Congratulations! You passed!

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Go to next item

1. Which of the following expressions does NOT compute the average of two integers a and b?

1 / 1 point

- (a + b) avg := 2 % (a + b)
- avg := float64(a + b) / 2
- \bigcirc avg := float64(a + b) / 2.0
- avg := float64(float64(a + b) / 2.0)
 - **⊘** Correct

Correct choice: This expression does *not* compute an average.

2. What is printed when the following program is executed?

1/1p

```
1 func main() {
2   i, _ := strconv.Atoi("10")
3   y := i * 2
4   fmt.Println(y)
5  }
6
```

- 1010
- () 10
- () 102
- (\bullet) 20

✓ Correct

Correct! The integer 10 is assigned to the variable i since Atoi() produces an integer. Variable y then receives a value of 20 since it is i multiplied by 2.

3.What is printed when the following program is executed?

1/1p

```
1 func main() {
2   s := strings.Replace("ianianian", "ni", "in", 2)
3   fmt.Println(s)
4  }
5
```

- ianianian
- iainainan
- iainanian
- O nianiania
 - ✓ Correct

Correct! The Replace() function is used to replace the first 2 instances of "ni" with "in". There are only 2 instances of "ni" in the original string, so all instances of "ni" are replaced.

4. What is printed by this code?

1/1p

```
1
     func main() {
2
       x:=7
3
       switch {
4
          case x>3:
5
            fmt.Printf("1")
6
          case x>5:
7
            fmt.Printf("2")
8
          case x==7:
9
            fmt.Printf("3")
10
          default:
11
            fmt.Printf("4")
12
       }
13
     }
14
```

- 1
- () 2
- () 3
- \bigcirc 4
 - ✓ Correct

That's correct! The switch statement executes the first case in which the condition is true. That is "case x>3".

5. What is printed by this code?

1/1p

```
func main() {
2
       var xtemp int
3
       x1 := 0
4
       x2 := 1
5
       for x:=0; x<5; x++ {
         xtemp = x2
6
7
         x2 = x2 + x1
8
         x1 = xtemp
9
10
       fmt.Println(x2)
     }
11
12
```

- \bigcirc 5
- () 13
- **()** 8
- \bigcirc 4

✓ Correct

Correct! The loop generates successive numbers in the fibonacci series. The loop iterates 5 times and x1 and x2 are initialized to the first 2 numbers in the series, so the 7th number in the series is generated, 8.

6.True or False:

This code compiles correctly.

```
1 func main() {
2   var x int
3   var y *int
4   z := 3
5   y = &z
6   x = &y
7  }
8
```

- True
- False
 - **⊘** Correct

That's right! This code does not compile correctly. The variable y is declared to be a pointer, but x is not a pointer, it is an integer. The statement "x = &y" attempts to assign x to be a pointer to a pointer. Since x is not a pointer at all, this causes an error.

7. Which integer type provides higher accuracy?

1 / 1 point

- int16
- (int32
-) int
- All of these types provide the same accuracy
 - ✓ Correct

That's correct! All of the types are equally accurate. The number of bits only reflect the range of integers (maximum and minimum) that can be represented.