Introduction to Programming

Exercises

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Prior to attempting these exercises ensure you have read the lecture notes and/or viewed the video, and also completed the practical. You may wish to use the Python interpreter in interactive mode to help work out the solutions to some of the questions.

Download and store this document within your own filespace, so the contents can be edited. You will be able to refer to it during the test in Week 6.

For more information about the module delivery, assessment and feedback please refer to the module within the MyBeckett portal.

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What is the name of the programming language that we will be using on this module? What version of the language are we using?

Answer:		
Puthon		
Python		
A computer program takes some <i>input</i> , performs some <i>processing</i> then what?		
Answer:		
It gives us the output.		
What generation of programming language is <i>machine code</i> ?		
Answer:		
First level language		
Which of the following is known as a second-generation programming language?		
• C++		
Java		
Assembly		
• R		
 Python 		
Answer:		
Assembly		
State one problem associated with writing code in Assembly Language.		
Answer:		
It needs assembler.		

What generation of programming language is <i>Python</i> ?
Answer:
Third level language
What is the purpose of a compiler?
Answer:
Compiler the changes high-level pl to machine or assembly code
The Python interpreter uses an interaction model called REPL . What does this stand for?
Answer:
Read eval print loop
Is it true that Python development always has to take place using <i>interactive-mode</i> within the Python interpreter?
T ythor interpreter:
Answer:
False. You can also use text editor,ide etc
What does the term IDE stand for?
Answer:
Integrated development environment

What is the main reason why programmers use code libraries:			
Answer:			
Pre-written code			
The Python language is often used in the field of <i>data-science</i> . What other language specifically supports <i>data-science</i> ?			
Answer:			
R			
An expression within a programming language consists of engrands and engrators			
An expression within a programming language consists of <i>operands</i> and <i>operators</i> .			
Given an expression such as 20 + 10, which part of this is the <i>operator</i> ?			
Answer:			
+			
And, which part of this is the <i>operand</i> ?			
Answer:			
20 10			
Within Python, what calculation is performed by the '*' operator?			
Answer:			
multiplication			
And, what calculation is performed by the '/' operator?			
Answer:			
divide			

And, what calculation is performed by the '**' operator?

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square

Using the information about expression evaluation provided in the related tutorial, evaluate each of the following expressions **in your head** and type the result in the answer boxes below. Remember that an operator precedence is applied, but can be overridden by the use of parentheses.

a) 100 + 200 - 50

Answer:

250

b) 10 + 20 * 10

Answer:

210

c) 20 % 3

Answer

2

d) 20 / (2 * 5)

Answer:

2

e) 20 / 2 * 5

Answer:

50

f) 10 * 2 + 1 * 3

Answer:

23

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q) 5 + 10 ** 2
```

Answer:

105

h)
$$(10 + 2 / 2) + ((10 * 2) ** 2)$$

Answer:

411

Use the Python interpreter to input and then execute a simple Python expression that adds the three numbers 100.6, 200.72 and 213.3, then write the result in the answer box below.

Answer:

result = 100.6 + 200.72 + 213.3 print(result)

Use the Python interpreter to input and then execute a simple Python expression that multiplies the three numbers 20.25, 100 and 23.9, then write the result in the answer box below.

Answer:

result = 20.25 * 100 * 23.9 print(result)

Use the Python interpreter to input and then execute a simple Python expression that divides the number 10 by 0, then write the result in the answer box below.

Answer:

result =10/0

What type of error is typically easier to identify? A *syntax* error? Or a *logical* error?

Answer:
Syntax error
What type of message is used by the Python interpreter to report run-time errors?
Answer:
Exception messgaes
What command can be used to exit the Python interpreter?
Answer:
exit()

Exercises are complete

Save this logbook with your answers. Then ask your tutor to check your responses to each question.