Starting Out with Python, 4th Edition

Answers to Review Questions

Chapter 2

Multiple Choice

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. A
- 11. B
- 12. D
- 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. B
- 21. B
- 22. B

True or False

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. F

Short Answer

- 1 Monitor what the customer/user *actually* needs vs what they think they need.
- 2. Notation using programming logic for programming design
- 3. fetch, decode, execute
- 4. float
- 5. integer division ignores decimals

- 6. magic numbers are unlabeled or uncommented numbers that are found in the code. Nobody knows what they actually do or where they came from.
- 7. Re-usability. Also because of common syntax, everyone knows what 'PI' is. It also is immutable as a constant. So you always will know what is in that variable. There also is no chance that the programmers will accidentally mistype the number once and break the code.

Algorithm Workbench

- 1. height = input('Enter your height: ')
- 2. color = input('Enter your favorite color')
- 3. a. b = a + 2
 - b. a = b * 4
 - c. b = a * 3.14
 - d. a = b 8
- 4. w= 5, x=4, y=8, z=2
 - a. 12
 - b. 4
 - c. 2.0
 - d. 6
 - e. 2
- 5. total = 10 + 14
- 6. due = down payment total
- 7. total = subtotal * 0.15
- 8. 11
- 9. 5
- 10. print ("\{:,.2f\}".format(sales))
- 11. print ("{:,.1f}".format(number))
- 12. George@John@Paul@Ringo