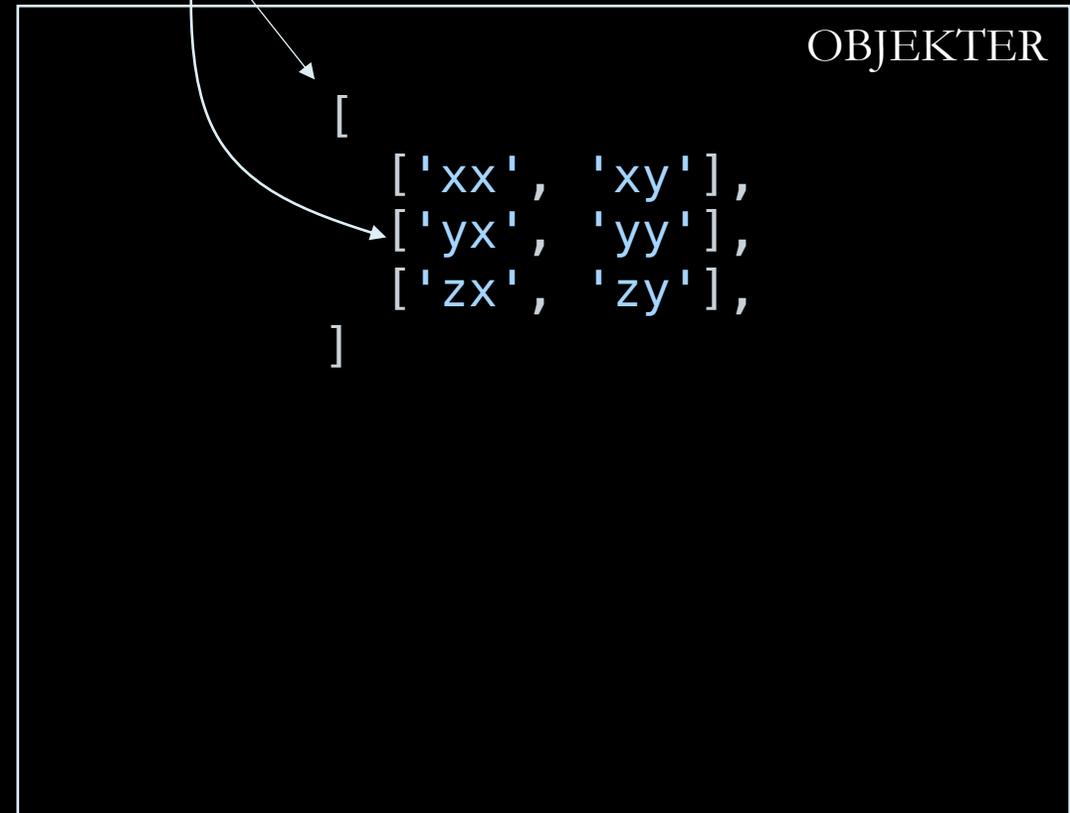
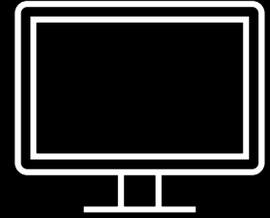
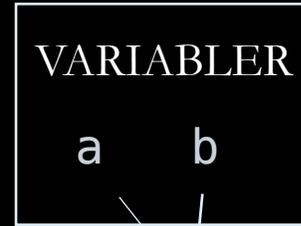


