

Homework Assignment

Week 10: Nested Loops and 2D Patterns

Total Points: 100 — Due: Next Class



Name: _____

Date: _____

Important Instructions

- Work on your own, but you may ask family members for hints only if stuck
- Write your code in Python (*using Thonny or any online IDE*)
- For setting up your code files, kindly see `instructions.pdf`
- For written answers, use the spaces provided on this sheet
- Show your work for full credit!

1 Part 1: Nested Loop Tracing (20 points)

Time estimate: 25 minutes

1.1 Exercise 1.1: Trace the Box Pattern (10 points)

Without running the code, carefully trace through this nested loop code:

```
1 rows = 3
2 cols = 4
3
4 for r in range(rows):
5     print(f"Row {r}: ", end="")
6     for c in range(cols):
7         print(f"[{r},{c}]", end=" ")
8         print() # New line after each row
9 print("Pattern complete!")
```

Fill in the trace table below. Show EVERY iteration:

r value	c value	What prints	Notes (optional)
0	0	[0,0]	First box
0	1		
0	2		
0	3		End of row 0
— New line printed —			
1	0		
1	1		
1	2		
1	3		
— New line printed —			
2	0		
2	1		
2	2		
2	3		
After all loops: "Pattern complete!"			

1.2 Exercise 1.2: Predict the Number Grid (10 points)

Following code generates a number grid using nested loops. Predict the output without running it:

```

1 for i in range(3):
2     for j in range(4):
3         result = i * 10 + j
4         print(result, end=" ")
5     print()
6 print("Grid complete!")

```

Fill in what gets printed in each position:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

How many times does the inner loop run in total?

What is the largest value printed?

2 Part 2: Code Completion - Building Patterns (18 points)

Time estimate: 25 minutes

2.1 Exercise 2.1: Rectangle of Symbols (9 points)

Open [week10_ex2.1.py](#) and complete the code to create a customizable rectangle pattern. The user should be able to specify the symbol, width, and height of the rectangle.

```

1 # Custom Rectangle Builder
2 print("=== Rectangle Pattern Generator ===")
3 symbol = input("Enter a symbol to use: ")

```

```

4 width = int(input("Enter width: "))
5 height = int(input("Enter height: "))
6
7 print("\nYour rectangle:")
8
9 # Use nested loops to create the rectangle
10
11 for row in range(____): # How many rows?
12     for col in range(____): # How many columns?
13         print(____, end="") # Print symbol without newline
14         _____ # What goes here to start a new row?
15 print("\nRectangle complete!")
16
17 # Number of symbols on the border (perimeter):
18 total_border = 2 * _____ + 2 * (____) - 4 # Why subtract 4?
19 print(f"Border symbols: {total_border}")

```

Sample Output:

=== Rectangle Pattern Generator ===

Enter a symbol to use: *

Enter width: 5

Enter height: 3

Your rectangle:

```

*****
*****
*****

```

Rectangle complete!

Border symbols: 12

2.2 Exercise 2.2: Coordinate Grid System (9 points)

Open [week10_ex2.2.py](#) and complete the code to create a coordinate grid for a game board. The board should be 8x8, with alternating symbols for a checkerboard pattern.

```

1 # Game Board Coordinate System
2 print("=== Game Board Coordinates ===")
3 size = 8 # 8x8 game board
4
5 # Print column headers (1-8)
6 print(" ", end="") # Initial spacing
7 for col in range(size):
8     print(f" {_____}", end="") # What number to show?
9 print() # New line after headers
10
11 # Create the board with row numbers
12 for row in range(size):
13     # Print row number (8 at top, 1 at bottom - like chess)
14     row_num = _____ - _____
15     print(f"{row_num} ", end="")
16
17     # Print each square in the row
18     for col in range(____):
19         # Alternate between . and * for checkerboard pattern
20         if (row + col) % 2 == 0:
21             square = "."
22         else:

```

```

23     square = "*"
24     print(f" {_____}", end="")
25
26     print() # End of row
27
28 print("\nExample: Knight at position (3, 6)")
29
30 # Challenge: Find what symbol is at a specific position
31 target_row = 3 # Row 3 from bottom
32 target_col = 5 # Column 6 (remember: 0-indexed)
33
34 # Convert to array indices
35 board_row = _____ - _____
36 board_col = _____
37
38 # Determine the symbol at that position
39 if (board_row + board_col) % 2 == 0:
40     symbol = "."
41 else:
42     symbol = "*"
43
44 print(f"Position (_____, _____) has symbol: {symbol}")

```

Sample Output:

```

=== Game Board Coordinates ===
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
8  . * . * . * . *
7  * . * . * . * .
6  . * . * . * . *
5  * . * . * . * .
4  . * . * . * . *
3  * . * . * . * .
2  . * . * . * . *
1  * . * . * . * .

```

Example: Knight at position (3, 6)
 Position (3, 6) has symbol: .

3 Part 3: Pattern Recognition (15 points)

Time estimate: 20 minutes

3.1 Exercise 3.1: Analyze These Patterns (8 points)

Look at each pattern and identify what the nested loops must be doing:

Pattern A:

```

1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4

```

Pattern B:

```

1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3

```

Pattern C:

```
1 2 3
2 3 4
3 4 5
```

For each pattern, explain what values are being used:

- **Pattern A tests:** Inner loop uses _____ value, regardless of _____
- **Pattern B tests:** Inner loop uses _____ value, repeated _____
- **Pattern C tests:** Inner loop adds values _____ and _____ together

3.2 Exercise 3.2: Create the Diagonal Pattern (7 points)

Write code to produce this diagonal line pattern:

```
X . . . .
. X . . .
. . X . .
. . . X .
. . . . X
```

```
1 size = 5
2
3 for row in range(size):
4     for col in range(size):
5         # Your condition here to decide when to print X
6         if -----:
7             print("X", end=" ")
8         else:
9             print(".", end=" ")
10    print()
```

Save this code as `week10_ex3_2.py`

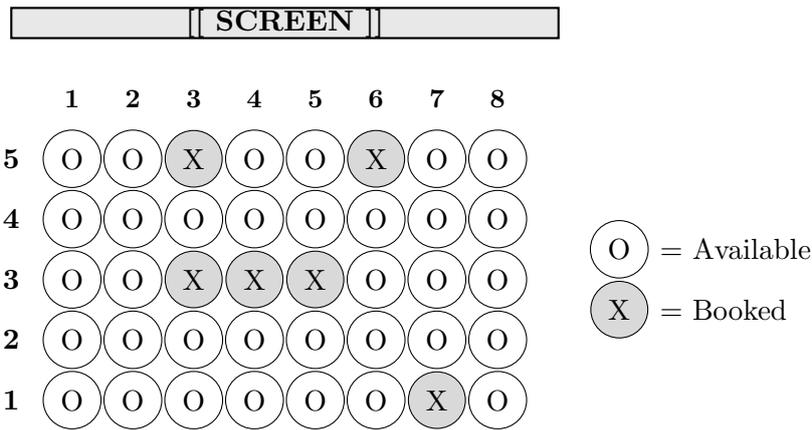
4 Part 4: Problem Solving with Nested Loops (15 points)

Time estimate: 20 minutes

4.1 Exercise 4.1: Cinema Seat Booking Display (15 points)

Scenario: Cinema Seat Map

You're creating a seat display system for a small cinema. The cinema has 5 rows (numbered 5 at the top to 1 at the bottom) with 8 seats each. For this show, every 3rd seat in row 5 is booked, the middle 3 seats in row 3 are booked, and seat 7 in row 1 is booked. Your program should display the seating arrangement and calculate availability.



