Practice Quiz, 8 questions

X Try again once you are ready. Required to pass: 80% or higher You can retake this as many times as you'd like.

Back to Week 2 Retake

Which of the following commands creates a variable x and assigns it the value of the x coordinate of a pixel?

1 x = x*3;

What is the output?

Un-selected is correct

understanding these key concepts.

1 px.setRed(200);

Correct

Correct

image on the right.

5.

points

0.67 / 1

points

method call.

points

points

points

0 / 1

points

1 var x = pixel.getGreen();

1 x == pixel.getX(); 1 var x = pixel.getX();

Correct That's correct! Well done! 1 x == pixel.getGreen();

A variable x has been initialized to have the value 2. What is the value of x after the following line of code has been executed?

Correct That's correct! Well done!

Consider the following code segment: 3. 1 var x = 3;2 print("x");

Correct character.

That is correct! Printing a character that is inside quotation marks prints that x is 3 x = 3Which of the following lines of code includes a method call? Select all that apply. 1 var x = 3;

1 x = x'';

Un-selected is correct 1 print(image); This should not be selected This is an example of a function, not a method. To better understand the difference between functions and methods, review the "Methods" and "Functions" videos! Also ask for help in the forums if you're having difficulty

> Correct **setRed** is a method call, as it is being called on the object **img**, there is a dot between the object and method call, and there are parentheses following the method call. 1 var w = img.getWidth();

getWidth is a method call, as it is being called on the object img, there is a dot

between the object and method call, and there are parentheses following the

Consider the following code. What does a call to i1.getHeight() return? 1 var i1 = new SimpleImage(name); 2 var i2 = new SimpleImage(name2);

picture shown on the left by making a red, green and blue vertical stripe as shown in the

Consider the code you just wrote in the last programming exercise to modify Drew's 6.

The height of image i2

The width of image i1

The width of image i2

The height of image i1

That is correct! Keep up the good work!

Which two of the following code segments are the correct loop to make this modification to the image named image? The red stripe is made by changing the red of all the pixels in the left vertical third to 255, the green of all the pixels in the middle vertical to 255, and the the blue of all the pixels in the right vertical third to 255.

pixel.setRed(255);

if (x >= w/3 & x < 2*w/3) { pixel.setGreen(255);

pixel.setBlue(255);

2 - for (var pixel of image.values()) {

x = pixel.getX(); if (x < w/3) {

1 w = image.getWidth();

else {

11 12

13 }

This should not be selected

Un-selected is correct

6

8

9

10 -

11 12 13 }

This should be selected

6

8 9

10 -

11 12 13 }

Un-selected is correct

3

4 -

12

Un-selected is correct

5

6

example:

points

8 }

13 }

of the following is the correct code for this function?

1 - function swapRedGreen(pixel) {

return newRed; return newGreen;

1 - function swapRedGreen(pixel) {

return blue;

var newGreen = pixel.getRed();

7 -

1 w = image.getWidth();

}

else {

1 w = image.getWidth();

2 - for (var pixel of image.values()) {

x = pixel.getX(); if (x < w/3) {

2 - for (var pixel of image.values()) {

else if (x < 2*w/3) {

pixel.setRed(255);

pixel.setGreen(255);

pixel.setBlue(255);

if (x >= w/3 | | x < 2*w/3){

if $(x >= 2*w/3 | | x <= w) {$

pixel.setBlue(255);

pixel.setGreen(255);

x = pixel.getX(); if (x < w/3) {

This code makes the left third of the image magenta instead of red. 1 w = image.getWidth(); 2 - for (var pixel of image.values()) { x = pixel.getX(); if (x < w/3) { pixel.setRed(255); 5 6 if (x < 2*w/3) { 7 -8 pixel.setGreen(255); 9 10 if $(x <= w) {$ 11 pixel.setBlue(255); 12 13 }

1 w = image.getWidth(); 2 - for (var pixel of image.values()) { x = pixel.getX(); 3 if (x < w/3) { 4 -5 pixel.setRed(255);

5 pixel.setRed(255); 6 if (x >= w/3 && x < 2*w/3) { 7 -8 pixel.setGreen(255); 9 if $(x \ge 2*w/3 \&\& x \le w)$ { 10 pixel.setBlue(255); 11 12 13 } Correct w = image.getWidth(); 2 - for (var pixel of image.values()) { x = pixel.getX(); 4 if (x < w/3) { 5 pixel.setRed(255); 6 if (x >= w/3 | | x < 2*w/3){ 7 -8 pixel.setGreen(255); 9 10 else { pixel.setBlue(255); 11

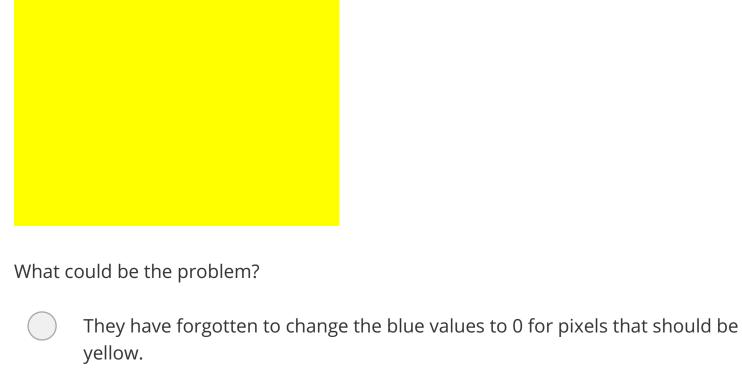
var newRed = pixel.getGreen(); 3 4 var blue = pixel.getBlue(); pixel.setGreen(newGreen); 6 return pixel; 7 pixel.setRed(newRed); 8 return pixel; 9 pixel.setBlue(blue); 10 return pixel; 11 } 1 - function swapRedGreen(pixel) { var newGreen = pixel.getRed(); 3 var newRed = pixel.getGreen(); pixel.setGreen(newGreen); 5 pixel.setRed(newRed); 6 return pixel.getRed(); 7 return pixel.getGreen(); 8 return pixel.getBlue(); 9 } 1 - function swapRedGreen(pixel) { var newGreen = pixel.getRed(); var newRed = pixel.getGreen(); 3 var blue = pixel.getBlue();

The function swapRedGreen has one parameter, a pixel. This function swaps the red and green values and returns the resulting red, green and blue values somehow. Which one

var newGreen = pixel.getRed(); var newRed = pixel.getGreen(); 3 pixel.setGreen(newGreen); 4 pixel.setRed(newRed); 5 return pixel; 6 Correct That is correct! Terrific!

Your friend is writing code to change the Duke blue devil to be yellow, as in the following

However, their code is producing a completely yellow image:



pixels with a red value of 255. This should not be selected This would turn all the white pixels yellow but leave the blue pixels blue, resulting in a blue devil on a yellow background

They have set the red and green values to 255 and the blue value to 0 for all

They have made all pixels with a blue value of greater than 220 yellow, forgetting that white pixels have blue values of 255.