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```



2D-LISTE

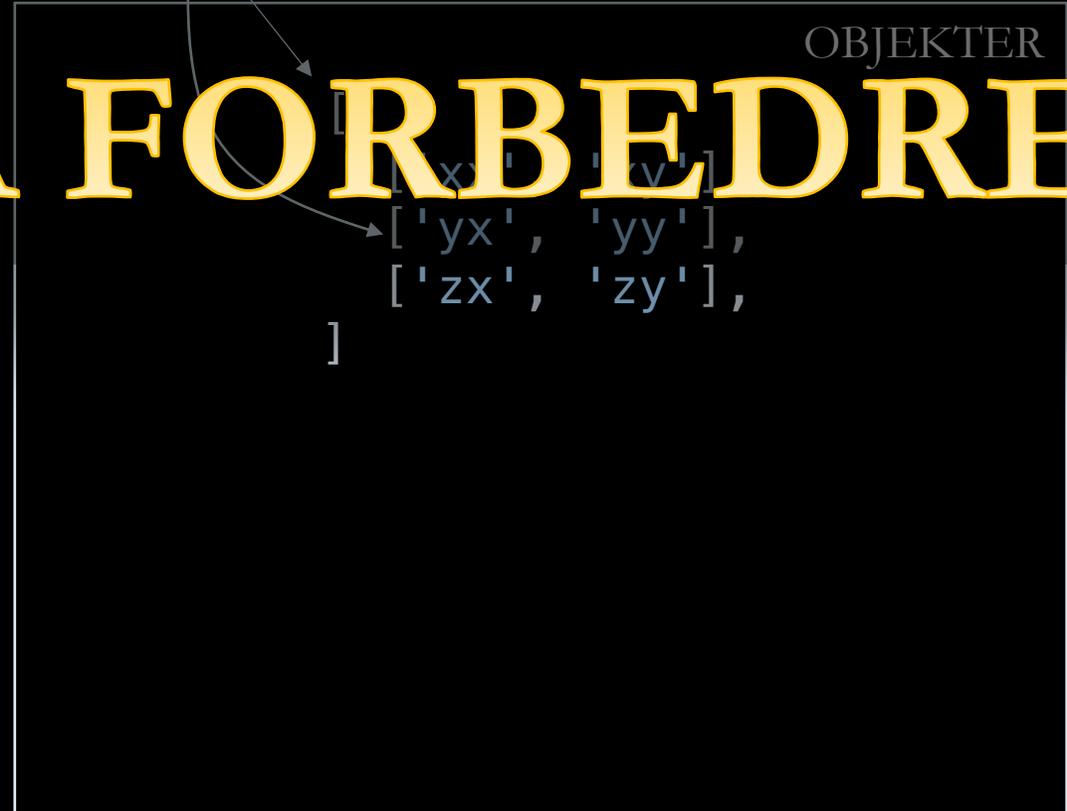
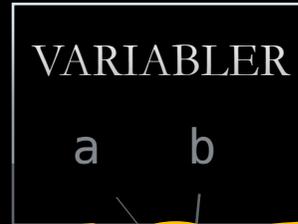
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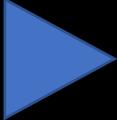
MODELLEN

MÅ FORBEDRES!



2D-LISTE

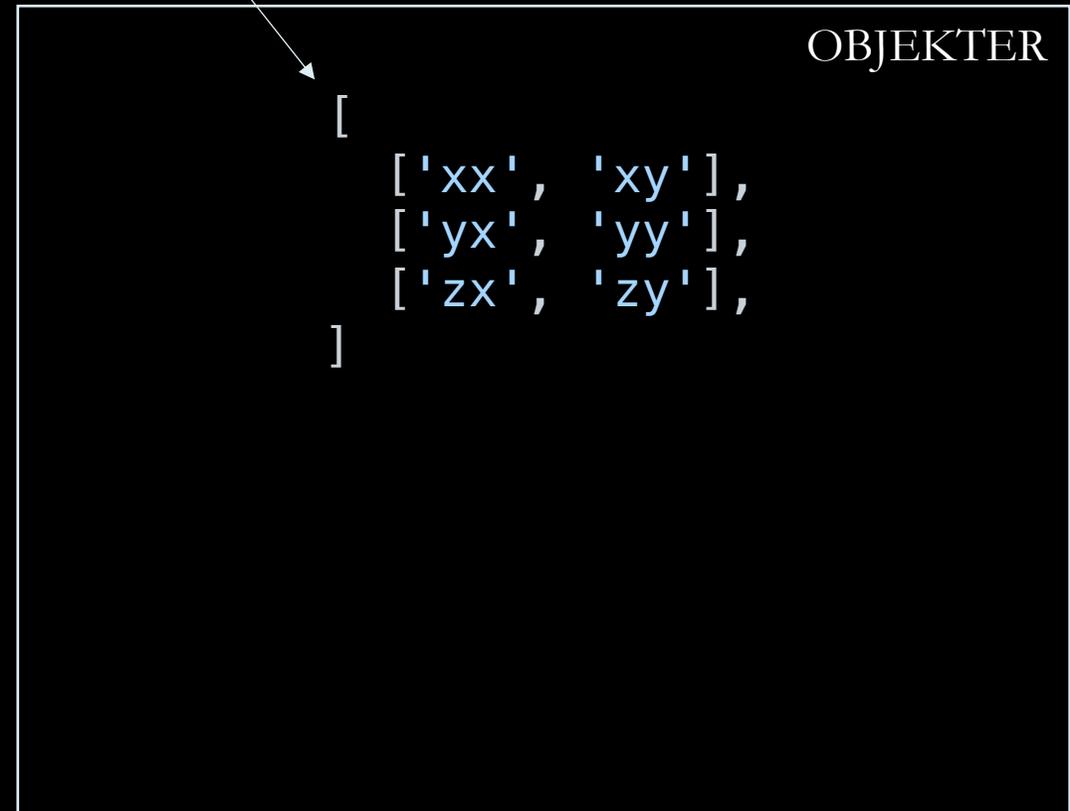
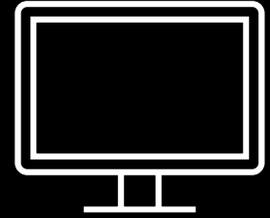
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```