Open [week10_ex4.1.py](#) and complete the code to display the cinema seat map, count available seats, and calculate occupancy rate.

```

1  # Cinema Seat Display System
2  print("=== Gulistan Cinema - Seat Map ===")
3  rows = 5
4  seats_per_row = 8
5
6  # Display the screen
7  print("\n      [[ SCREEN ]]")
8  print("      ", end="")
9  for s in range(seats_per_row):
10     print(f"{{s+1:2}}", end=" ") # Seat numbers
11  print()
12
13 # Display seats with row letters
14 available_count = 0
15
16 for r in range(rows):
17     # Show row number (5 down to 1)
18     row_display = "-----"
19     print(f"{{row_display}} ", end="")
20
21     # Check each seat in this row
22     for s in range(seats_per_row):
23         # Determine if this seat is booked based on the pattern
24         is_booked = False
25
26         # Row 5 (r=0): every 3rd seat (seats 3 and 6)
27         if r == 0 and (s == 2 or s == 5):
28             is_booked = True
29         # Row 3 (r=2): middle 3 seats (seats 3, 4, 5)
30         elif r == 2 and s >= 2 and s <= 5:
31             is_booked = True
32         # Row 1 (r=4): seat 7
33         elif r == 4 and s == 7:
34             is_booked = True
35
36     # Display the seat
37     if is_booked:
38         print(" X", end=" ") # X for booked
39     else:
40         print(" O", end=" ") # O for available
41         available_count += 1 # Count available seats
42
43     print() # End of row
44

```

```

45 # Summary statistics
46 total_seats = _____ * _____
47 booked_count = total_seats - _____
48 occupancy_rate = (_____ / _____) * 100
49
50 print(f"\nTotal seats: {total_seats}")
51 print(f"Available: {available_count}")
52 print(f"Booked: {booked_count}")
53 print(f"Occupancy: {occupancy_rate:.1f}%")
54
55 # Show row occupancy
56 print("\nRow occupancy:")
57 for r in range(rows):
58     row_num = 5 - r
59     print(f"Row {row_num}: ", end="")
60     # Your code to show a simple bar graph of occupied seats

```

5 Part 5: Pattern Maker Program (20 points)

Time: 35 minutes

Create a fun program that draws cool patterns with symbols!

What Your Program Should Do

1. Ask the user how many patterns they want to make (1-3)
2. Show a menu with 3 pattern choices
3. Let the user pick a pattern and size
4. Draw the pattern using loops
5. Count how many symbols were used
6. Say goodbye at the end!

Example of Your Program Running:

```

=== Pattern Maker ===
How many patterns do you want? 2

--- Pattern 1 ---
Choose a pattern:
1. Square
2. Triangle
3. Line Pattern

Your choice (1-3): 1
What size? 3
What symbol? *

Here's your pattern:
* * *
* * *
* * *

```

Used 9 symbols!

--- Pattern 2 ---

Choose a pattern:

1. Square
2. Triangle
3. Line Pattern

Your choice (1-3): 2

What size? 4

What symbol? #

Here's your pattern:

```
#
# #
# # #
# # # #
```

Used 10 symbols!

Thanks for using Pattern Maker!

You made 2 patterns today!

Starter Code:

Open up [week10_ex5.py](#) and complete the code to make your pattern maker program.

```
1 print("=== Pattern Maker ===")
2
3 # Step 1: Ask how many patterns
4 num_patterns = int(input("How many patterns do you want? "))
5
6 # Step 2: Make that many patterns
7 for i in range(num_patterns):
8     print(f"\n--- Pattern {i + 1} ---")
9
10    # Show the menu
11    print("Choose a pattern:")
12    print("1. Square")
13    print("2. Triangle")
14    print("3. Line Pattern")
15
16    # Get their choice
17    choice = int(input("\nYour choice (1-3): "))
18    size = int(input("What size? "))
19    symbol = input("What symbol? ")
20
21    print("\nHere's your pattern:")
22
23    # Count symbols as we go
24    symbol_count = 0
25
26    if choice == 1:
27        # Square pattern
28        # HINT: Use two for loops
29        # Count symbols used
30
31    elif choice == 2:
32        # Triangle pattern
```

```

33     # HINT: First row has 1 symbol, second has 2, etc.
34     # Count symbols used
35
36     elif choice == 3:
37         # Line pattern (you design this!)
38         # Make it simple but fun
39         # Example: * - * - * - *
40
41     else:
42         print("Oops! Pick 1, 2, or 3 next time!")
43
44     print(f"\nUsed {symbol_count} symbols!")
45
46 # Step 3: Say goodbye
47 print("\nThanks for using Pattern Maker!")
48 print(f"You made {num_patterns} patterns today!")

