

**MANISA CELAL BAYAR UNIVERSITY – DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING**  
**PROBLEM SET FOR PARALLEL PROGRAMMING**

**WEEK 02: DATA STRUCTURES IN PYTHON**

1. What is the correct writing of the programming language that we used in this course?

- ☐ ( ) Phyton
- ☐ ( ) Pyhton
- ☐ ( ) Pthyon
- ☐ ( ) Python

2. What is the output of the code below?  
`my_name = "Bora Canbula"`

```
print(my_name[2::-1])
```

- ☐ ( ) alu
- ☐ ( ) ula
- ☐ ( ) roB
- ☐ ( ) Bor

3. Which one is not a valid variable name?

- ☐ ( ) for\_
- ☐ ( ) Manisa\_Celal\_Bayar\_University
- ☐ ( ) IF
- ☐ ( ) not

4. What is the output of the code below?

```
for i in range(1, 5):  
    print(f"{i:2d} {(i/2):4.2f}", end='')
```

- ☐ ( ) 010.50021.00031.50042.00
- ☐ ( ) 10.50 21.00 31.50 42.00
- ☐ ( ) 1 0.5 2 1.0 3 1.5 4 2.0
- ☐ ( ) 100.5 201.0 301.5 402.0

5. Which one is the correct way to print Bora's age?

```
profs = [  
    {"name": "Yener", "age": 25},  
    {"name": "Bora", "age": 37},  
    {"name": "Ali", "age": 42}  
]
```

- ☐ ( ) profs["Bora"]["age"]
- ☐ ( ) profs[1][1]
- ☐ ( ) profs[1]["age"]
- ☐ ( ) profs.age[name="Bora"]

6. What is the output of the code below?

```
x = set([int(i/2) for i in range(8)])  
print(x)
```

- ☐ ( ) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
- ☐ ( ) {0, 1, 2, 3}
- ☐ ( ) {0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3}
- ☐ ( ) {0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4}

7. What is the output of the code below?

```
x = set(i for i in range(0, 4, 2))  
y = set(i for i in range(1, 5, 2))  
print(x^y)
```

- ☐ ( ) {0, 1, 2, 3}
- ☐ ( ) {}
- ☐ ( ) {0, 8}
- ☐ ( ) SyntaxError: invalid syntax

8. Which of the following sequences is immutable?

- ☐ ( ) List
- ☐ ( ) Set
- ☐ ( ) Dictionary
- ☐ ( ) String

9. What is the output of the code below?

```
print(int(2_999_999.999))
```

- ☐ ( ) 2
- ☐ ( ) 3000000
- ☐ ( ) ValueError: invalid literal
- ☐ ( ) 2999999

10. What is the output of the code below?

```
x = (1, 5, 1)  
print(x, type(x))
```

- ☐ ( ) [1, 2, 3, 4] <class 'list'>
- ☐ ( ) (1, 5, 1) <class 'range'>
- ☐ ( ) (1, 5, 1) <class 'tuple'>
- ☐ ( ) (1, 2, 3, 4) <class 'set'>

## WEEK 03: FUNCTIONS AND DECORATORS

1. Does a Python function always return a value?

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2. Which of the following is the valid start to define a function in Python?

- ☐ define func():
- ☐ function func() {
- ☐ void func():
- ☐ def func():

3. What does return from call `mltpl(2,3)`?

```
def mltpl(a, b=1):  
    return a*b
```

Your Answer:

4. How can you use the following function to print exactly 'ParallelProgramming'?

```
def a(x):  
    def b(y):  
        print(y, end='')  
    print(x, end='')
```

- ☐ a('Parallel Programming')
- ☐ a('Parallel');b('Programming')
- ☐ a('Parallel');a('Programming')
- ☐ a.b('ParallelProgramming')

5. How can you change 'BC' with your own initials in the following function?

```
def speak(s):  
    if not speak.who:  
        speak.who = 'BC'  
    print(f"{speak.who} says {s}")
```

Your Answer:

6. There is a module called 'logging' to employ logging facility in Python.

```
import logging  
logging.info('Just a normal message')  
logging.warning('Not fatal but still noted')  
logging.error('There is something wrong')
```

You are expected to implement logging feature to an existing code which uses the function below.

```
def my_ugly_debug(s, level=0):  
    pre_text = [  
        "INFO",  
        "WARNING",  
        "ERROR"  
    ]  
    print(f"{pre_text[level]}: {s}")
```

You are not allowed to make changes in `my_ugly_debug`, so find another way.

## WEEK 04: TESTS, LOGGING, AND COROUTINES

1. Write the `sum_of_digits` function which satisfies the tests given below.

```
def sum_of_digits(n: int) -> int:
    pass

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # tests for integer values
    tests = [[1, 1], [23, 5], [1001, 2], [5623, 16]]
    for x in tests:
        if not sum_of_digits(x[0]) == x[1]:
            str = f"Value test is failed for {x[0]}"
            exit(str)
    # tests for non-integer values
    tests = [1.5, 1 + 2j, "a", True]
    for x in tests:
        if not sum_of_digits(x) == TypeError:
            str = f"Type test is failed for {x}"
            exit(str)
    print("Tests are completed.")
```

2. Rewrite the test part of the code given in question 1 by using logging module.

3. The url [www.canbula.com/prime/{n}](http://www.canbula.com/prime/{n}) returns a dictionary including the prime numbers below an integer n.

Example:

Request: <https://www.canbula.com/prime/5>

Response: {"n": "5", "primes": [2, 3]}

We want to test this service but the problem is response times are really long. Therefore you are requested to:

- Write tests for almost all scenarios
- Your tests should be running asynchronously so we don't have to wait for every test sequentially
- If you still have some extra time, develop your own project with Flask or FastAPI, which satisfies your tests.