

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: \_\_\_\_\_

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each book [ statements ]*

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

+100

Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
"Fahrenheit 451"	Ray Bradbury	\$6
"Dracula"	Bram Stoker	\$4
"The Lord of the Rings"	J R Tolkein	\$30
"The Hobbit"	J R. Tolkein	\$7
"Computational Thinking"	Dennis Kafura	\$0
"Oh The Places You'll Go"	Dr. Seuss	\$3
"Mother Goose Rhymes"	Mother Goose	\$5
"The Odyssey"	Homer	\$8
"Introduction to Chemistry"	Bill Billington	\$147
"Treasure Island"	Robert Louis Stevenson	\$5
"The Chronicles of Narnia"	C.S. Lewis	\$6

0  
1  
2  
3

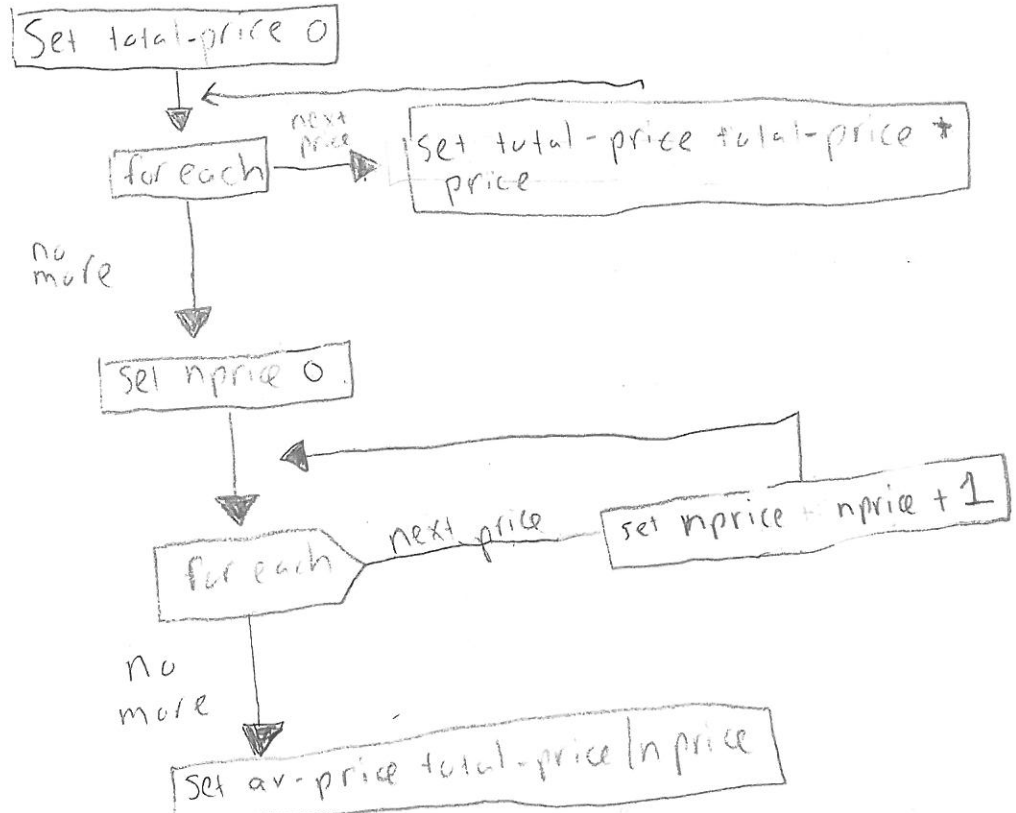
$$\begin{aligned}
 &tp = 0 \\
 &tp = tp + 10 \\
 &10 = 10 + 10 \\
 &20 = 20 + 20
 \end{aligned}$$

# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 1

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

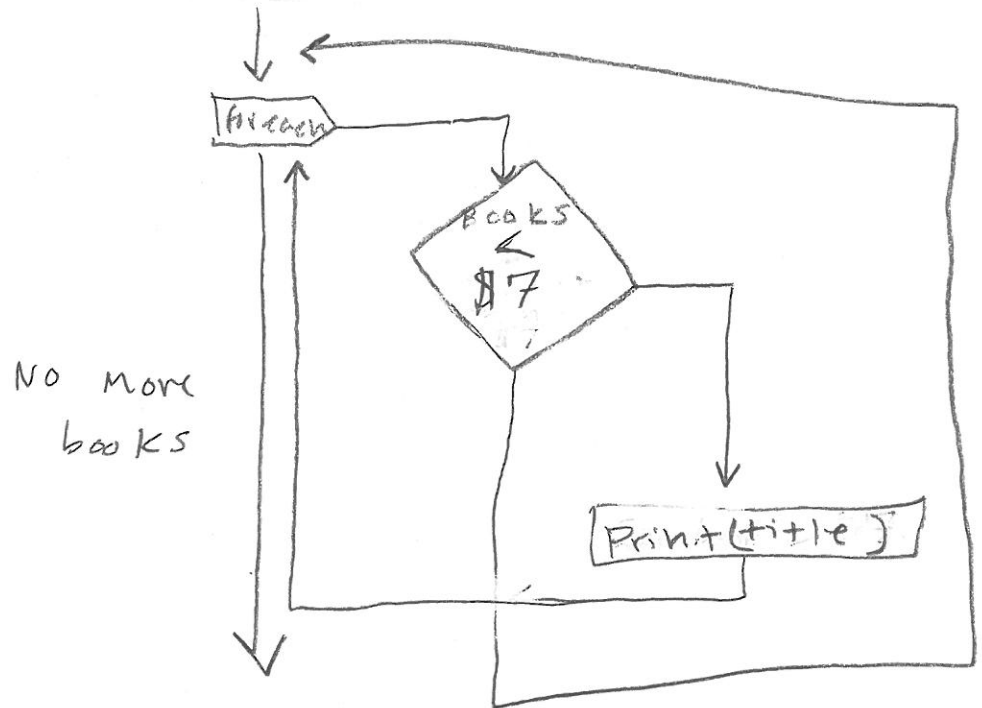
```
Set total-price 0
for each price [
  set total-price total-price + price
]
set nprice 0
for each price [
  set nprice + nprice + 1
]
Set av-price total-price / nprice
]
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: \_\_\_\_\_

2. We want to know all of our cheap books. Output any books with a price below \$7.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the cheap books. When you find a cheap book use "print(Title)" to output the current book's title.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
Set current max 0 for each book [
  if book price < $7 [
    Print(title),
  ]
]
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 2

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each book [ statements ]*

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

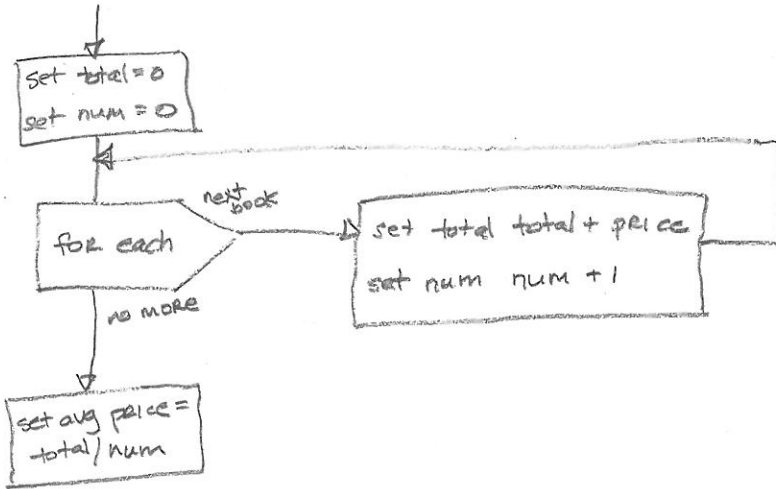
Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
"Fahrenheit 451"	Ray Bradbury	\$6
"Dracula"	Bram Stoker	\$4
"The Lord of the Rings"	J R Tolkein	\$30
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"Computational Thinking"	Dennis Kafura	\$0
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"Mother Goose Rhymes"	Mother Goose	\$5
"The Odyssey"	Homer	\$8
"Introduction to Chemistry"	Bill Billington	\$147
"Treasure Island"	Robert Louis Stevenson	\$5
"The Chronicles of Narnia"	C.S. Lewis	\$6

# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 2

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

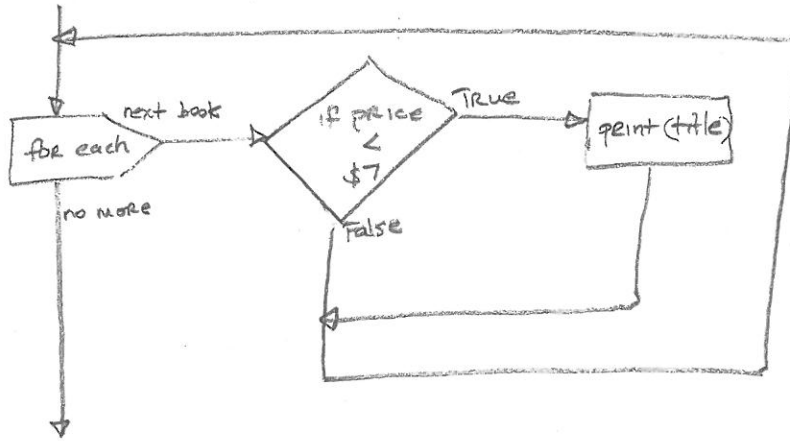
```
set total = 0
set num = 0
for each [
  set total total + price
  set num num + 1 ]
set avg price total / num
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 2