FØR



2D-LISTE

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a[1] = ['hi', 'ha']  
print(a[1][0])  
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```



2D-LISTE

```
a = [  
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    ['zx', 'zy'],  
]
```

**ENDA NÆRMERE
VIRKELIGHETEN**

VARIABLER

Variabelnavn	Adresse
a	10240

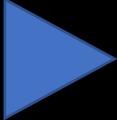
OBJEKTER

Adresse	Klasse	Verdi
1024	str	'xx'
2048	str	'xy'
3072	str	'yx'
4096	str	'yy'
5120	str	'zx'
6144	str	'zy'
7168	list	[1024, 2048]
8192	list	[3072, 4096]
9216	list	[5120, 6144]
10240	list	[7168, 8192, 9216]

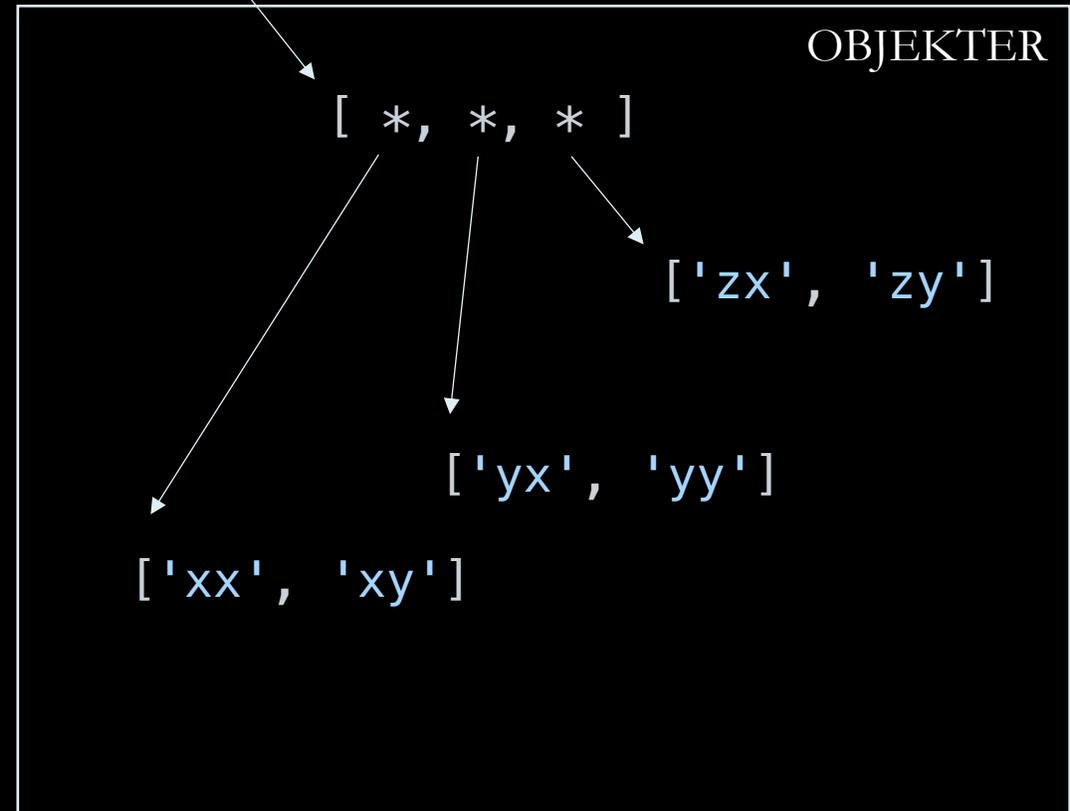
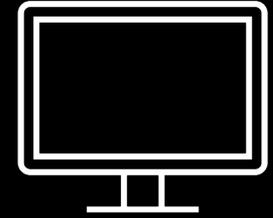
NYTT FORSØK

