## NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

#### 2024-25 FALL SEMESTER

# ECC102 – PROGRAMMING AND PROBLEM-SOLVING SECOND MIDTERM EXAM

Name-Surname:	Std. No:			
Department:	Signature:			

- You have 100 minutes to finish this exam.
- WRITE CLEARLY. We can't give you credit if we can't read and understand your answers!
- Calculators, mobile phones, laptops, tablets, or other electronic devices are PROHIBITED.
- A single double-sided worksheet including your name and student number is allowed.
- You have TWO SECTIONS in this exam.
- The first section includes 30 multiple-choice questions (90 pts 3pts for each).
- There is **only one correct answer** in the Section A questions.
- Multiple answers will cause getting no points from the questions.
- Mark the multiple-choice answers on the ANSWER SHEET provided on the next page.
- The answers on the question sheets will not be considered!
- The second section is the **code writing** section that are from your assignments (3 questions).
- The points obtained from the second section will determine your assignment points.
- There are 9 pages in the exam paper including this page.

#### ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION A.

16. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 1. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 17. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 3. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 18. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 19. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 5. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 20. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 21. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 7. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 22. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 23. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)9. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 24. 10. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 25. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 11. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 26. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 12. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 27. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)13. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a)(b)(c)(d)(e) 28.

29. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)

30.

(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)

14. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

15. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

### SECTION A. MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (90 pts - 3pts each)

1. What is the representation of the following equation in Python programming language?

$$y = \frac{b+c}{2a}$$

- (a) y = (b + c) / (2\*a)
- **b.** y = b + c / (2\*a)
- **c.**  $v = (b + c) / (2 \times a)$
- **d.** y = (b + c) / (2a)
- **e.** y = b + c / 2 \* a

2. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a valid variable name in Python?

- a. CON
- **b.** Con
- c. Con
- d. Con
- e. Con-

**3.** Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a valid variable name in Python?

**a.** X1 **b.** x1 **c.** 5a **d.** a\_5 **e.** a5

4. What is the representation of the following equation in Python programming language?

$$y = \frac{b^3 + 3b}{2a}$$

- **a.** y = (b \*\* 3) + ((3\*b) / (2\*a))
- **b.** y = b \*\* 3 + 3\*b / 2\*a
- **c.** y = ((b \* 3) + (3 x b)) / (2 x a)
- **e.** y = ((b \*\* 3) + (3\*b)) / (a \*\* 2)

Determine the outputs of the given programs in Questions 5-25.

5.

```
import numpy as np

c = np.array([[100,2,3],[10,20,30]])
print("c[0,1]")
```

- **a.** 100
- **b**. 2
- **c.** 3
- **d.** 10
- **e.** c[0,1]

6.

```
import numpy as np

c = np.array([[100,2,3],[10,20,30]])
a = np.array([[100,2,3],[10,20,30]])
d = a + c
print(d[0,0],d[-1,-1])
```

- **a.** d[0,0],d[-1,-1]
- **b.** 100,10
- **C.** 200 60
- **d.** [200 60]
- **e.** 100 30

7.

```
import numpy as np
c = np.array([100,2,3,10,20,30])
c = c.reshape(6,1)
print(c[5,0])
```

- a. Index Error
- **b.** [30]
- **c.** 2
- **d**. 20
- **e.** 30

```
8.
```

```
import numpy as np
c = np.array([[100,2,3],[10,20,30]])
counter = 0
for i in c:
    counter = counter + 1
    print(i)
    if counter == 1:
        break
```

- (a) [100 2 3]
- **b.** 100
- **c.** 2
- **d.** 100, 2, 3
- **e.** 30

```
import numpy as np
c = np.array([100,2,3,10,20,30])
counter = 0
for i in c:
    counter = counter + 1
    print(i)
    if counter == 1:
        break
```

- **a.** [100 2 3]
- **(b.)** 100
- **c.** 2
- **d.** 20
- **e.** 30

#### 10.

```
import numpy as np
i = 6
c = np.array(list(range(0,i))).reshape(2,3)
print(c[0,1])
```

- **a.** 0
- **b** 1
- **c.** 2
- **d**. 3
- **e**. 4

11.

```
def func(a,b,c = 5):
    return a+b+c

a,b,c = 1,5,10
x = func(a,b,c)

print(x)
```

- **a**. 1
- **b.** 5
- **c.** 10
- **d**. 11
- **(e.)** 16

12.

```
def func1(a,b):
    return a*b

def func2(a,b):
    return a+b

a,b,c = 1,5,10
x = func1(func2(a,b),b) / c
print(x)
```

- **a.** 6.0
- **b.** 5.0
- **c.** 30.0
- **d.** 10.0
- **e.** 3.0

13.

**a.** 3 **b.** 3.0 **c.** 3.14 **d.** 3.1 **e.** 3.11

```
def func1(a):
    a = a * 10

my_var = list(range(0,10,3))
func1(my_var)
print(my_var)
```

- **a.** [1, 4, 7]
- **b.** [10, 40, 70]
- (c.) [0, 3, 6, 9]
- **d.** [0, 30, 60, 90]
- **e.** [0, 3, 6]

15.

```
def func1(a):
    for i in range(0,len(a)):
        a[i] = a[i] * 2

my_var = list("EXAM2")
func1(my_var)
print(my_var)
```

- a. EXAM2
- **b.** ['E', 'X', 'A', 'M', '2']
- (.) ['EE', 'XX', 'AA', 'MM', '22']
- d. EEXXAAMM22
- **e.** Error

16.

```
import numpy
def shape(a):
    print(a.shape)

shape(a = numpy.arange(4).reshape(2,2))
```

- a. None
- **b.** Error
- **c.** (4, 1)
- (2, 2)
- e. (1, 4)