2. We want to know all of our cheap books. Output any books with a price below \$7.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the cheap books. When you find a cheap book use "print(Title)" to output the current book's title.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
for each [  
  if price < $7 [  
    print title ] ]
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 3

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each* book [ *statements* ]

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

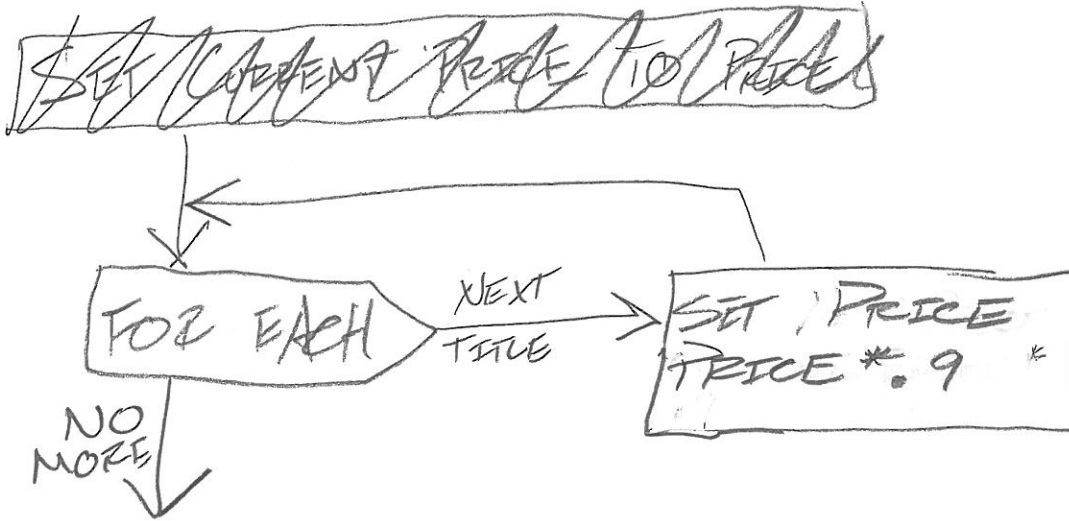
Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
"Fahrenheit 451"	Ray Bradbury	\$6
"Dracula"	Bram Stoker	\$4
"The Lord of the Rings"	J R Tolkein	\$30
"The Hobbit"	J R. Tolkein	\$7
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## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 3

