

# Exercises

Answer the question below, then and check your responses using the **Python REPL**.

## 1) What's the type of each of these expressions?

- a) `>>> 1e-3`
- b) `>>> 2`
- c) `>>> 3.`
- d) `>>> 5 > 2`

## 2) The string definition below are valid? Mark as True or False.

- a) `>>> "String\'s"` (     )
- b) `>>> "HelloWorld"` (     )
- c) `>>> 'This is a "quote"'` (     )
- d) `>>> 'That\'s fine!'` (     )

## 3) What are the results of the operations?

- a) `>>> -3 * 1`
- b) `>>> 5 % 3`
- c) `>>> 2 + 3 * 3`
- d) `>>> 1e1 + 1.5`
- e) `>>> True + 3`
- f) `>>> 3 ** False`
- g) `>>> type(3 / 3)`
- h) `>>> type(3. + 2)`
- i) `>>> type(False + True)`
- j) `>>> '123' * 2`
- k) `>>> 'Hello' + "World"`
- l) `>>> 2 - 2 / 4`
- m) `>>> (2 - 2) / 4`
- n) `>>> -1e1 + 8 // (1. + 1)`
- o) `>>> 2 ** 2 ** 4`
- p) `>>> 3 ** False`
- q) `>>> 3 % 5 + (2 ** (6 / 3))`

## 4) What are the results of the sequence of commands?

- a) `>>> a = b = 3`  
`>>> c, d = 1, 2`  
`>>> a + c == d * b - 2`
- b) `>>> s = "a"`  
`>>> s *= 3`  
`>>> s + "b"`
- c) `>>> a = 0`  
`>>> a != 0 and True`
- d) `>>> b = c = 42`  
`>>> b /= 2`  
`>>> b != 21 or c/b == 2`
- e) `>>> b = False`  
`>>> c = not b`  
`>>> ((not c) and b) or True`
- f) `>>> a = [1]`  
`>>> a * 11`
- g) `>>> a = [1, 2]`  
`>>> b = [3, 4]`  
`>>> a + b`

**5) Consider the list `li = [42, 1, 2, 3, 'A', 'B']`, what the result of each alternative?**

- a) `>>> li[3]`
- b) `>>> li[-2]`
- c) `>>> li[:-3]`
- d) `>>> li[-5:]`

**6) Which of the alternatives throws an error when executed?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) <code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a = (1,2,3)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a[3]</code>   | d) <code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a = (1,2,3)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; b = (1,2,3)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a + b</code> |
| b) <code>&gt;&gt;&gt; b = [5, 6, 7, 8]</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; b[-5]</code>                                       | e) <code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a = (1,2,3)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; b = (1,2,3)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a * b</code> |
| c) <code>&gt;&gt;&gt; a = (1, 2)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; b = (3, 4)</code><br><code>&gt;&gt;&gt; c = a / b</code> |  |

**7) Write a script to solve the problem: consider a list of size `n`, if `n` is odd the script shows the value in the middle of the list, if `n` is even, it shows the two values at the center of the list.**

**Examples:**

**`list1 = [1,5,11,12,16]` -> 11**

**`list2 = [1,5,11,12]` -> [5, 11 ]**