

Name_____ **Answers**

1. Total all parts (25 pts.)

- | B | e | c | a | u | s | e | | I | ' | m | | h | a | p | p | y |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| -17 | -16 | -15 | -14 | -13 | -12 | -11 | -10 | -9 | -8 | -7 | -6 | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 |

- ```
>>> s.replace('happy', 'joyful')
'Because I'm joyful'
```

2. Briefly define and give an example of each of the following: (10 pts.)

**a) method**

A function that is associated with an object and called using dot notation. String methods for example `s.lower()` changes the string `s` to lowercase letters.

**b) Module**

A file that contains a collection of related functions. For example `Math` module has many mathematical functions for use. Another example is the `Random` module. The modules must be imported.

**c) parameter** (as related to a function)

A name used inside a function to refer to the value passed as an argument. It is named in the function definition. For example in this header, `height` and `base` are the parameters. `def area (height, base):`

**d) argument** (as related to a function)

A value provided to a function when the function is called. The value is assigned to the corresponding parameter in the function. For example in this function call `4` and `5` are arguments passed to the function and assigned to `height` and `base` respectively `area (4, 5)`

**e) immutable data structure**

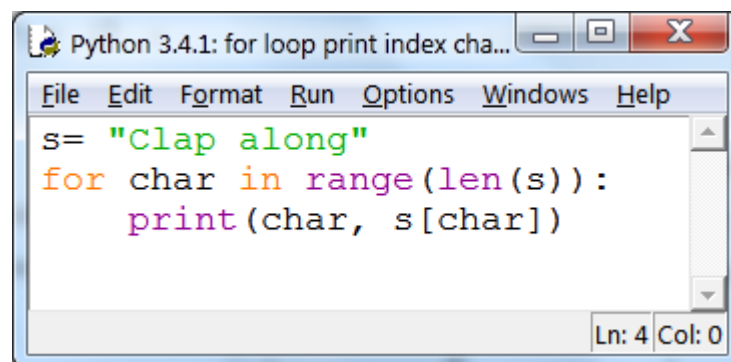
A data structure whose internal data or state cannot be changed. Examples: Strings, floats, ints, tuples

3. Let `data = 'Clap along'`. Write a **for** loop to display the characters in the string and their associated position (the character's index). (5 pts.)

Output: Shell

```
>>>
0 C
1 l
2 a
3 p
4
5 a
6 l
7 o
8 n
9 g
>>>
```

```
s="Clap along"
for char in range(len(s)):
 print(char, s[char])
```



4. Write a **complete Python program** that receives a series of dollar amounts (input without a \$) from the user until the user presses the enter key – without a number – to indicate he or she is finished providing inputs. After the user presses the enter key, the program should print the sum of the numbers and average, display with a dollar sign and two places of accuracy. Use a `while` loop. (20 pts.)

Example Shell output: bold numbers are user input

```
>>>
```

```
Enter a dollar amount or press Enter to quit: 12.50
```

```
Enter a dollar amount or press Enter to quit: 22.32
```

```
Enter a dollar amount or press Enter to quit: 1.12
```

```
Enter a dollar amount or press Enter to quit: 0.99
```

```
Enter a dollar amount or press Enter to quit:
```

```
The sum is $36.93 and the average is $9.23
```

```
>>>
```

```
"""
```

```
Program: Test 2 Problem 4 complete Python Program
```

```
Computes the sum and average of a series of input dollar amounts.
```

```
"""
```

```
sum = 0
```

```
count = 0
```

```
while True:
```

```
 number = input("Enter a dollar amount or press Enter to quit: ")
```

```
 if number == "":
```

```
 break
```

```
 else:
```

```
 sum += float(number)
```

```
 count += 1
```

```
if count > 0:
```

```
 print("The sum is $%0.2f and the average is $%0.2f" % (sum, (sum / count)))
```

5. Write a **complete Python function** that returns all of the vowels from a string, call your function `collect_vowels`, be sure to include a conditional and loop (`for` or `while` and `if`). (20 pts.)

Examples Shell Output: (You do not need to re-write these in the docstring.)

```
>>> collect_vowels("Because I'm happy")
'eaueIay'
>>> collect_vowels("bcd")
''
```

```
def collect_vowels (s):
 '''str -> str
 return the vowels in s. Treat y as a vowel.

 >>> collect_vowels("Because I'm happy")
 'eaueIay'
 >>> collect_vowels("bcd")
 ''
 '''
 vowels = ''
 for char in s:
 if char in 'aeiouyAEIOUY':
 vowels = vowels + char
 return vowels
```

6. Given this **Python program** give the output, line-by-line that would be produced. (10 pts.)

```
count = 0
x = 2
print("start value: count = ", count, "and x = ", x)
while count < 4:
 count = count + 1
 print("count is", count)
 x = x ** (count)
 print("x is", x)
```

Shell

```
>>>
start value: count = 0 and x = 2
count is 1
x is 2
count is 2
x is 4
count is 3
x is 64
count is 4
x is 16777216
```

Work Area

**7. Find and correct 5 syntax errors in this Python program. Circle or line through the error and indicate - write the correct syntax. (10 pts.)**

#This program finds the average length of the words in a sentence

sentence = 'Clap along if you feel like a room without a roof.'

**#Quotation marks must match either " and " or ' and '**

listOfWords = sentence\_split()

**#the string method requires . not \_**

n = lng(listOfWords)

**#the function is len not lng**

print "There are", n, "words."

**#The version of Python we are using requires () with print**

sum = 0

for word in listOfWords

**#must have a : colon**

sum += lng(word)

**#the function is len not lng**

print("The average word length is", sum / n)

#This program finds the average length of the words in a sentence

sentence = 'Clap along if you feel like a room without a roof.'

listOfWords = sentence.split()

n = len(listOfWords)

print ("There are", n, "words.")

sum = 0

for word in listOfWords:

sum += len(word)

print("The average word length is", sum / n)