2. We want to put our books on sale. Reduce the price of all books by 10%.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to reduce the price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
For each book [
  Set price
  price x .9 ]
```

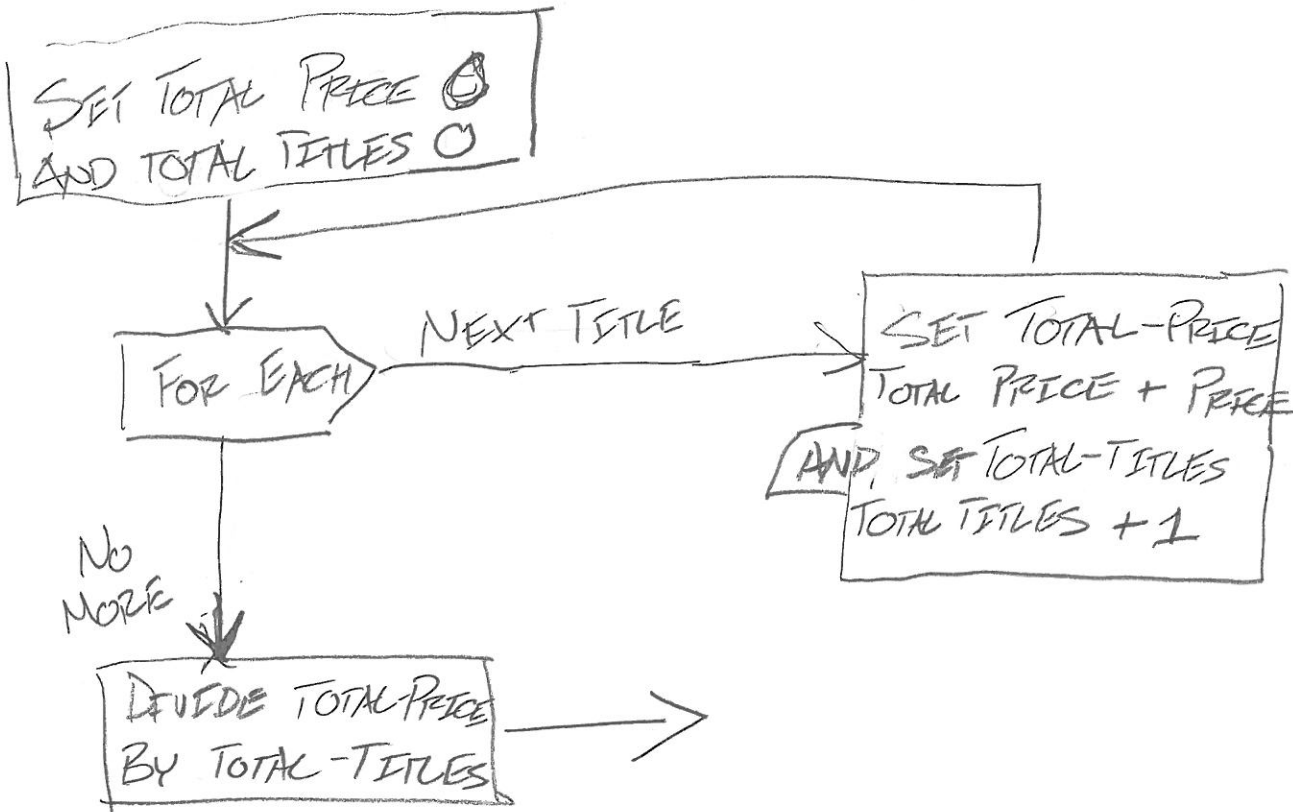


# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 3

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
SET TOTAL-PRICE 0
and set total titles to 0
for each book [
  set total price + price
  total price + price
  and set total titles
  total titles + 1
]
[ divide total price
  by total-titles ]
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 4

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each* book [ *statements* ]

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

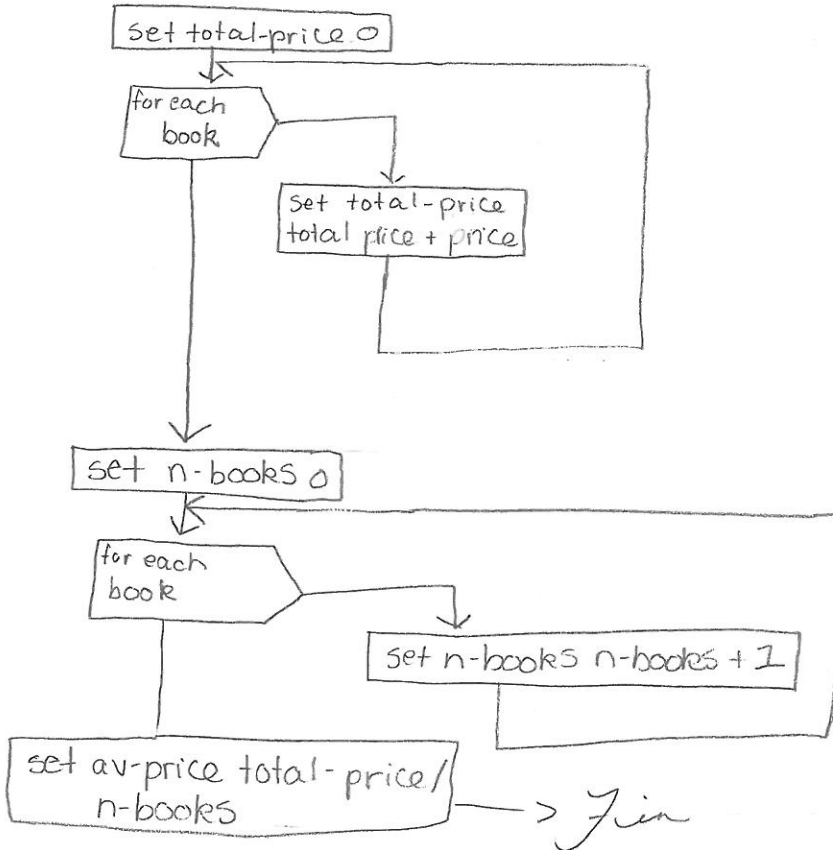
Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
"Fahrenheit 451"	Ray Bradbury	\$6
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"Introduction to Chemistry"	Bill Billington	\$147
"Treasure Island"	Robert Louis Stevenson	\$5
"The Chronicles of Narnia"	C.S. Lewis	\$6

# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 4

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
Set total-price 0
for each price [
  set total-price total-price + price
]
Set n-books 0
for each book [
  set n-books n-books + 1
]
set av-price total-price / n-books
Fin
```