2D-LISTE

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]
```



```
b = a[1]  
a[1] = ['hi', 'ha']  
print(a[1][0])  
print(b[0])
```

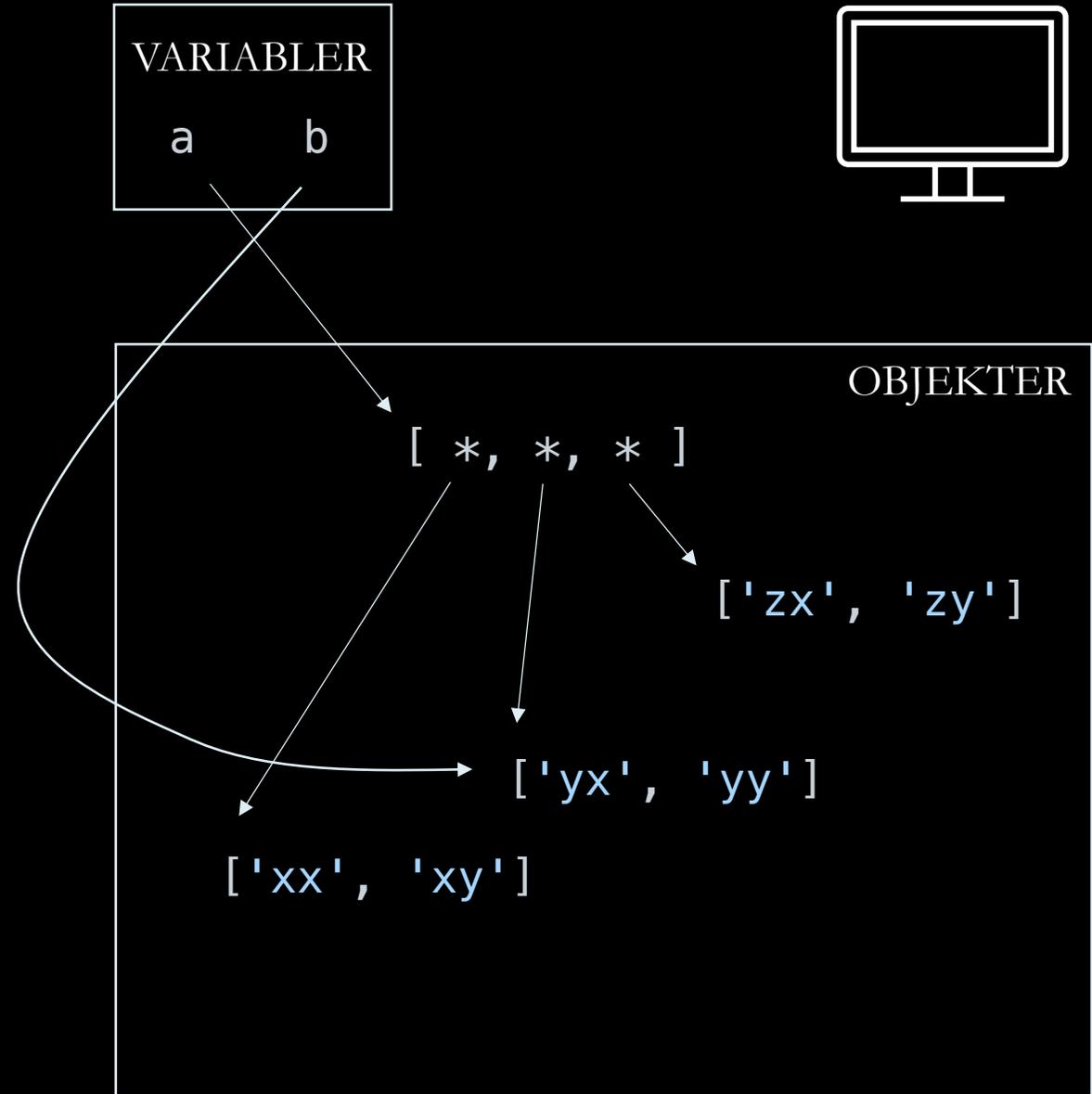


2D-LISTE

