Homework 3

Software Design **Allen B. Downey**
Spring 2008

Due: Tuesday 12 February

The reading for this assignment is Chapters 7–8 of *How to think....* You can also read Section 9.1, but stop there or else you might spoil the fun.

3.1 Palindromes, Lipograms and Tautonyms

1. Download `filters.py` from the usual place:

   ```
   wget http://wb/sd/code/filters.py
   ```

   Read through the code; you should get a sense of how it works even though it uses some features we haven't seen yet.

   The function `is_palindrome` is an example of a filter. It checks words and indicates whether or not they are palindromes. Or, at least, it is supposed to. At the moment it indicates whether or not a word is equal to the string `'palindrome'`, which is not really the right idea.

   If you run the program as is, it will invoke `is_palindrome` twice and print the results. Your job is to change `is_palindrome` so that it does what it is supposed to do.

   A palindrome, since you asked, is a word that reads the same forward and backward, like "reviver" and "noon." You can solve this problem using only features we have seen in the book like loops, indices and slices. If you know about other features, you are free to use them, but they are not necessary.

   Once you have your filter working, you can comment out the test code at the end of the program and uncomment the line that invokes `main`. Then the program will search the file `words.txt` for palindromes.

   How many palindromes are there in the word list? Hint: use a pipe.

2. Write a filter function named `is_word` that always returns `True`. Now you can run `filters.py` again with the new filter:

   ```
   python filters.py is_word | wc
   ```

   So now we know how many words there are in the word list.

3. Write a filter called `has_no_e` that returns `True` if the given word doesn't have the letter "e" in it. What percentage of the words in the word list have no "e"?

4. Write a function named `avoids` that takes a word and a string of forbidden letters, and that returns true if the word doesn't use any of the forbidden letters. You can call your function from the command line like this:

```
python filters.py avoids xyz | wc
```

Can you find a combination of 5 forbidden letters that excludes the smallest fraction of the word list?

5. Write a function named `uses_all` that takes a word and a string of required letters, and that returns `True` if the word uses all the required letters at least once. How many words are there that use all the vowels `aeiou`? How about `aeiouy`?

6. Write a function named `uses_only` that takes a word and a string of letters, and that returns `True` if the word contains only letters in the list. How many words can be formed using only the letters `acefhlo`? Other than "hoe alfalfa".

7. Write a function called `is_abecedarian` that returns `True` if the letters in a word appear in alphabetical order. How many abecedarian words are there?

3.2 Gooey

1. Download `Palindrome.py` from the class web page. Read through the program and then run it. If the version of `is_palindrome` in your `filters.py` is correct, then `Palindrome.py` should provide a working graphical palindrome-checker.

2. In `filters.py`, write a function called `rotate_word` that takes a string and an integer as parameters, and that returns a new string that contains the letters from the original string "rotated" by the given amount. To rotate a letter means to shift it through the alphabet, wrapping around to the beginning if necessary. For example, 'Y' shifted by 1 is 'Z', and 'Z' shifted by 1 is 'A'. 'A' shifted by 5 is 'F'.

   For you hard-drinking electrical engineers, what do you get if you rotate 'ohms' by 1? For you entrepreneurial bakers, what do you get if you rotate 'hawk' by 8? And for you environmentalists, what's 'terra' rotated by 13?

   Hint: check out the `ord` and `chr` functions documented at

   ```
   http://www.python.org/doc/current/lib/built-in-funcs.html
   ```

   A good solution to this problem should be appropriately general and encapsulated. It should work for upper- and lower-case letters, and for positive and negative shifts.

3. As a JFFE, how many rotate-pairs can you find in the word list?

4. As a second JFFE, go back to `Palindrome.py` and make a copy of `check_palindrome` called `rotate_entry`. Instead of checking for palindromes, it should take the contents of the text entry, rotate it by 1, and display the result in the label.

5. As a third JFFE, add a second text entry to the GUI, and modify `rotate_entry` so that it gets the amount of the shift from the new entry.