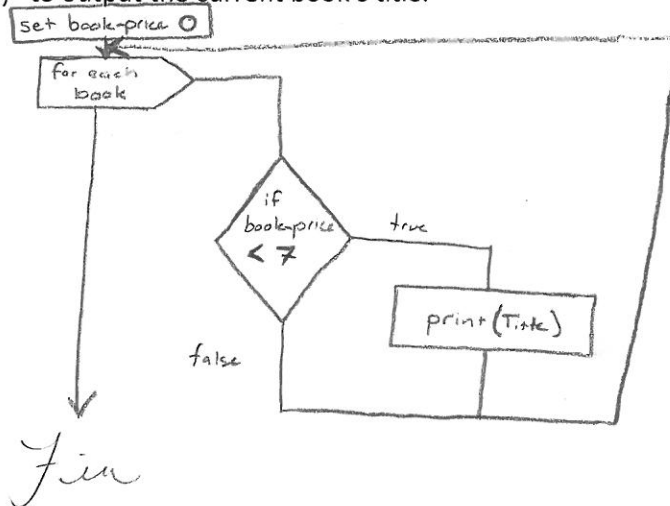
## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: \_\_\_\_\_

4

2. We want to know all of our cheap books. Output any books with a price below \$7.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the cheap books. When you find a cheap book use "print(Title)" to output the current book's title.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
set book-price 0
For Each [
  if Book-price < 7 [
    Print title]
```

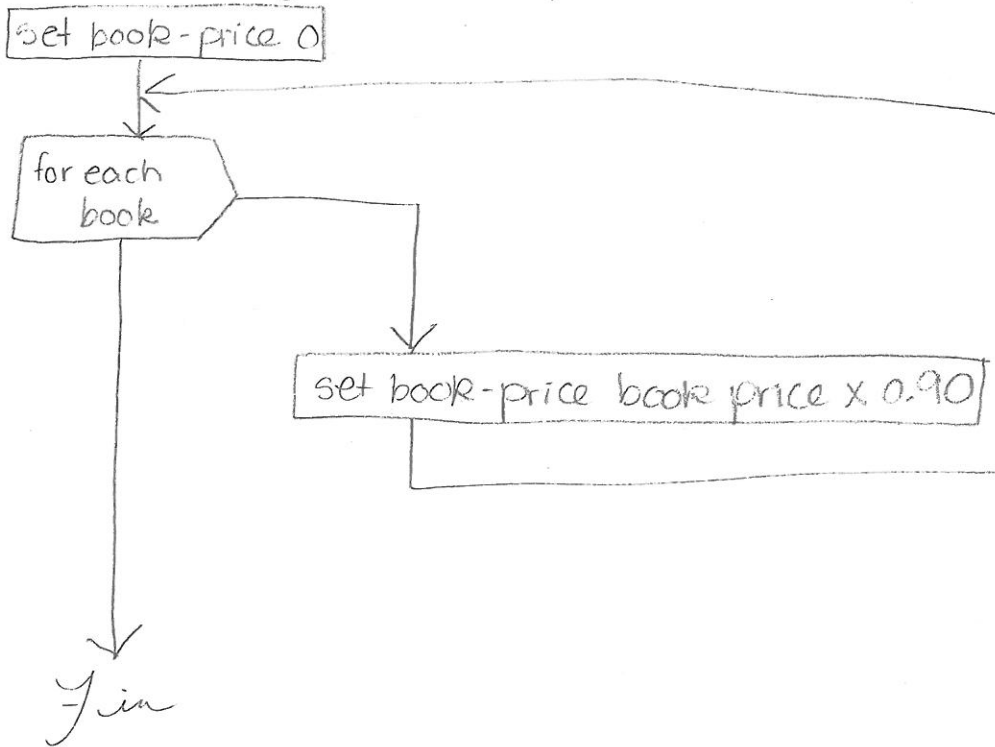
End

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 4

2. We want to put our books on sale. Reduce the price of all books by 10%.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to reduce the price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
For each book [
    set book-price book-price x 0.90
]
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: \_\_\_\_\_

5

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each* book [ *statements* ]

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

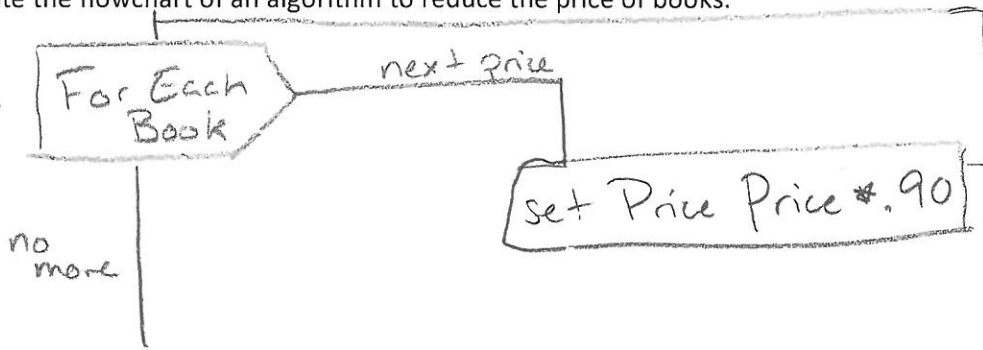
Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
"Fahrenheit 451"	Ray Bradbury	\$6
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"The Odyssey"	Homer	\$8
"Introduction to Chemistry"	Bill Billington	\$147
"Treasure Island"	Robert Louis Stevenson	\$5
"The Chronicles of Narnia"	C.S. Lewis	\$6

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 5

2. We want to put our books on sale. Reduce the price of all books by 10%.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to reduce the price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

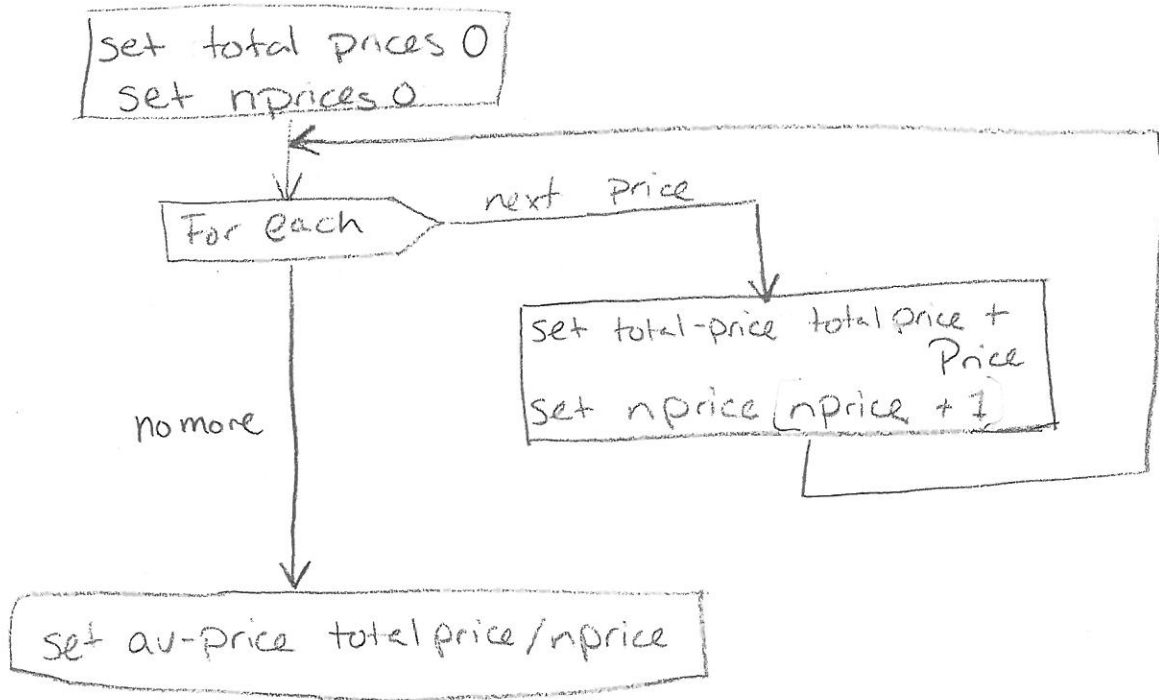
```
For Each Book [
    set Price Price*.90
]
```

# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 5

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
set total-price 0  
set nprice 0  
For Each [  
  Book set total-price total price + price  
  set nprice nprice + 1  
]  
Set av-price total price / nprice
```