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a = [  
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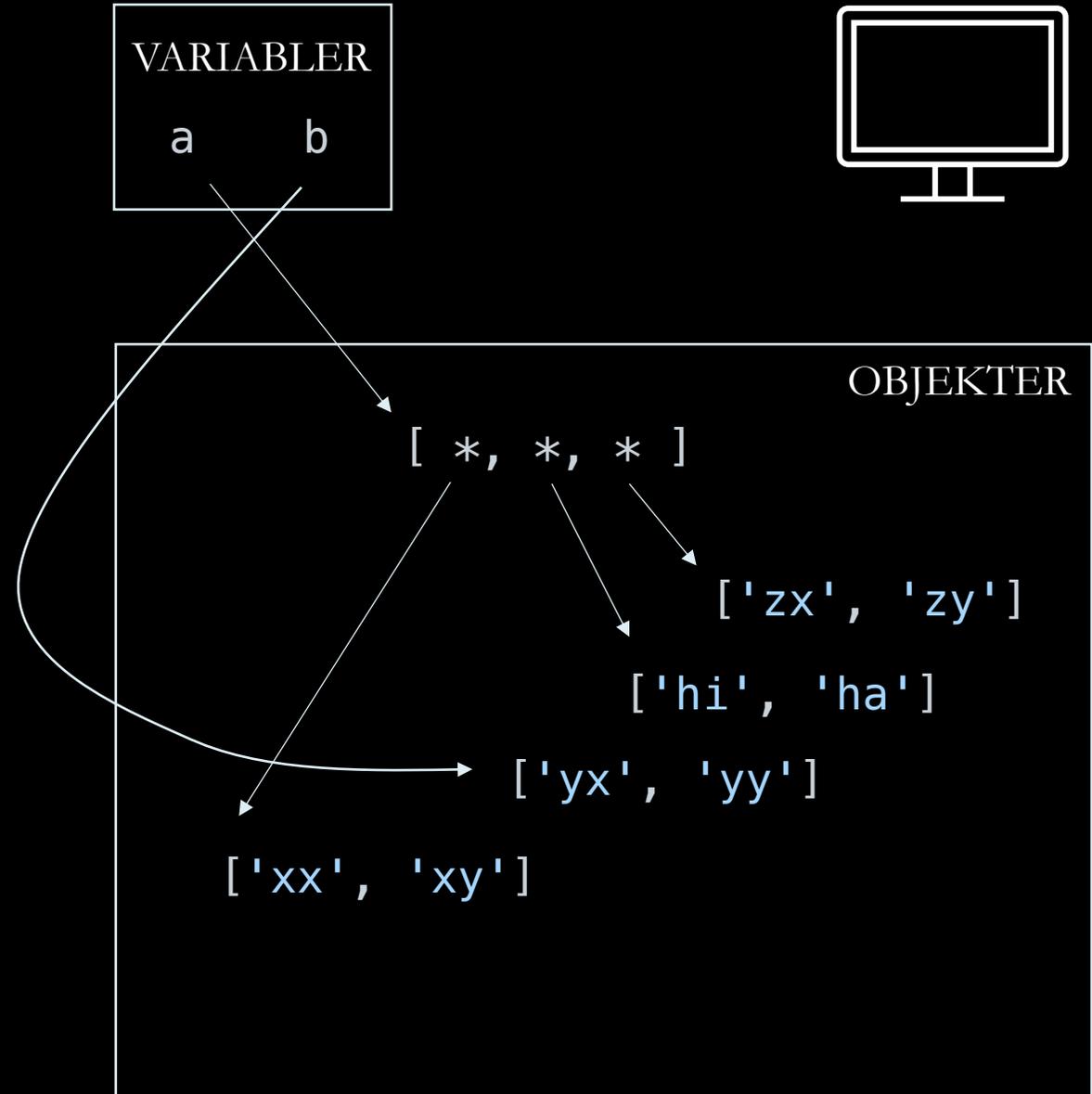


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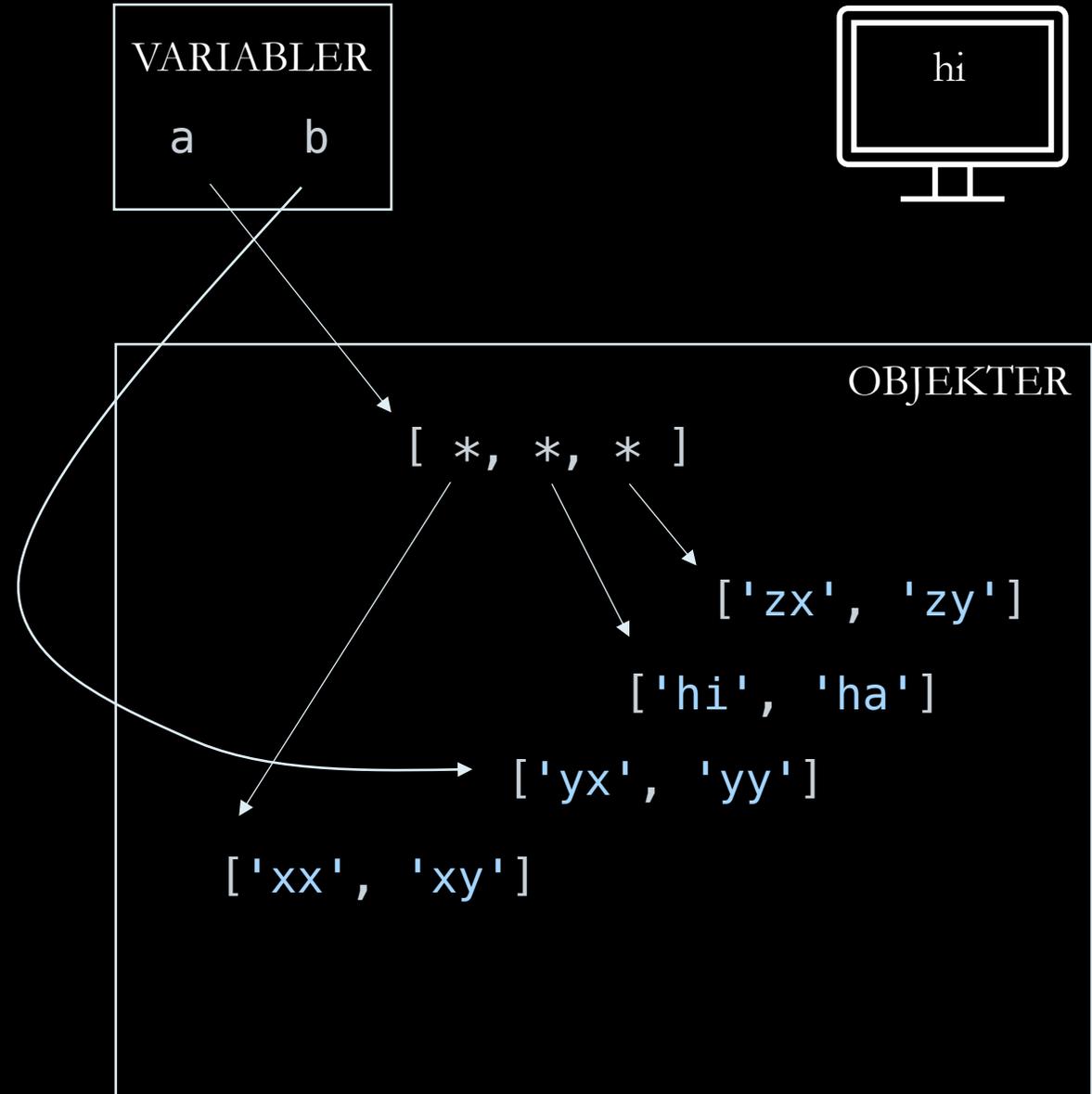