```

Pattern Ideas:

Square Pattern (size 3)

```

* * *
* * *
* * *

```

Triangle Pattern (size 4)

```

#
# #
# # #
# # # #

```

Line Pattern Ideas

You can make:

- Alternating symbols: * - * - * -
- Repeated pattern: @ @ @ @ @ @
- Growing line:

Be creative!

Helpful Hints:

- The end=" " in print keeps things on the same line
- print() by itself makes a new line
- range(3) gives you 0, 1, 2
- Don't forget to count your symbols!

Check Your Work:

- Program asks for number of patterns
- Menu shows up for each pattern
- Square pattern works

- Triangle pattern works
- Your creative line pattern works
- Symbol counter is correct
- Program says goodbye with pattern count

Bonus Challenge (if you finish early):

Add a 4th pattern choice - maybe a hollow square or a pyramid!

6 Part 6: Debug Detective (7 points)

Time estimate: 15 minutes

Each code snippet has issues. Find and fix ALL errors:

6.1 Snippet 1: Table Headers (3 points)

Open up [week10_ex6.1.py](#) and fix the code to print a 3x3 table with headers.

```

1 print("  A B C")
2 for row in range(3):
3     print(row+1, end=" ")
4     for col in range(3)
5         print(".", end=" ")
6 print()
```

6.2 Snippet 2: Multiplication Grid (4 points)

Open up [week10_ex6.2.py](#) and fix the code to print a 4x4 multiplication grid and find the largest value.

```

1 # This should show a 4x4 multiplication grid - fix all issues!
2 size = 4
3 for i in range(size):
4     for j in range(size):
5         product = i * j
6         print(product, end=" ")
7         print()
8
9 # Should print which entry is largest
10 print(f"Largest value: {i * j}") # Logic error!
```

Expected Output:

```

1 2 3 4
2 4 6 8
3 6 9 12
4 8 12 16
Largest value: 16
```

7 Part 7: Reflection Questions (5 points)

Time estimate: 10 minutes

Answer these questions in complete sentences:

1. Nested loops can be confusing at first. What mental model or visualization helps you understand how the inner and outer loops work together? Draw or describe it. (*Hint: Think about how a clock's minute and hour hands move differently*)

2. What real-world situations (besides those in this homework) would need nested loops? Give two specific examples and explain why nested loops are necessary.

8 Bonus Section: Extra Challenges (Optional - 10 extra points)

Only attempt if you've finished everything else!

8.1 Challenge 1: Hollow Diamond Pattern (5 points)

Create a program that prints a hollow diamond pattern:

```

    *
  * *
 *  *
*   *
 *  *
  * *
   *
```

Hints:

- First half: spaces decrease, gap between stars increases
- Second half: reverse the pattern
- Only print stars at edges of each row (except single star rows)

Open [week10_ex8.1.py](#) and write the code to generate this pattern.

8.2 Challenge 2: Number Waterfall (5 points)

Create a program that generates this cascading number pattern:

```

1
2 1
3 2 1
4 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1
2 1
1
```

Hints:

- First loop goes up to 5
- Second loop goes back down
- Inner loop counts backwards from current number

Open [week10_ex8.2.py](#) and write the code to generate this pattern.

Submission Checklist

Before submitting, make sure you have:

- Completed all required sections
- Saved each code exercise in its own file
- Tested each code file individually to ensure it runs without errors
- Written your name at the top of this paper
- Answered all reflection questions thoughtfully
- Attempted bonus section (optional)
- Compressed all your code files into a single zip file named [week10_hw.zip](#)

Time Tracking:

How long did this homework take you? _____ hours

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

(Confirming student completed work independently)

Excellent work mastering nested loops!

Next week: Combining loops with conditions for smart iterations