

# Quiz 05

**Due** Feb 26 at 10pm**Points** 10**Questions** 5**Time Limit** None

## Instructions

Answer the following questions in your own words. Do NOT simply cut and paste the information from the slides. You will receive a score of 0 if you copy the prose from the slides.

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	77 minutes	10 out of 10

Score for this quiz: **10** out of 10

Submitted Feb 26 at 5:43pm

This attempt took 77 minutes.

### Question 1

**2 / 2 pts**

In what order are `foo()` and `bar()` called in `object.foo().bar()`?

**Correct!**

- ☒ `foo()` first, then `bar()`
- ☐ `bar()` first, then `foo()`
- ☐ Neither: that's invalid syntax

### Question 2

**2 / 2 pts**

Write three separate code blocks to print each character in the string `'hello'`:

1. using a for loop, range, and a slice ([])
2. using a for loop without range or slice ([])
3. using a while loop and a slice ([])

(Note: a for loop is probably a better solution for this problem but here you're restricted to range, while, and slices)

Hint: `len('Hello') == 5`

Here's a solution using a for loop:

```
for ch in 'hello':  
    print ch
```

Your Answer:

1.

```
s="hello"  
for i in range(len(s)) :  
    print(s[i])
```

2.

```
for i in "hello":  
    print(i)
```

3.

```
i=0  
s="hello"  
while i < len(s):  
    print(s[i])  
    i+=1
```

```
s = "hello"

# for loop, range, and index
for i in range(len(s)):
    print(s[i])

# for loop, without range, without index
for c in s:
    print(c)

# while loop and index
i = 0
while i < len(s):
    print s[i]
    i += 1
```

### Question 3

2 / 2 pts

Describe two different Python string methods to determine if a string 'abc' occurs anywhere inside the string 'xxxabcxxx'.

Your Answer:

Two different Python string methods to determine if a string 'abc' occurs anywhere inside the string 'xxxabcxxx' are : **find()** , **index()** . Both methods return an index for a specific sub-string if found in a given/mentioned string, so using these methods we can know if the sub-string is present in the string or not.

```
s="xxxabcxxx"
print(s.find("abc"))
print(s.index("abc"))
```

Output:

3

3

```
'xxxabcxxx'.find('abc')
```

```
'abc' in 'xxxabcxxx'
```

in/not in is another way to find the occurrence of a substring in a string.

## Question 4

2 / 2 pts

What is the effect of using negative numbers to extract a slice of a string?  
E.g.

'hello'[-3:] or 'hello'[:-4]

Your Answer:

Negative index in the the string work from the end in a reverse manner.  
For example, if the index is -1 it'll print the last element of the string.

print('hello'[-3:]) will print "llo", it prints all the characters from the third last index.

print('hello'[:-4]) will print all characters from starting to 4th last character which results in printing "h" for the given statement.

Negative indices work from the end (or beginning) of the string.  
 $s[-i] == s[\text{len}(s) - i]$

## Question 5

2 / 2 pts

Why is it important to follow coding style guidelines?

Your Answer:

It is important to follow coding style guidelines because it improves code readability and maintainability. Coding style guidelines make easier for user to read and understand the code since it'll be written in an organized way.

Coding standard guidelines help to make code more readable and maintainable. And you'll lose points on your assignments if you don't follow coding standard guidelines.

Quiz Score: **10** out of 10