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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 8 - Week 6

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

week 4

Week 5

Week 6

- Substitution
 Cipher -The
 science of
 secrecy (unit?
 unit=103&lesson=104)
- Substitution Cipher -The science of

Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this Due on 2020-03-11, 23:59 IST. assignment.

1) Give that the statement chr(ord(alpha) + i) returns the character(alphabet or a special **1 point** character) at the location i ahead than the

alphabet alpha, eg, chr(ord('a')+1) returns 'b'; what is the output of the following code?

```
def encrypt(ltr,key):
    l=[]
    for each in list(ltr):
        l.append(chr(ord(each) + 1))
    return ("".join(l))

tetter_body="ABCDEFGH"
    d=encrypt(letter_body,4)
    print(d)
```

- ABCDEFGH
- BCDEFGHI
- EFGHIJKL
- none of the above

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: secrecy 01 **BCDEFGHI** (unit? unit=103&lesson=105) 2) What does the following code do? Substitution Cipher -The def guess (num): science of a=input("Guess a number") secrecy 02 if (a==num) : (unit? print("SUCCESS") unit=103&lesson=106) else: Substitution guess (num) Cipher -The science of guess (10) secrecy 03 (unit? unit=103&lesson=107) Keeps asking the user to guess a number until the user guesses 10 The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted Tic Tac Toe -Down the to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the prompting is memory Lane continued. (unit? Enters an infinite loop unit=103&lesson=108) The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted Tic Tac Toe to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the computer Down the generates a new random number r and thereafter the prompting is continued. memory Lane 01 (unit? No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 unit=103&lesson=109) Accepted Answers: Tic Tac Toe -Enters an infinite loop Down the memory Lane 3) What does the following code do? 02 (unit? unit=103&lesson=110) import random Tic Tac Toe -Down the 2 def guess(num): memory Lane a=int(input("Guess a number from 1 to 100")) 03 (unit? print(a, num) unit=103&lesson=111) if (a==num):Tic Tac Toe print("SUCCESS") Down the else: memory Lane guess (random. randint (1,100)) 04 (unit? unit=103&lesson=112) i = guess(random.randint(1,100))Tic Tac Toe -Down the memory Lane Keeps asking the user to guess a number until the user guesses 10 05 (unit? The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted unit=103&lesson=113) to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the prompting is Recursion continued. (unit? Enters an infinite loop unit=103&lesson=114) The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted Recursion 01 to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the computer (unit? generates a new random number r and thereafter the prompting is continued. unit=103&lesson=115) No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Recursion 02

(unit?

1 point

1 point

```
Accepted Answers:
  unit=103&lesson=116)
                         The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted to enter a
Recursion 03
                         number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the computer generates a new ran
  (unit?
                         number r and thereafter the prompting is continued.
  unit=103&lesson=117)
                        4) With n as input, the code below computes
                                                                                                        1 point
Recursion 04
  (unit?
  unit=103&lesson=118)
                                     def mul(num):
                                          if (num == 1):
Recursion 05
                                             return(-1)
  (unit?
                                          return(-1*mul(num-1))
  unit=103&lesson=119)
Recursion 06
                                     6 n=int(input("Enter the value of n"))
  (unit?
                                     print(mul(n))
  unit=103&lesson=120)
Ouiz:
                          ○ -1 × n
  Assignment 6
                          ○ -1 + n
  (assessment?
                          (-1)^n
  name=276)
                          n(-1)
Programming
  Assignment-1:
                         No, the answer is incorrect.
  Computing
                         Score: 0
  Paradox
                         Accepted Answers:
  (/noc20_cs35/progassignment@
  name=295)
                        5) The following code
                                                                                                        1 point
Programming
  Assignment-2:
                                     import random
  Dictionary
                                     2 def search(l,loc,item):
  (/noc20_cs35/progassignment?
                                          if (loc < 0):
  name=296)
                                             loc=0
Programming
                                          if ( | [ loc ] == item ) :
  Assignment-3:
                                             print("Found", item, "at index", loc)
  Functions
  (/noc20_cs35/progassignment?
                                             return
  name=297)
                                          if (loc == len (1) -1):
                                             print("Element not present")
Week 6
                                             return (0)
                                    10
  Feedback
                                          else:
  (unit?
  unit=103&lesson=298)
                                             return (search(1,loc+1,item))
Week 7
                                    14 1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
                                    15 search (1, -11, 3)
Week 8
                          displays an error
Week 9
                          does not display an error but might display the error if we change the middle value passed in
                          the function search() from 0 to some negative value.
Week 10
                          Can return a negative value in some cases when we change the values passed to the
Week 11
                          function search()
                          Scans the list from first to the last element and displays the index of the value passed in the
Week 12
                          last number in the function search().
                         No. the answer is incorrect.
Text Transcripts
                         Score: 0
                         Accepted Answers:
```

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Scans the list from first to the last element and displays the index of the value passed in the last numb the function search().

6) The following code represents 1 point

```
import random
        def search (1, loc, item):
             if (loc < 0):
                loc=0
             if (1[loc]==item):
                print("Found", item, "at index", loc)
                return
             if (loc == len (1) - 1):
                print("Element not present")
                return (0)
        10
             else:
                return (search (1, loc+1, item))
        14 1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
        15 search (1, -11, 3)
  recursive algorithm for linear search an element in a list
  recursive algorithm for binary search an element in a list
  non-recursive algorithm for linear search an element in a list
  none of the above
No. the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
recursive algorithm for linear search an element in a list
7) What is the output of print(int(3.79)+int(2.1))?
                                                                             1 point
  6
  5
  7
  4
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
8) The following code to its best, represents a scenario
                                                                             1 point
        def func(i):
             print(i)
             if (i == 0):
                print("OVER")
             else:
                func(i/2)
```

A cake getting eaten by half of its current amount every time

A student attempting alternate questions, starting from a given question

Viruses doubling inside a body and killing the person once their population becomes 128 or more. Metro train serving 128 stations to and fro No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: A cake getting eaten by half of its current amount every time 9) The following code to its best, represents a scenario 1 point def func(i): print(i) if (i>128): print("OVER") else: func (2* i) A cake getting eaten by half of its current amount every time A student attempting alternate questions, starting from a given question Viruses doubling inside a body and killing the person once their population becomes 128 or more. Metro train serving 128 stations to and fro No. the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Viruses doubling inside a body and killing the person once their population becomes 128 or more. 10) The following code to its best, represents a scenario 1 point def func(i,f): print(i) if (i == 0):f = 1func(i+1,f)if (i == 128): f = -1func(i-1,f)if (f == 1):func(i+1,f)10 if (f == -1): func(i-1,f)A cake getting eaten by half of its current amount every time A student attempting alternate questions, starting from a given question Viruses doubling inside a body and killing the person once their population becomes 128 or more. Metro train serving 128 stations to and fro No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Metro train serving 128 stations to and fro