## Iteration Class Work

Cohort:     U    

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each book [ statements ]*

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

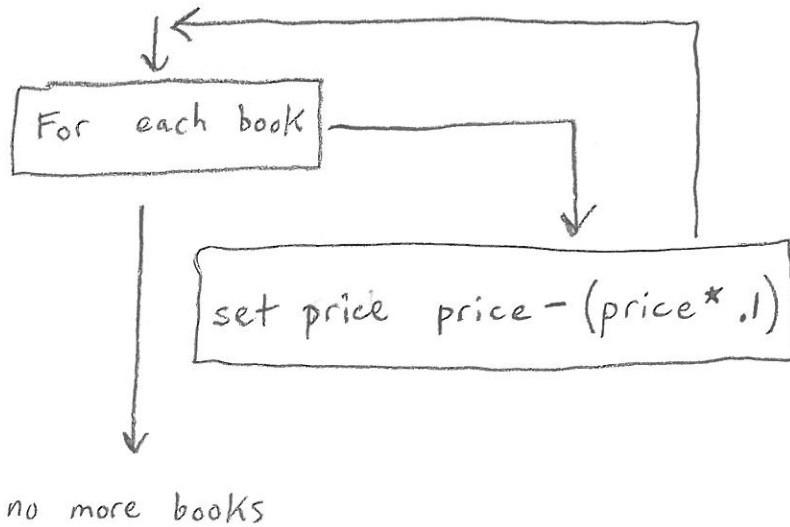
Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
"Fahrenheit 451"	Ray Bradbury	\$6
"Dracula"	Bram Stoker	\$4
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"The Hobbit"	J R. Tolkein	\$7
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"Mother Goose Rhymes"	Mother Goose	\$5
"The Odyssey"	Homer	\$8
"Introduction to Chemistry"	Bill Billington	\$147
"Treasure Island"	Robert Louis Stevenson	\$5
"The Chronicles of Narnia"	C.S. Lewis	\$6

