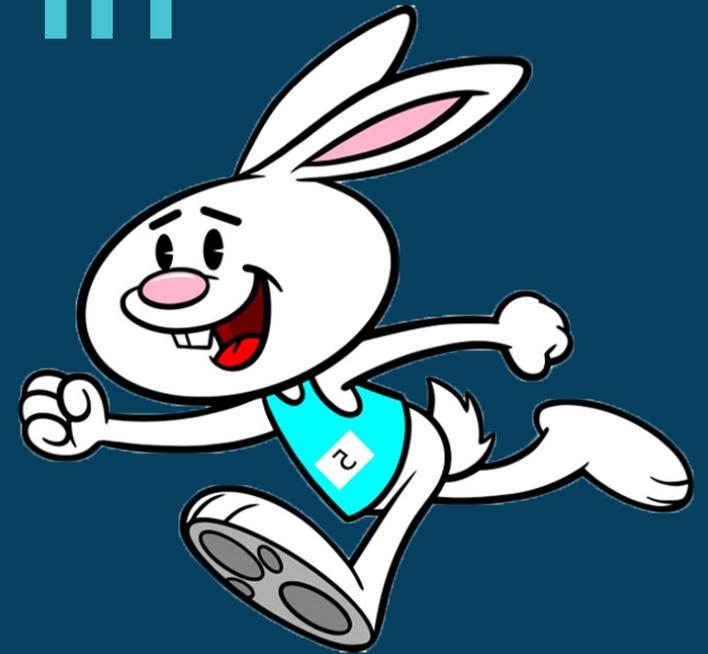


Bunny Races in Python3

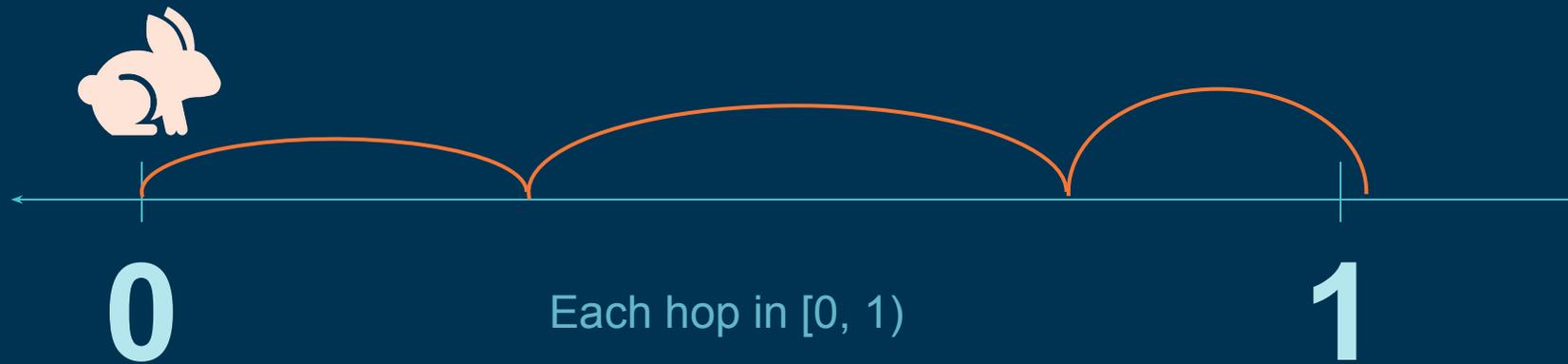
KarelCon 2021
Kent Pendleton



The Basics

Bunny Races in Python3

Welcome to the Bunny Races!



How many hops, on average, will it take the bunny to finish a race?

Expected Outcomes: **Monitored** and **Summarized**

```
===== Bunny Races! =====  
How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 5  
Show each run? (y/n): y  
1: 2  
2: 4  
3: 6  
4: 2  
5: 3  
----- Summary Statistics -----  
n = 5  
Sum = 17  
Average = 3.4  
Minimum = 2  
Maximum = 6  
Frequencies:  
[0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1]  
How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 0
```

Thanks for using our app!

```
===== Bunny Races! =====  
How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 5000  
Show each run? (y/n): n  
----- Summary Statistics -----  
n = 5000  
Sum = 167, 322, 167, 25, 6]
```

```
How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 0
```

Thanks for using our app!



