

Name \_\_\_\_\_; Roll no. \_\_\_\_\_; Section A; Group \_\_\_\_\_.

**CSE 101 Introduction to Programming Section A Quiz 2, Nov 3, 2023**

Instructions: There are 5 problems, each of 6 marks, for a total 30 marks. The total time allowed is 30 min.

1. A price list of products sold is given in the form of a **dictionary** where the price of an individual product is given as 'item': (price, discount, gst). The price is in Rupees, and discount and gst are given as percentage. E.g.

Price\_List = {'car': (9, 10, 12), 'teddy': (20, 10, 12), 'shirt': (9, 15, 6), etc. etc. }.

To be sure, and in particular, above a 'teddy' is priced at Rs. 20, with a discount of 10%, and GST of 12% applied after the discount is availed, the final price is Rs. 20.16 (check).

Rewrite the function (below) in Python that will compute and return the final price a customer will have to pay to buy one piece of one product, given the Price\_List.

def final\_item\_price(formal parameters):  
# Rewrite below the function with appropriate list of formal parameters, and  
# these lines replaced with one or more executable statements to complete this function

Correct answer:

```
def final_item_price(PL, item):  
    price = PL[item][0]  
    price -= price*PL[item][1]/100  
    price += price*PL[item][2]/100  
    return price
```

# optionally

```
Price_List = {'car': (9, 10, 12), 'teddy': (20, 10, 12), 'shirt': (9, 15, 6)}  
print(final_item_price(Price_List, 'teddy'))
```

1 point

3 points

1 point

overall 6 points

2. This question has to do with aliasing. Consider the following Python code, and conclude whether the function correctly determines if the list of elements in the list x is a 'palindrome', and if NOT, why is that so. Give your answer here.

Correct answer:

NO. In all cases this program will yield the answer TRUE, since temp and x have been aliased, and irrespective using temp.reverse statement temp == x.

```
def isPal(x):  
    temp = x  
    temp.reverse  
    if temp == x:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
L = [1, 5, 45, 5, 2]  
print(isPal(L))
```

6 points

3. We are given a Python code to Bubblesort a list. Here it is:

```
# Bubblesort a list of integers  
def bubblesort():  
    global L  
    for j in range(len(L)-1, 0, -1):  
        bubbledown(0, j)  
def bubbledown(lo, hi):  
    global L  
    for k in range(lo, hi):  
        if L[k] > L[k+1]:  
            temp = L[k]  
            L[k] = L[k+1]  
            L[k+1] = temp  
    print('hi = ', hi, 'lo = ', lo, 'List = ', L)  
global L  
L = [2, 65, 34, 24, 17]
```

bubblesort()

What is output for the particular case when  $L = [2, 65, 34, 24, 17]$ ? Give your answer here:

Correct answer:

$hi = 4, lo = 0$  List = [2, 34, 24, 17, 65]

$hi = 3, lo = 0$  List = [2, 24, 17, 34, 65]

$hi = 2, lo = 0$  List = [2, 17, 24, 34, 65]

$hi = 1, lo = 0$  List = [2, 17, 24, 34, 65]

$1\frac{1}{2}$  points each  $\Rightarrow 6$  points

4. We like to prove that  $f(n) = c_3 \cdot n^3 + c_2 \cdot n^2 + c_1 \cdot n + c_0 = O(n^3)$ . That is, can we come up with a  $C$  and an  $n_0 > 0$  such that  $C \cdot n^3 > f(n)$  for all  $n > n_0$ ? Note it does not matter how large  $C$  is, or how large  $n_0$  is. Can you suggest a  $C$  and an  $n_0 > 0$ ? Write your answer here:

Correct answer

$C = \text{abs}(c_3) + \text{abs}(c_2) + \text{abs}(c_1) + \text{abs}(c_0)$

$n_0 = 1$

4 points

$n_0$  can be anything  $\geq 1$  2 points

total 6 points

5. We are given below a Python program to identify all words in a given sentence/paragraph. For instance, the program prints the list ['now', 'you', 'are', 'required', 'to', 'write', 'a', 'python', 'program'] for the test case `text = 'Now, you are required to write a Python program'`. I have introduced 3 bugs in the program. Can you identify them? One is a simple syntax error. The other two point to error in logic of the program.

```
def words(text):
    word_list = []
    i = 0
    while i < len(text):
        word = ''
        for j in range(i, len(text)):
            if text[j] in 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz':
                word = word + text[j]
            else:
                break
        word_list.append(word)
        j = j+1
        while j < len(text) and text[j] not in 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz':
            j = j+1
        i = j
    return(word_list)
text = 'Now, you are required to write a Python program'
text = text.lower()
print(text)
print(words(text))
```

Question 5 stands withdrawn. It is not to be graded. The quiz will be graded out of 24, not 30.