

Feedback — Lecture 4 Quiz

[Help Center](#)

Thank you. Your submission for this quiz was received.

You submitted this quiz on **Tue 8 Sep 2015 10:59 PM PDT**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

The following expression is true when rnatype is 'ncRNA' and length is at least 200, or rnatype is 'ncRNA' and length is 22:

```
(rnatype is 'ncRNA' and length>=200) or (rnatype is 'ncRNA' and length==22)
```

What Boolean expression below represents a negation of the above expression?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> rnatype is not 'ncRNA' and (length | | |
| <input type="radio"/> (rnatype is not 'ncRNA' and length | | |
| <input type="radio"/> rnatype is not 'ncRNA and length > 22 | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> rnatype is not 'ncRNA' or (length | ✓ 1.00 | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 2

For what values of the variable fold would the following code print 'condition B'?

```
if fold > 2 : print('condition A')

elif fold>100: print('condition B')
```

```
if fold> 2 or fold<2 : print('condition A')  
  
else : print('condition B')
```

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
|-------------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|---|---|------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> if fold is 2 | ✓ | 1.00 |
|---|---|------|

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> if fold is bigger than 100 | | |
|--|--|--|

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> if fold is less than 2 | | |
|--|--|--|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> never | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|

| | | |
|-------|-------------|--|
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |
|-------|-------------|--|

Question 3

How many times will Python execute the code inside the following while loop?

```
i=1  
  
while i< 2048 :  
  
    i=2*i
```

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
|-------------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 10 | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 1025 | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 1024 | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 11 | ✓ | 1.00 |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|

| | | |
|-------|-------------|--|
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |
|-------|-------------|--|

Question 4

What sequence of numbers does the `range(1,-23,-3)` expression evaluate to?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> -23, -20, -17, -14, -11, -8, -5, -2, 1 | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1, -2, -5, -8, -11, -14, -17, -20 | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> -23, -20, -17, -14, -11, -8, -5, -2 | | |
| <input type="radio"/> -23, -21, -19, -17, -15, -13, -11, -9, -7, -5, -3, -1, 1 | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 5

A substring in programming represents all characters from a string, between two specified indices. Given a variable string called `seq`, a student writes the following program that will generate all nonempty substrings of `seq`:

```
for i in range(len(seq)): # line 1
    for j in range(i):    # line 2
        print(seq[j:i])  # line 3
```

Which of the following changes make the above program correct?

- A. Program is correct as it is.
- B. Change line 1 to: `for i in range(len(seq)+1):`
- C. Change line 3 to: `print(seq[j:i+1])`
- D. Change line 2 to: `for j in range(i+1):`

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|--------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Only B | ✓ 1.00 | |

☐ Only A☐ B, and C together☐ B, C, and D

Total

1.00 / 1.00

Question 6

While and for loops are equivalent: whatever you can do with one you can do with the other.

Given the for loop written by the student in the previous problem, which of the following while loops are equivalent to it:

A.

```
i=0
while i<len(seq) :
    j=0
    while(j<i) :
        print(seq[j:i])
```

B.

```
i=1
while i<len(seq) :
    j=1
    while(j<i) :
        print(seq[j:i])
        j=j+1
    i=i+1
```

C.

```
i=0
while i<len(seq) :
    j=0
    while(j<i) :
        print(seq[j:i])
        j+=1
    i+=1
```

```

D.
i=0
while i<len(seq)+1 :
    j=0
    while(j<i+1) :
        print(seq[j:i])
        j=j+1
    i=i+1

```

```

E.
i=1
while i<len(seq)+1 :
    j=1
    while(j<i+1) :
        print(seq[j:i])

```

```

F.
i=0
while i<len(seq) :
    j=i
    while(j>0) :
        print(seq[j:i])
        j=j+1
    i=i+1

```

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> C only | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> A, B, and D only | | |
| <input type="radio"/> B, C, and E only | | |
| <input type="radio"/> C, D, and F only | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 7

A student writes a program that for any two lists L1 and L2, computes a list L3 that contains only the elements that are common between the two lists *without duplicates*. Which following statement makes the following portion of code that computes L3 correct:

```
L3 = []           # line 1
for elem in L1:   # line 2
    if elem in L2: # line 3
        L3.append(elem) # line 4
```

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Change line3 to be: if elem in L2 and elem not in L3: | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Code is correct as is | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Add the following line (with the correct indentation) between lines 2 and 3: if elem not in L3: | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Change line 4 to: L3=L3+elem | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 8

Study the following two Python code fragments:

Version 1.

```
d = {}
result = False
for x in mylist:
    if x in d:
        result=True
        break
    d[x] = True
```

Version 2.

```
d = {}
result = False
for x in mylist:
    if not x in d:
        d[x]=True
        continue
    result = True
```

Both versions should determine if there is any element that appears more than once in the list mylist. If there is such an element then the variable result should be True, otherwise it should be False. For instance, if mylist=[1,2,2,3,4,5] the result variable should be True. Which of the following statements is True for any value of the list mylist after the execution of both versions of code?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> The value of the result variable is the same, but the variable d is different. | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Neither Version 1 or Version 2 are computing the value of the result variable correctly. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Version 2 is not computing the result variable correctly. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Both the result and d variables have the same value. | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 9

Study the following if statement:

```
if x>10 or x<-10: print('big')
elif x>1000000: print('very big')
elif x<-1000000: print('very big')
else : print('small')
```

For what values of x will the above code print 'very big'?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> For no value | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> For x | | |
| <input type="radio"/> For x > 1000000 or x | | |
| <input type="radio"/> For x > 1000000 | | |
| <input type="radio"/> For x = -10 | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 10

What will be the value of the variable i after the following code is executed:

```
i = 1
while i < 100:
    if i%2 == 0 : break
    i += 1
else:
    i=1000
```

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1 | | |
| <input type="radio"/> 99 | | |
| <input type="radio"/> 98 | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1000 | | |
| <input type="radio"/> 100 | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