17.

```
def func1(a):
    a[0] = 100
    a[-1] = 100

my_var = list(range(0,10,2))
func1(my_var)
print(my_var)
```

- **a.** [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
- **b.** [0, 2. 4. 6. 8]
- **c.** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
- (d) [100, 2, 4, 6, 100]
- **e.** [100, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 100]

18.

```
def func1(a):
    b = []
    for i in range(0,len(a)):
        b.append(a[i] * 2)

my_var = list("EXAM2")
func1(my_var)
print(my_var)
```

- a. EXAM2
- (b) ['E', 'X', 'A', 'M', '2']
- **c.** ['EE', 'XX', 'AA', 'MM', '22']
- d. EEXXAAMM22
- **e**. Error

```
import numpy as ecc
a = np.array([0,1,2,5])
print(a)
```

- (a) [0, 1, 2, 5]
- **b.** 0, 1, 2, 5
- **c.** 8
- d. ecc
- e. Error

20.

```
import numpy as np
x = []
for i in range(4):
    x.append(i+1)

a = np.array(x).reshape(2,2)
r, c = a.shape

for i in range(r-1):
    print(a[i,-1])
```

**a** 2 **b**. 1 **c**. 3 **d**. 4 **e**. [1, 2]

21.

```
import numpy as np

x = np.array(range(0,10))
j = int(len(x)/5)
k = int(len(x)/2)
a = np.array(x).reshape(j,k)
mini = np.amin(a, 1)
maxi = np.amax(a, 1)
print(mini, maxi)
```

- **a.** [4 9] [0 5]
- (b) [0 5] [4 9]
- **c.** [0 9] [1 8]
- **d.** [0 1 2 3 4] [5 6 7 8 9]
- **e**. [0 4] [5 9]

22.

```
import numpy as np

x = np.array([[0,-5,3],[-6,10,4]])
y = np.array([[2,-15,7],[4,1,6]])
print(np.amin(x,0),np.amin(y,1))
```

- **a.** [-5 -6] [2 -15 6]
- **b.** [-6 -5 3] [2 -15 6]
- **(**.) [-6 -5 3] [-15 1]
- **d.** [-5 -6] [-15 1]
- **e.** [-5 -15 -6 0 4 1]

23.

```
res = []
for i in range(1,10,5):
    res.append(i*i)
print(res)
```

- **a.** [0, 25]
- **b.** [1, 5, 10]
- **c.** [0, 25, 100]
- **(1)** [1, 36]
- **e.** [1, 36, 100]

24.

- (a) Infinite Loop (prints nothing)
- **b.** Infinite Loop (prints negative numbers)
- **c.** Infinite Loop (prints positive numbers)
- **d**. [0, 1, 2]
- **e.** [0, -1, -2]

```
res = []
i = 0
while i < 3:
    res.append(i*i)
    i = i + 1
    if i**i == 9:
        break

print(res)</pre>
```

- a. Infinite Loop (prints nothing)
- b. [1, 4, 9]
- [0, 1, 4]
- d. [0, 1, 4, 9]
- e. [0, 1, 2]

Determine the missing statements of the given programs that produce the expected outputs in Questions 26-30.

26.

Expected Output:

#### Program:

```
import numpy as np

x = np.array([[0,-5],[10,4]])
y = np.array([[10,-0],[5,11]])
# missing statement in this line...
print(z)
```

- (a) z = np.hstack((x,y))
- **b.** z = np.stack((x,y))
- c. z = np.vstack((x,y))
- **d.** x = np.hstack((x,y))
- e. y = np.hstack((x,y))

27.

Expected Output:

2.0

Program:

```
import numpy as np

x = np.array([[0],[4]])
y = np.array([[0],[11]])
# missing statement in this line...
```

- **a.** x = (np.mean(x) + np.min(y))
- **b.** y = (np.mean(x) + np.min(y))
- c. print(np.min(x) + np.min(y))
- **e.** print((x + y)/2)

28.

Expected Output:

[100, 3, 5]

Program:

```
def func1(a):
    # missing statement in this line...
    return a

x = [1,3,5]
b = func1(x)
print(x)
```

- **a.** a = 100
- **b.** a[1] = 100
- c. a[2] = 100
- **d.** a[:] = 100
- (e) a[0] = 100

Expected Output:



#### Program:

```
for i in range(100):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        # missing statment in this line...
    if i == 4:
        break
```

- a. print("EVEN EVEN EVEN")
- b. print("EVEN")
   print("EVEN")
   print("EVEN")
- c. print("3 \* EVEN")
- d print("EVEN")
- **e.** print("EVEN \* 3")

#### 30.

Expected Output:



#### Program:

```
# missing statement in this line...
for i in a:
    print(2*i)
```

- (a) a = ["a", "d", "c"]
- **b.** a = [a, d, c]
- **c.** a = ["aa", "dd", "cc"]
- **d.** i = ["aa", "dd", "cc"]
- **e.** i = ["a", "d", "c"]

#### SECTION B

#### PROGRAMMING SECTION

1. Write a "Rock, Paper, Scissors" game in Python. (3 pts.)

The program will read the choices of "Player 1" and "Player 2" and print out the result (i.e., Player 1 wins. OR Player 2 wins. OR Draw).

Here are the rules of the game:

- "Scissors" beats "Paper"
- "Paper" beats "Rock"
- "Rock" beats "Scissors"

2.	Write a Python function that recontent of these files. (4 pts)	eads two .tz	t files	(a.txt a	.nd b.txt)	and	display	the
ANSW	VER:							
3.	Write a Python function that s	stores (save	s) two	arrays'	content	into	two .txt	files
ANIOI	(c.txt and d.txt). (4 pts)							
ANSV	WER:							