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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » The Joy of Computing using Python (course)

Announcements (announcements)

About the Course (https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_cs35/preview) Ask a Question (forum)

Progress (student/home) Mentor (student/mentor)

Unit 9 - Week 7

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board (unit? unit=121&lesson=122)

Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2020-03-18, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2020-03-18, 23:56 IST

1) Predict the output

1 point

```
1 l = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
2 f = 1
3 for j in range(3):
4    if (f == 1):
5        for i in range(3):
6             print(1[i][j],end=" ")
7        f = 0
8    if (f == 0):
9        for i in range(2,-1,-1):
10            print(1[i][j],end=" ")
11        f = 1
```

- 0741147258852369963
- 147258369
- 0147852369
- 0147741258852369963

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board -Part 01 (unit?

unit=121&lesson=123)

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board -Part 02 (unit? unit=121&lesson=124)

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board -Part 03 (unit? unit=121&lesson=125)

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board -Part 04 (unit? unit=121&lesson=126)

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board -Part 05 (unit? unit=121&lesson=127)

Snakes and Ladders - Not on the Board -Part 06 (unit? unit=121&lesson=128)

Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate (unit? unit=121&lesson=129)

Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate - Part 01 (unit? unit=121&lesson=130)

Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate - Part 02 (unit? unit=121&lesson=131)

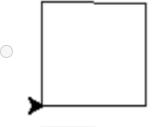
Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate - Part 03 (unit? unit=121&lesson=132)

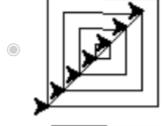
Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate Accepted Answers: 147741258852369963

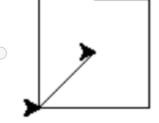
2) Predict the output of the calling function func1() for a given square matrix mx of dimension 70 × 70.

```
1 point
```

```
def func(mx, i):
    tur = turtle. Turtle()
    tur.setpos(i,i)
    for ind in range(i,n-i):
      tur.goto(i,ind)
    for ind in range(i+1,n-i):
      tur. goto(i, n-1-i)
    for ind in range (n-2-i, i, -1):
      tur.goto(n-1-i,ind)
    for ind in range (n-i-1,i,-1):
      tur.goto(ind,i)
14 def funcl(mx):
    n=len(mx)
15
    i = 0
16
    while (i \le n-1):
      func (mx, i)
      i = i + 10
```



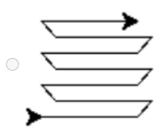




- Part 04 (unit? unit=121&lesson=133)
- Spiral
 Traversing Let's Animate
 Part 05 (unit?
 unit=121&lesson=134)
- Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate - Part 06 (unit? unit=121&lesson=135)
- Spiral Traversing -Let's Animate - Part 07 (unit? unit=121&lesson=136)
- GPS Track the route (unit? unit=121&lesson=137)
- GPS Track the route -Part 01 (unit? unit=121&lesson=138)
- GPS Track the route -Part 02 (unit? unit=121&lesson=139)
- GPS Track the route -Part 03 (unit? unit=121&lesson=140)
- GPS Track the route -Part 04 (unit? unit=121&lesson=141)

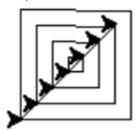
13

- Quiz: Assignment 7 (assessment? name=277)
- Programming
 Assignment-1:
 Lower
 Triangular
 Matrix
 (/noc20_cs35/progassignment?
 name=299)
- Programming
 Assignment-2:
 Symmetric
 (/noc20_cs35/progassignment?
 name=300)



Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1

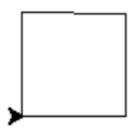
Accepted Answers:



3) Predict the output of the calling function func() for a given square matrix mx of dimension 70×70 .

0 points

```
def func(mx):
   func1(mx,0)
   tur = turtle.Turtle()
   tur.setpos(0,0)
   if ((len(mx))%2==1):
      turtle.goto(int(len(mx)/2),int(len(mx)/2))
   else:
      second=int(len(mx)/2)
      turtle.goto(second-1,second-1)
      turtle.goto(second-1,second)
      turtle.goto(second,second-1)
      turtle.goto(second,second)
```







Week 10

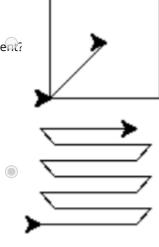
Week 11

Week 12

Text Transcripts

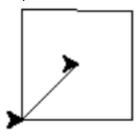
Download Videos

Books



No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:



4) Which of the following libraries is required to work with Google maps in Python?