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: U

2. We want to put our books on sale. Reduce the price of all books by 10%.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to reduce the price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

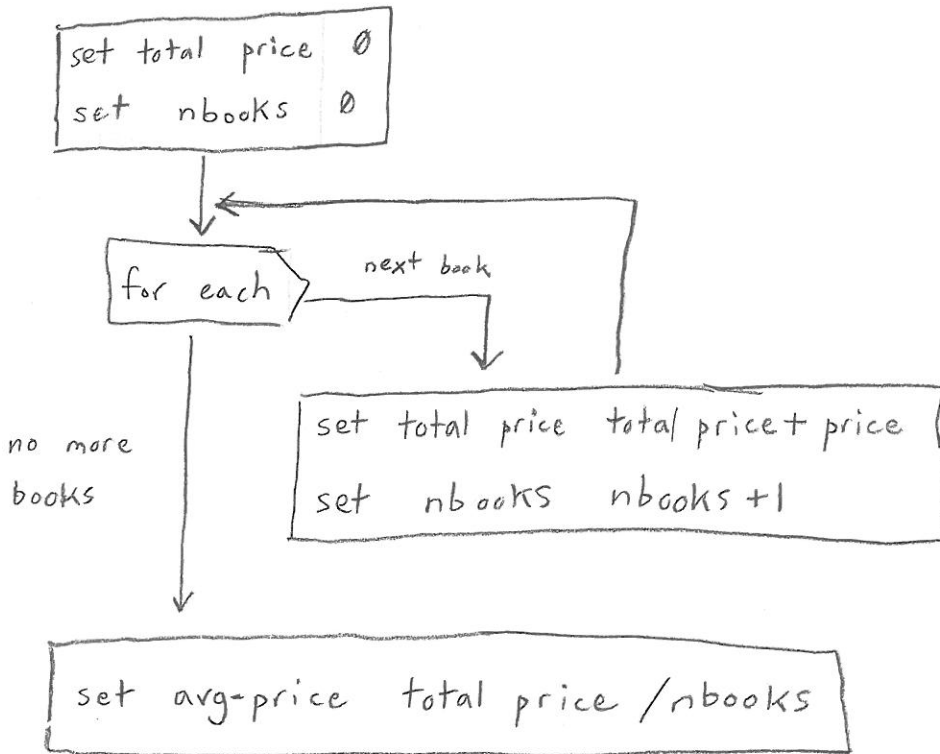
```
FOR EACH BOOK [
  SET PRICE PRICE - (PRICE * .1)
]
```

# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 6

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
Set total price 0  
Set nbooks 0  
For each book I  
  Set total price + price  
  Set nbooks nbooks + 1  
Set avg-price total price / nbooks
```

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 7

An abstraction of a book used by a book retailer has three properties: Title, Author, and Price. Using this abstraction some books in the retailer's inventory are shown below. Use this example data to help create and test the algorithms developed below.

In developing the code-like form of the algorithm use

*for each* book [ *statements* ]

to represent a "for each" iteration that performs the *statements* for each book.

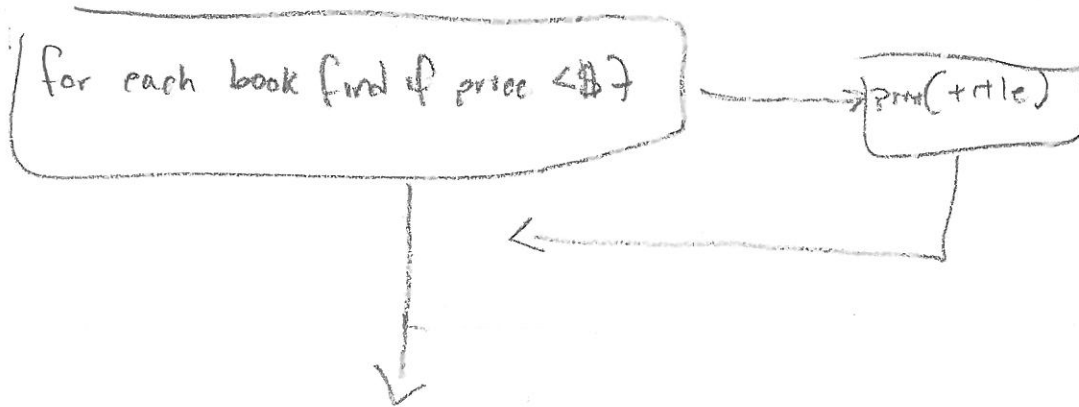
Title	Author	Price
"Harry Potter: Deathly Hallows"	J K Rowling	\$10
"The Hunger Games"	Suzanne Collins	\$10
"War and Peace"	Leo Tolstoy	\$20