Python3 Coding Framework

Bunny Races in Python3

Python3 “Stub”

```
"""
```

```
Exercise:
```

```
Coder:
```

```
Date:
```

```
"""
```

```
#----- imports -----
```

```
#----- global variables -----
```

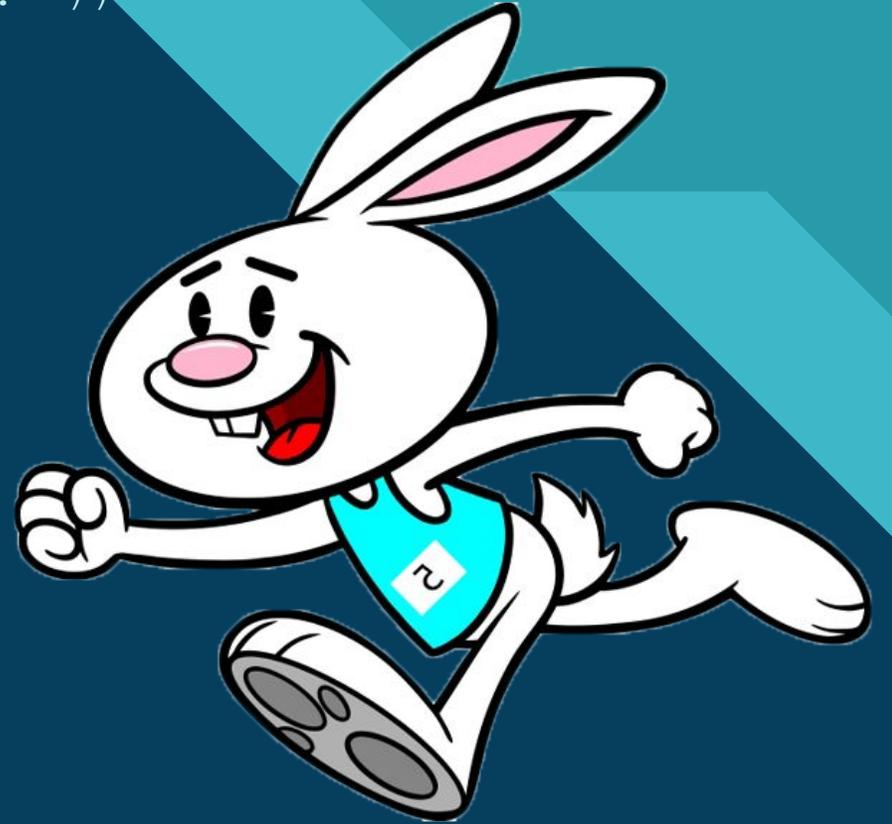
```
#----- my functions -----
```

```
#----- main event -----
```

```
#----- sample output -----
```

Bunny Races: The 'main event'

```
print("==== Bunny Races! ====")
while True:
    n = int(input("How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): "))
    if n <= 0:
        break
    show_each_run = input("Show each run? (y/n): ")
    show_each_run = show_each_run.lower()[0]
    if show_each_run == "y":
        show_runs = True
    else:
        show_runs = False
    hops = []
    for b in range(1, n+1, 1):
        num_hops = race_a_bunny()
        if show_runs:
            print(str(b) + ": " + str(num_hops))
        hops.append(num_hops)
    #end for loop
    stats(hops)
#end while loop
print("\nThanks for using our app!")
```



Racing Secrets



Random Stuff

```
import random  
  
a_hop = random.random()  
#a float in [0, 1)
```

Function Stuff

```
def race_a_bunny():  
    pass  
#end function race_a_bunny  
  
def stats(lst):  
    pass  
#end function stats
```

Statistical Stuff

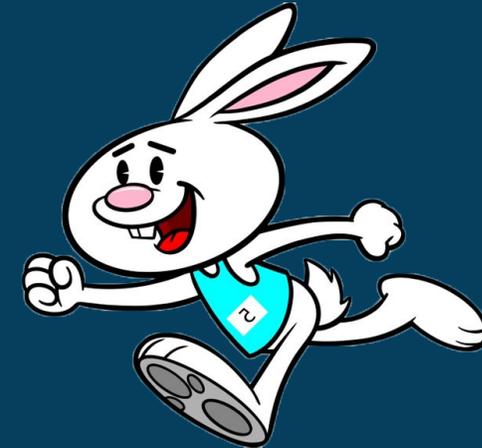
Given: `lst = [2, 3, 2, 7, 2, 9, 4, 3, 2, 3]`

1. `n = len(lst)` #len function: number of elements
2. `a_sum = sum(lst)`
3. `a_min = min(lst)`
4. `a_max = max(lst)`
5. `freq = [0] * a_max` # create a list to house hops!