1 point

- gplot
- googleplot
- gmplot
- none of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

gmplot

5) Which of the following codes represent a correct version of a board game where the user **1** point has to move from block 1 to block 100?

The game initialises only when the user gets a 1 or 6 on the dice and ends once he reaches 100 or gets a number which makes

him reach beyond 100 (i.e. the player wins if he is at 99 and gets a 4).

```
import random
 2 def play(psn):
     r = random.randint(1,6)
     if(psn==0):
       if (r==1 \text{ or } r==6):
         psn=1
       else:
         psn=psn+r
     print("Position=",psn)
     if (psn >= 100):
       print("You won")
       return
     play (psn)
14 position=0
15 print ("Position=", position)
16 play (position)
import random
def play(psn):
    r = random.randint(1,6)
    print("Dice rolled: ",r)
    if(psn==0):
      if (r==1 \text{ or } r==6):
        psn=1
    else:
      psn=psn+r
    print("Position=",psn)
    if (psn >= 100):
      print("You won")
      return
    play (psn)
19 position=0
20 print ("Position=", position)
21 play (position)
```

```
import random
  3 def play(psn):
      r = random.randint(1,6)
      print("Dice rolled:",r)
      input()
      if (psn == 0):
        if (r==1 \text{ or } r==6):
           psn=1
      else:
        psn=psn+r
      print("Position=",psn)
      if (psn >= 100):
        print("You won")
      play (psn)
 20 position=0
 21 print("Position=", position)
 22 play (position)
  import random
  3 def play(psn):
      print("Dice rolled:",2)
      if (psn == 0):
          psn=1
      else:
        psn=psn+2
      print("Position=",psn)
      if (psn >= 100):
        print("You won")
      play (psn)
 15 position=0
 16 print ("Position=", position)
 play (position)
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1
Accepted Answers:
```

```
import random
3 def play(psn):
    r = random.randint(1,6)
    print("Dice rolled: ", r)
    if(psn==0):
      if (r==1 \text{ or } r==6):
        psn=1
    else:
      psn=psn+r
    print("Position=",psn)
    if (psn >= 100):
      print("You won")
      return
    play (psn)
19 position=0
20 print("Position=", position)
21 play (position)
```

6) Imagine a single player snakes and ladders game. The code below represents

1 point

```
import random
 def play(psn):
    snake_begin=-1
    snake_end=-1
    while(snake_begin <= snake_end):</pre>
      snake_begin=random.randint(1,99)
      snake_end=random.randint(1,99)
    print("Snake from", snake_begin, "to", snake_end)
    r = random.randint(1,6)
    print("Dice rolled:",r)
    if(psn==0):
      if (r==1 \text{ or } r==6):
        psn=1
14
    else:
      psn=psn+r
    print("Position=",psn)
    input()
    if (psn==snake_begin):
      print("Bitten by snake")
      psn=snake_end
    if (psn >= 100):
      print("You won")
      return
    play (psn)
 position=0
28 print("Position=", position)
29 play (position)
```

- A snakes and ladders game with one snake whose position remains constant while the player is playing. The position also remains the same during any subsequent plays (i.e. the game board does not change while you sleep and play again the next day).
- A snakes and ladders game with one snake whose position remains constant while the player is playing. However, the position can change during any subsequent plays (i.e. the game board might change while you sleep and play again the next day).
- A snakes and ladders game with one snake where the snake can change its position during the game and also during any subsequent plays (a board game where the snakes keep moving). Further, the snake can bite you any number of times.
- A snakes and ladders game with one snake where the snake can change its position during the game and also during any subsequent plays (a board game where the snake keeps moving). Further, the snake can bite you only ones when you play.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

A snakes and ladders game with one snake where the snake can change its position during the game also during any subsequent plays (a board game where the snakes keep moving). Further, the snake bite you any number of times.