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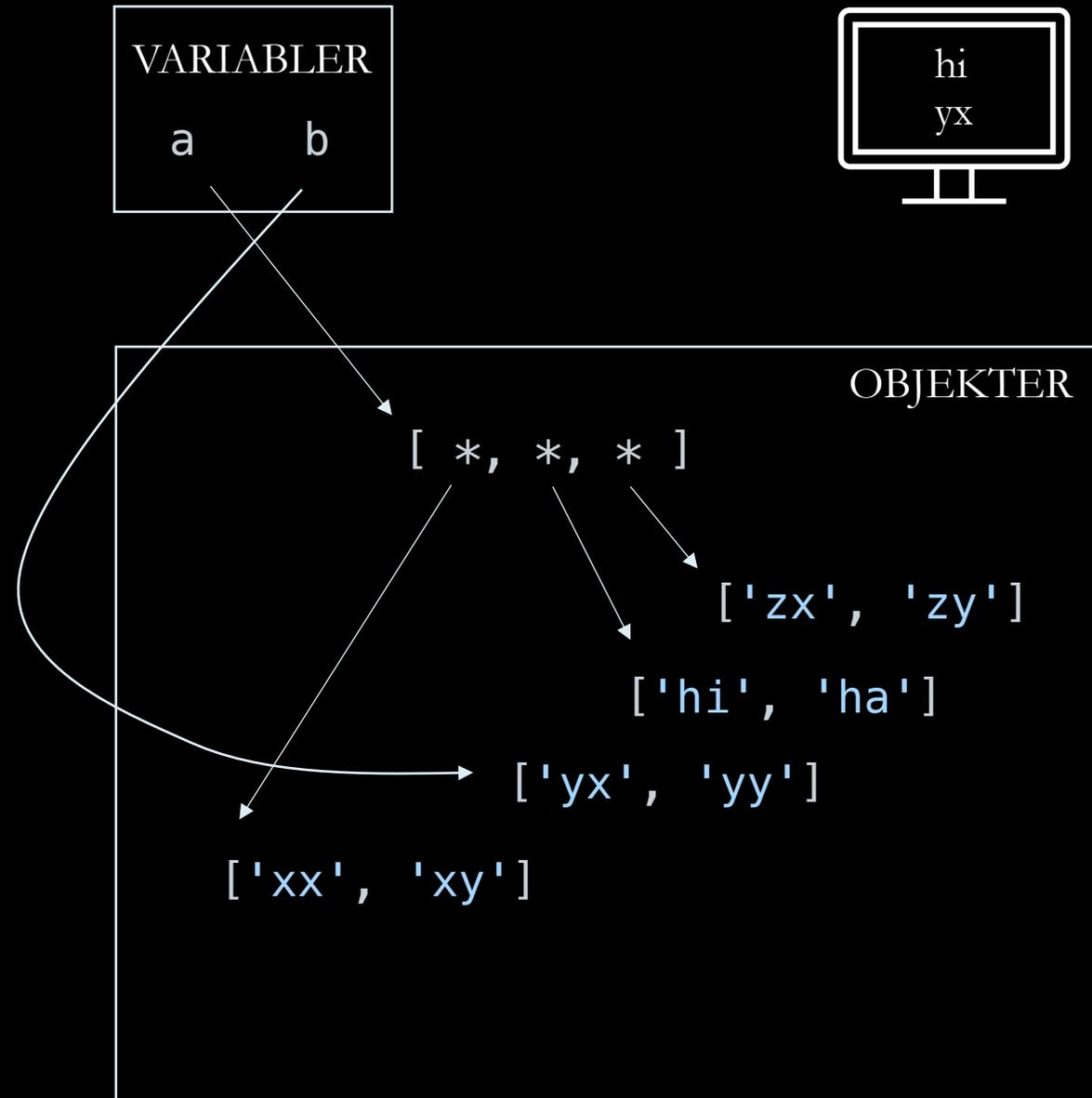
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]  
  
b = a[1]  
a[1] = ['hi', 'ha']  
print(a[1][0])  
print(b[0])
```



