1. (5 points) Consider the following recursive function:

What output will be produced by the call mystery (16, 0)? a.

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What is the result (return value) produced by the call mystery(16, 0)? b.

2.(5 points) Write a recursive function sum\_odds(1st) that takes a list of integers 1st and returns the sum of the odd integers integers in 1st.

For example, sum\_odds([1, 4, 8, 5]) should return 6, because 1 and 5 are the only odd values in [1, 4, 8, 5], and their sum is 6.

*Hint:* You will need the % operator.

Met sum-odols (lst):

""" takes a list of integers let

and returns the sun of the odel int rest = sum\_odds(lst [1:])

if lst [0] % 2 == 1:

return rest + lst [0]

olse

return rest elle:

3. (5 points) Write a recursive function named double\_vowels(s) that takes a string s and returns a string in which all of the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in s are "doubled" (i.e., replaced by two occurrences of themselves), and all non-vowels are left alone. For example:

double\_vowels('about') should return the string 'aaboouut'

double\_vowels('time') should return the string 'tiimee'

You may assume that the input contains only lowercase letters and no spaces.

return STO] + rest

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- 4. (5 points) Binary numbers:
- a. Convert this 8-bit binary number to decimal, showing your work: 10101100

$$|0|0|100 = 2^{2} + 2^{3} + 2^{5} + 2^{7}$$

$$= 4 + 8 + 32 + 128$$

$$= 172$$

b. Add these 4-bit binary numbers, without converting to decimal: 1010 + 0111 Show all of your work