What will be the output of the following code sequences? Explain your answer.

```
1.
    a, b = 1, 2
    l = [a, b]
    a = 7
    12 = [a]
    l.append(l2)
    12[0] = 8
    print(a, l2, l)
2.
    def f(i):
        return i + 1
    def g(h):
        return h(1)
    def h(x):
        return x + 10
    i = lambda x:x + 2
    print(f(f(f(g(i)))))
3.
    def f():
        return 1
    def g(x=1):
        return x + 1
    def h(x=1, y=2):
        return x + y
    l = [f, g, h]
    for e in l:
        print(e())
    h = lambda x = 1, y = 2: x * y
print(l[2](3), h(), h(3), h(x=3), h(y=3))
print(h(12, 3]))
    print(h(*[2, 3]))
                        ______
4.
#module m1
a = 1
def f(b):
    a = b
    return a
def h():
    return a
#module m2
from ro.ubb.t.ts14 import m1
a = 2
def g():
    global a
    a = m1.f(3) + 1
    return m1.h()
print(g(), a)
```

```
class A:
         def f(self):
              return 1
    def g():
         return 2
    a = A()
    a.f = g
    a2 = A()
    A.f = lambda x: 3
     l = [a, a2, A()]
    for e in l:
         print(e.f())
6.
     s = 0
    def f(x):
         global s
         if x > 1:
              s = s + x
              f(x - 1)
         s = s + x
     f(3)
    print(s)
7.
     class A:
         def __init__(self, k):
              \overline{self}. \overline{k} = k

self. __items = []
         def add(s\overline{el}f, a):
              self.__items.append(a)
              return self
         def f(self, l):
    if l == 0:
              print (self._k)
for a in self._items:
    a.f(l - 1)
    a = A(1)
    a.add(A(2))
     a.add(A(3).add(A(5).add(A(7))))
    a.add(A(4).add(A(6)))
    a.f(2)
8. Specify and test the following function:
def f(l):
        if len(l) == 0:
                raise ValueError
        s = 0
        for i in range(len(l)):
                if i % 2 == 0:
                        s+=l[i]
                else:
                        s-=l[i]
        return s
```

5.

- ${f 9.}$ Given a sorted list l, specify and test a function that searches a given value v in the list l.
- 10. Write a recursive algorithm for the problem from point 9.
- 11. Write an algorithm with the complexity O(log n) for the function from point 9.
- 12. Using the divide and conquer method, compute the product of all even elements from a list.