2D-LISTE

```
a = [  
    ['xx', 'xy'],  
    ['yx', 'yy'],  
    ['zx', 'zy'],  
]  
  
b = a[1]  
a[1] = ['hi', 'ha']  
print(a[1][0])  
print(b[0])
```



PYTHON TUTOR

- Gratis, reklamefinansiert visualiseringsverktøy

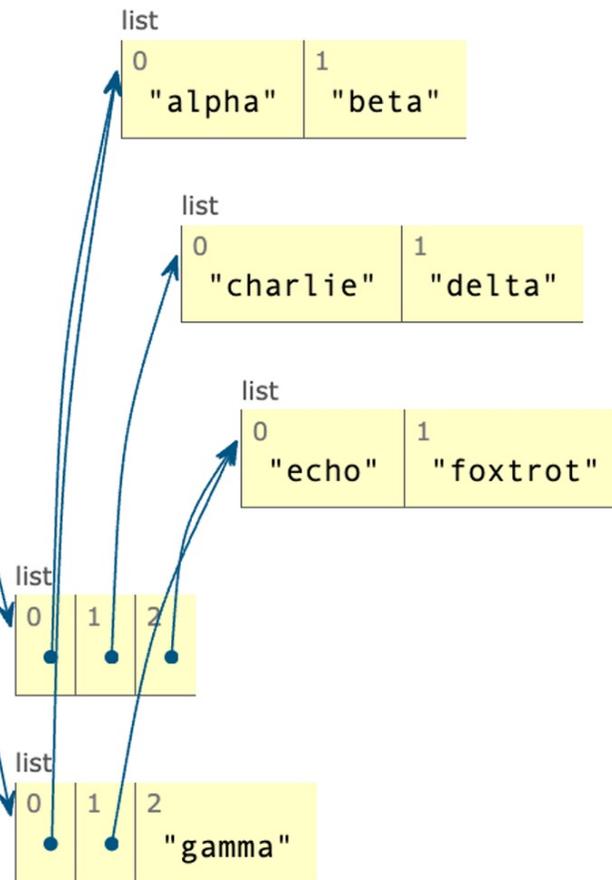
<https://pythontutor.com/>

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1(l)