7) Imagine a single player snakes and ladders game. The code below represents

1 point

```
import random
  def play (psn, flag):
    snake_begin=-1
    snake_end=-1
    while (snake_begin <= snake_end):
      snake_begin=random.randint(1,99)
      snake_end=random.randint(1,99)
    print("Snake from", snake_begin, "to", snake_end)
    r = random.randint(1,6)
    print("Dice rolled:",r)
    if(psn==0):
      if (r==1 \text{ or } r==6):
        psn=1
    else:
      psn=psn+r
16
    print("Position=",psn)
    #input()
    if (psn==snake_begin and flag==0):
      print("Bitten by snake")
      psn=snake_end
      flag=1
    if (psn > = 100):
      print("You won")
      return
    play (psn, flag)
28 position=0
  print("Position=", position)
30 play (position, 0)
```

- A snakes and ladders game with one snake whose position remains constant while the player is playing. The position also remains the same during any subsequent plays (i.e. the game board does not change while you sleep and play again the next day).
- A snakes and ladders game with one snake whose position remains constant while the player is playing. However, the position can change during any subsequent plays (i.e. the game board might change while you sleep and play again the next day).
- A snakes and ladders game with one snake where the snake can change its position during the game and also during any subsequent plays (a board game where the snakes keep moving). Further, the snake can bite you any number of times.
- A snakes and ladders game with one snake where the snake can change its position during the game and also during any subsequent plays (a board game where the snake keeps moving). Further, the snake can bite you only ones when you play.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

A snakes and ladders game with one snake where the snake can change its position during the game also during any subsequent plays (a board game where the snake keeps moving). Further, the snake bite you only ones when you play.

8) Assuming that the play1() function implements the recursive play of snakes and ladders **1** point with the prespecified position of the snake and the

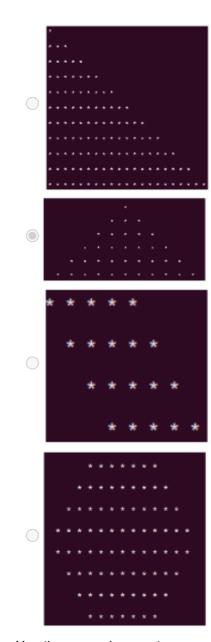
ladder as shown in the code below, which of the ambiguities in the options can result in the code? Kindly assume a typical snakes and ladders game.

```
import random
2 def play(psn):
    snake_begin=-1
    snake_end=-1
    while(snake_begin <= snake_end):</pre>
      snake_begin=random.randint(1,99)
      snake_end=random.randint(1,99)
    ladder begin=-1
    ladder end=-1
    while(ladder_end <= ladder_begin):</pre>
      ladder_begin=random.randint(1,99)
      ladder_end=random.randint(1,99)
    play1 (psn, snake_begin, snake_end, ladder_begin, ladder_end)
 snake begin=snake end
  ladder begin=ladder end
  ladder begin=snake begin
 ladder end=snake end
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1
Accepted Answers:
ladder_begin=snake_begin
```

9) What is the output of the following code?

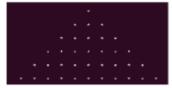
0 points

```
import random
def play(psn):
    snake_begin=-1
    snake_end=-1
    while(snake_begin <= snake_end):
        snake_begin=random.randint(1,99)
        snake_end=random.randint(1,99)
        ladder_begin=-1
    ladder_end=-1
    while(ladder_end <= ladder_begin):
        ladder_begin=random.randint(1,99)
        ladder_end=random.randint(1,99)
        ladder_end=random.randint(1,99)
        play1(psn,snake_begin,snake_end,ladder_begin,ladder_end)</pre>
```



Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 0

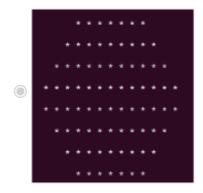
Accepted Answers:



10)What is the output of the following code?

1 point

```
2 def func():
     print()
     c = 10
     i = 3
     while (i \le 6):
       j = 0
       while (j \le 20):
          if (j>=10-i and j<=10+i):
             print('*',end=" ")
          else:
             print(' ', end=" ")
          j = j + 1
       print('\n')
       i = i + 1
     i = 6
     while (i >= 3):
       j = 0
       while (j \le 20):
          if (j \ge 10 - i \text{ and } j \le 10 + i):
             print('*', end=" ")
          else:
             print(' ', end=" ")
          j = j + 1
       print('\n')
       i = i - 1
27 func()
```



Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

