



Python - Data Analysis Essentials

Main Exercises, Day 1

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IT Training and Continuing Education

Exercises on Data Structures





Warm-Up: Getting to Know Lists

- Define a function that takes a list as an argument
- The function first checks the length of the list: The list should contain at least 3 elements
- If the number of element is correct, the function replaces the first and third element with the value 0
- The function will print each element on a new line

- Example run:

```
list = [1,2,3,4]  
change_list(list)
```

CODE

INTERPRETER

```
0  
2  
0  
4
```

OUTPUT



Warm-Up: Getting to Know Dictionaries

- We want to create a menu list
- Define a dictionary that uses the meal as the key (string) and the price as the corresponding value (float)
- Insert some meals into the dictionary
- Now define a function `print_menu` that will take this dictionary as its argument and prints the menu list (including the prices)
- Example run:

```
menu = {  
    ...  
}  
  
print_menu(menu)
```

CODE

INTERPRETER

```
Our menu:  
* Burger, 10.5 CHF  
* Fries, 4.0 CHF  
* Chicken Nuggets, 8.25 CHF
```

OUTPUT



Count the Occurrences of a Single Character in a Word

- Write a function `count_occur(char, word)` which returns the number of times the single character `char` occurs within the string `word`
- *Hint:* We need a counter to keep track of the number of times we already have encountered the character `char` in `word`
- Function calls and expected return values:

Function call	Return value
<code>count_occur("a", "Halleluja")</code>	2
<code>count_occur("e", "Mount Everest")</code>	2
<code>count_occur("k", "Cathedral")</code>	0



Remove the Borders

- Write a function `middle` that takes a list as its argument and returns a new list, with the first and last element removed
- Function calls and expected return values:

Function call	Return value
<code>middle([1,2,3,4])</code>	<code>[2,3]</code>
<code>middle([1,3,2])</code>	<code>[3]</code>
<code>middle([3,2,5,20,5,100])</code>	<code>[2,5,20,5]</code>



Computing the Average Out of Multiple Numbers

- Write a function **average** which takes a list of numbers as its argument and returns the average value out of all numbers in the list
- *Note:* The list can contain an arbitrary number of elements
- Function calls and expected return values:

Function call	Return value
<code>durchschnitt([1,2,3,4])</code>	2.5
<code>durchschnitt([4,18,30,-20])</code>	8.0
<code>durchschnitt([3,3,3,3])</code>	3.0



Largest and Smallest Number in a List

- Write a function `min_max` which takes a list of numbers as its argument and returns a tuple consisting of exactly two elements: the first element is the smallest element in the list and the second element is the biggest element in the list
 - *Hint:* `min(list)` returns the smallest element in `list`, whereas `max(list)` will return the biggest element in list
- Function calls and expected return values:

Function call	Return value
<code>min_max([102, -2, 30, 400])</code>	<code>(-2, 400)</code>
<code>min_max([-123, 430, 5000, -300])</code>	<code>(-300, 5000)</code>



A List of Lists

- The following list of lists is given:

```
employees = [["Marco", "Sales", 1428], ["Javier", "Customer Care", 859],  
["Giuseppe", "Engineering", 891]]
```

CODE

- Write a program that based on the given list of lists outputs the following on the screen:

```
* Marco works in Sales (Employee-Nr.: 1428)  
* Javier works in Customer Care (Employee-Nr.: 859)  
* Giuseppe works in Engineering (Employee-Nr.: 891)
```

OUTPUT



Export the Employee List to CSV

- Write a program that exports the following list of lists containing all employees to a proper CSV file:

```
employees = [["Marco", "Sales", 1428], ["Javier", "Customer Care", 859],  
["Giuseppe", "Engineering", 891]]
```

- Once the CSV file has been written by your program, try to import it to Excel and see if it converted everything successfully
 - The resulting CSV file should consist of 3 rows, with each row having 3 cells



Stock Management

- A company just sent you the CSV file `current_stock.csv` containing information about the current stock. The data is ordered as follows: Product name, value, current stock, date of the last sale

`current_stock.csv`

```
TV,1000,145,4/5/2018  
Computer,2000,19,10/10/2018  
iPad,400,200,9/12/2018  
iPhone,800,8,11/11/2018
```

- Your task now is to provide the company with a program that warns the company if an item is low on stock, namely when the stock value is below `20` for a given item

Warnings:

OUTPUT

- * Computer is low on stock: only 19 items left
- * iPhone is low on stock: only 8 items left