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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)

Snakes and
Ladders - Not
on the Board Part 01 (unit?
unit=121&lesson=123)

Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2020-03-18, 23:59 IST. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) Predict the output

1 point

```
1 1=[[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
```

- 741147258852369963
- 0 1 4 7 2 5 8 3 6 9
- 0 1 4 7 8 5 2 3 6 9
- 0 1 4 7 7 4 1 2 5 8 8 5 2 3 6 9 9 6 3

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

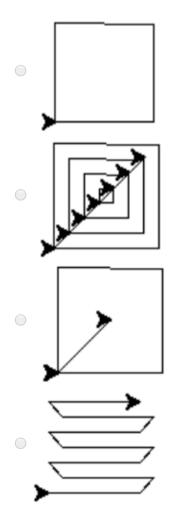
Accepted Answers:

147741258852369963

2) Predict the output of the calling function func1() for a given square matrix mx of dimension 70 **1 point** × 70.

- Snakes and
 Ladders Not
 on the Board Part 02 (unit?
 unit=121&lesson=124)
- O 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)
- O Spiral
 Traversing Let's Animate Part 04 (unit?
 unit=121&lesson=133)
- Spiral
 Traversing Let's Animate Part 05 (unit?
 unit=121&lesson=134)

```
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)
 def func1 (mx):
14
    n=len(mx)
    i = 0
16
    while (i \le n-1):
17
      func (mx, i)
      i = i + 10
19
20
```



No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

- 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)
- Quiz:
 Assignment 7
 (assessment?
 name=277)
- Programming
 Assignment-1:
 Lower
 Triangular
 Matrix
 (/noc20_cs35/pro

(/noc20_cs35/progassignment? name=299)

Programming
Assignment-2:
Symmetric

(/noc20_cs35/progassign ment? name=300)

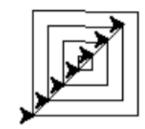
Programming
Assignment-3:
Binary Matrix

(/noc20_cs35/progassignment? name=301)

1101110 001)

Week 7
Feedback (unit?
unit=121&lesson=302)

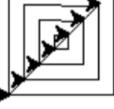
Week 8

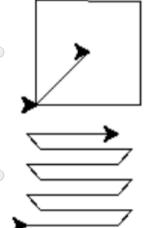


3) Predict the output of the calling function func() for a given square matrix mx of dimension 70 *0 points* × 70.

```
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, second)
        turtle.goto(second, second)
```







No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12 Text Transcripts Download Videos Books

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

5) Which of the following codes represent a correct version of a board game where the user has **1 point** 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
print ("Position=", position)
16 play (position)
```

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

Score: 0

gmplot

```
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):
13
      print("You won")
14
      return
15
    play (psn)
16
19 position=0
20 print ("Position=", position)
  play (position)
import random
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
10
    else:
11
      psn=psn+r
    print("Position=",psn)
    if (psn >= 100):
      print("You won")
16
    play (psn)
19
20 position=0
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)
 14
 15 position=0
 16 print ("Position=", position)
 play (position)
No. the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
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:
10
       psn=psn+r
11
     print("Position=",psn)
12
     if (psn >= 100):
13
       print("You won")
14
       return
15
     play (psn)
16
17
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()
18
    if (psn==snake_begin):
19
      print("Bitten by snake")
20
      psn=snake_end
    if (psn >= 100):
      print("You won")
      return
24
    play (psn)
27 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.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

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.

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):</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
    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")
24
      return
25
    play (psn, flag)
  position=0
29 print ("Position=", position)
o 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.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

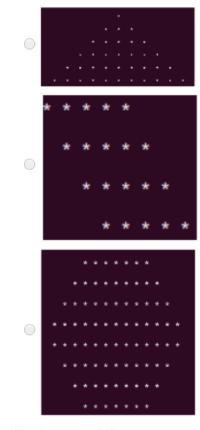
Accepted Answers:

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.

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

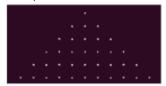
ladder as shown in the code below, which of the ambiguities in the options can result in the code?

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): 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) 11 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 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: ladder_begin=snake_begin 9) What is the output of the following code? 0 points import random 2 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):</pre> ladder_begin=random.randint(1,99) ladder_end=random.randint(1,99) play1 (psn, snake_begin, snake_end, ladder_begin, ladder_end)



No, the answer is incorrect. 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 <=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')
14
       i = i + 1
15
    i = 6
    while (i >= 3):
       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
27 func()
```



No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