Sometimes using built-in functions is easier than using 'brute force' but sometimes it's also instructive to use 'brute force' to make sure you understand a process

Bunny Races: race_a_bunny function

```
def race_a_bunny():  
    b = 0 #starting location for a bunny  
    hops = 0 #accumulator  
    while b < 1:  
        hops += 1  
        b += random.random() #gives numbers in [0, 1)  
    #end loop  
  
    return hops  
#end function race_a_bunny
```



Bunny Races: stats function

```
def stats(lst):
    print("----- Summary Statistics -----")
    n = len(lst)
    print("n = " + str(n))
    a_sum = sum(lst)
    print("Sum = " + str(a_sum))
    an_avg = a_sum/n      #dwr! Data type?!
    print("Average = " + str(an_avg))
    a_min = min(lst) #built-in!
    print("Minimum = " + str(a_min))
    #For fun: find 'max' with brute force, not the built-in: a_max = max(lst)
    #assume the max is the first element in the list
    a_max = lst[0]
    for v in lst:
        if v > a_max:
            a_max = v
    #end for loop
    print("Maximum = " + str(a_max))
```

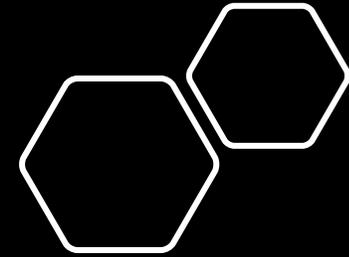


To be continued...

Bunny Races: stats function continued

```
def stats(lst):  
    #frequency analysis  
    print("Frequencies:")  
    freq = [0]*a_max  
    #iterate through lst, collecting frequencies  
    for v in lst:  
        freq[v-1] += 1  
    #end for loop  
    print(freq)  
#end function stats
```





CodeHS!

<https://codehs.com/sandbox/techtoolsguru/bunnyracespy3-start>



- Avoid using variable names that are the same as function names
- Use meaningful, self-documenting variable names
- Never create a while loop that has no way of ending – provide a 'reachable' break
- Before doing something by 'brute force' ask: is there a built-in function that can do the job?
- It's 'good practice' to show that an app has ended (it's also very courteous!)
- If you ask for input, include a 'hint' as to what you want them to provide
- Assume the worst when users provide input and code accordingly
- When given a project, look to see if any sample output is provided
- Remember to str numeric output when necessary
- Watch out with *ANY* division use!
- Use meaningful comments
- Mark the end of major code blocks

Expected Outcomes: Monitored and Summarized

===== Bunny Races! =====

How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 5

Show each run? (y/n): y

1: 2

2: 4

3: 6

4: 2

5: 3

----- Summary Statistics -----

n = 5

Sum = 17

Average = 3.4

Minimum = 2

Maximum = 6

Frequencies:

[0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1]

How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 0

Thanks for using our app!

===== Bunny Races! =====

How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 5000

Show each run? (y/n): n

----- Summary Statistics -----

n = 5000

Sum = 13577

Average = 2.7154

Minimum = 2

Maximum = 7

Frequencies:

[0, 2478, 1702, 622, 167, 25, 6]

How many bunnies to race? ('0' to quit): 0

Thanks for using our app!





What we learn with pleasure, we never
forget

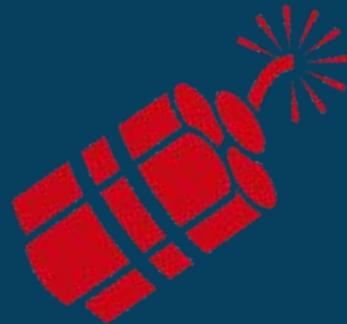
- Alfred Mercier

<https://codehs.com/sandbox/techtoolsguru/bunnyracespy3-final>

Thank You!

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TNT:
technovictools.com