"Romeo and Juliette"	William Shakespeare	\$5
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"The Hobbit"	J R. Tolkein	\$7
"Computational Thinking"	Dennis Kafura	\$0
"Oh The Places You'll Go"	Dr. Seuss	\$3
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"Treasure Island"	Robert Louis Stevenson	\$5
"The Chronicles of Narnia"	C.S. Lewis	\$6

## Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 7

2. We want to know all of our cheap books. Output any books with a price below \$7.

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the cheap books. When you find a cheap book use "print(Title)" to output the current book's title.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

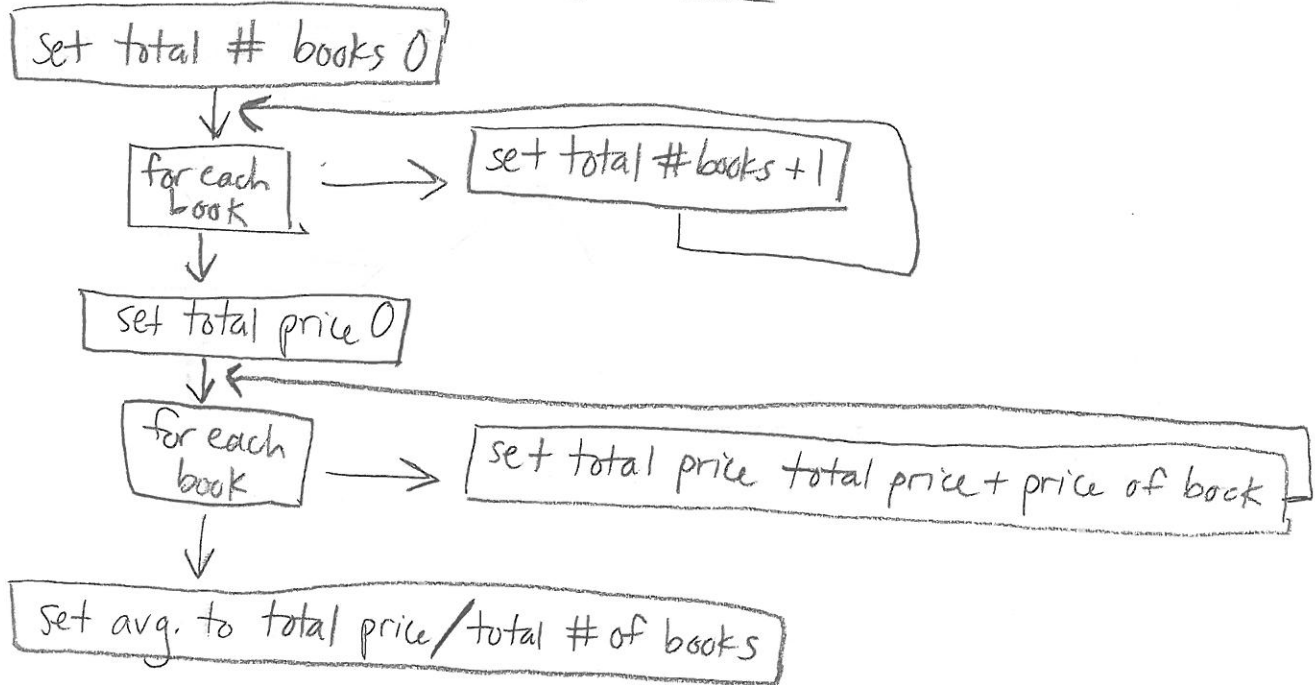
```
for each [
  find if price < $7 ]
  print(Title ) ]
```

# Iteration Class Work

Cohort: 7

1. We are doing inventory. What's the average price of our books?

a) Write the flowchart of an algorithm to find the average price of books.



b) Write the code-like form of this algorithm.

```
SET TOTAL #BOOKS 0  
FOREACH BOOK [  
  SET TOTAL #BOOKS + 1  
]
```

```
SET TOTAL-PRICE 0  
FOR-EACH-BOOK [  
  SET TOTAL PRICE TOTAL PRICE + PRICE OF BOOK  
]
```

```
SET AVG TO TOTAL PRICE / TOTAL # OF BOOKS  
]
```

♡, 7