Global frame

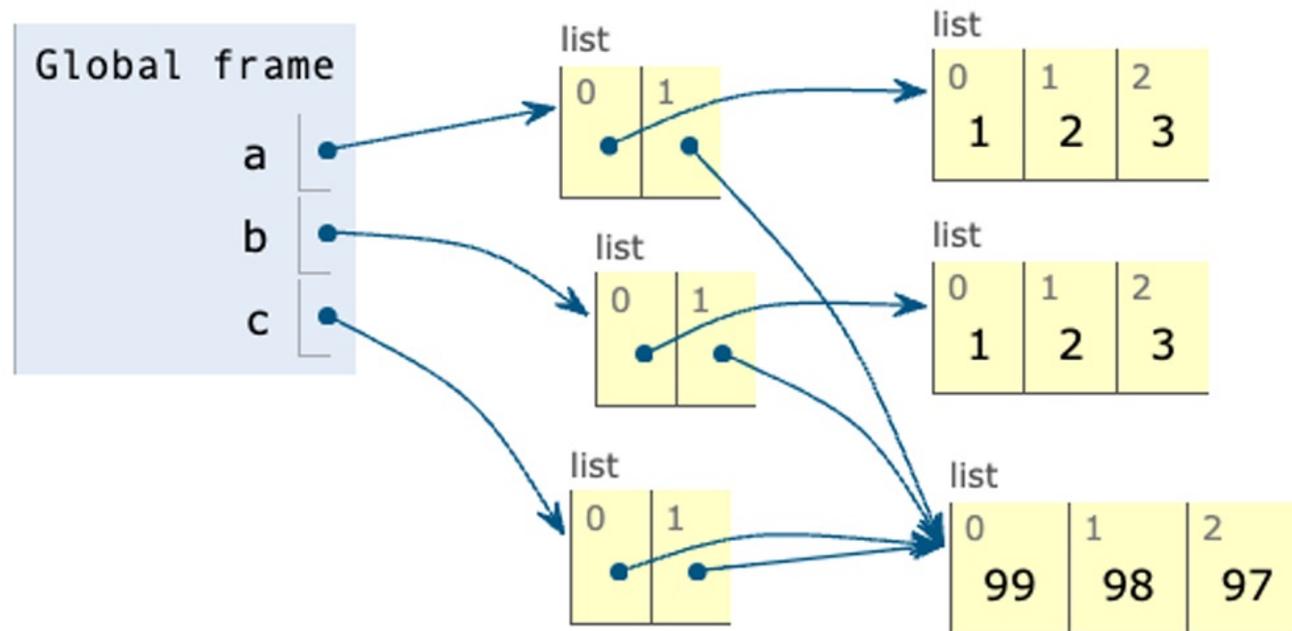
a
b



Gitt at minnet har tilstanden vist over, hva blir skrevet ut etter setningen `print(a[1][1] + b[1][1])`?
(hvis programmet krasjer, skriv kun 'Error')

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3(a)



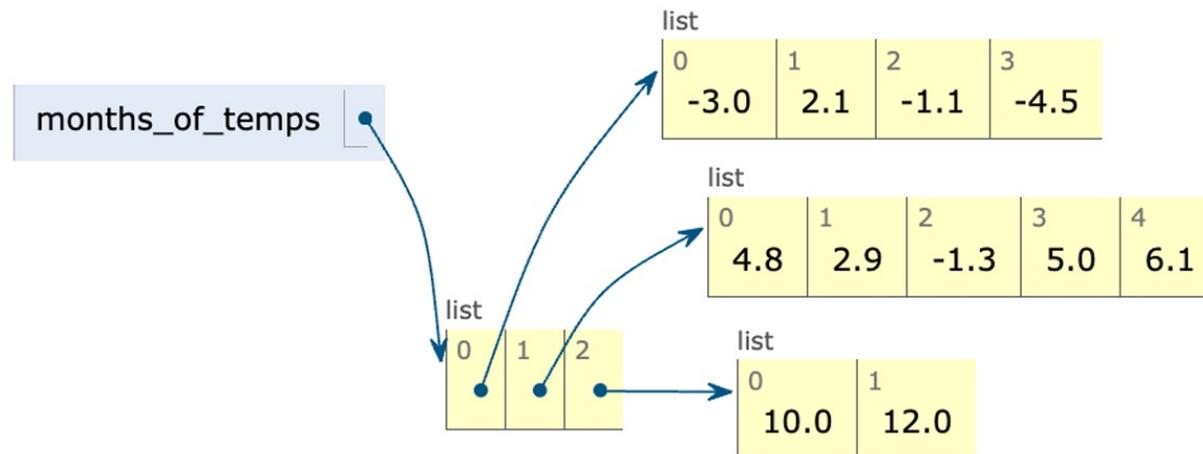
Skriv en kodesnutt slik at variabler og minnets tilstand for variablene a, b og c blir som vist over.

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3(b) Anta at **months_of_temps** er en variabel som peker på en to-dimensjonal liste av flyttall. De indre listene inneholder flyttall som representerer gjennomsnittstemperaturen for hver dag i en måned; mens den ytterste listen inneholder flere ulike måneder. Forskjellige måneder kan ha ulikt antall dager.

Skriv en funksjon **average_temp** med en parameter **months_of_temps** som beskrevet over. La funksjonen returnere gjennomsnittstemperaturen for alle dagene, uansett måned.

Eksempel på **months_of_temps**:



Hvis funksjonen du skriver kalles med eksempelet vist over som argument, skal returverdien bli 3.0: i eksempelet er det 11 ulike måleverdier (dager med temperaturmålinger), og summen av alle måleverdiene er 33.0.

2D-LISTER

- Opprette en 2D-liste med 100 rader og 10 kolonner med kun 0'ere
- Sett elementet på posisjon [3][5] til 1000
- Sett elementet på posisjon [99][2] til 1

- Bruk en nøstet løkke for å telle sammen summen av tallene i 2D-listen

2D-LISTER

- Opprette en 2D-liste med 100 rader og 10 kolonner med kun 0'ere

Buggy!

```
one_row = [0] * 10  
table = [one_row] * 100
```

Riktig!

```
table = []  
for _ in range(100):  
    one_row = [0] * 10  
    table.append(one_row)
```

2D-LISTER

- Opprette en 2D-liste med 100 rader og 10 kolonner med kun 0'ere

Buggy!

```
table = [[0] * 10] * 100
```

Riktig!

```
table = [[0] * 10 for _ in range(100)]
```


Oppgave:

Hva er faktorene i tallet 209414732?

Oppgave:

Er tallet x et primtall?

Oppgave:

Hva er det n 'te primtallet?