

## Output Tracing (20 points)

Write down the output of the following code snippets. If an error occurs, write down the output until the error occurs, then write "error".

<p><b>#1</b></p> <pre>x = "ralphie" y = "buffalo" for i in range(0, len(x), 2):     print(x[i])     print(y[i + 1])</pre>	<pre>r u / f h / e error</pre>
<p><b>#3</b></p> <pre>a = 0 for i in range(4, 8):     b = []     for j in range(1, i):         b.append(i // j &gt;= 2)     print(b)     a += b.count(False) print(a)</pre>	<pre>[True, True, False] [True, True, False, False] [True, True, True, False, False] [True, True, True, False, False, False] 8</pre>
<p><b>#4</b></p> <pre># user enters "ZebRa" for following input u = input("What is your favorite animal?") low = u.lower() up = u.upper()  s = "" for c in u:     if c in low:         s = s + c     else:         s = c + s print(s)</pre>	<pre>RZeba</pre>
<p><b>#5</b></p> <pre>ls1 = ["broccoli", "kale", "spinach", "tomato"] ls2 = ["apple", "orange", "grape", "tomato"] v = 0 f = 0 for i in range(len(ls1)):     if ls1[i] &lt; ls2[i]:         v += 1         print(ls1[i])     else:         f += 1         print(ls2[i]) print(v) print(f)</pre>	<pre>apple kale grape tomato 1 3</pre>

## Function Usage (20 points)

For the following functions, indicate the possible types for each parameter, then write a function name and a description of what it does.

When choosing types for parameters, circle all possibilities that will not cause errors or infinite loops.

```
def func1(p1, p2):  
    x = p1[:p2]  
    y = p1[p2:]  
    return y + x
```

P1: string      float      int      boolean      list of strings   list of ints   list of booleans   list of any type

P2:    string      float      int      boolean    list of strings   list of ints   list of booleans   list of any type

What would you name this function and what does it do at a high level? (be specific):

*rotate*

*This function takes a string or a list and moves the first p2 number of elements to the end*

```
def func2(p1, p2, p3):  
    ls = []  
    for i in range(p1):  
        ls2 = []  
        for j in range(p2):  
            ls2.append(p3)  
        ls.append(ls2)  
    return ls
```

P1:    string      float      int      boolean    any type

P2:    string      float      int      boolean    any type

P2:    string      float      int      boolean    any type

What would you name this function and what does it do at a high level? (be specific):

*populate\_2d\_list*

*This function creates a new list of lists and populates it with the value of p3 at every row, column*

```
def func4(p1):
    for i in range(len(p1) // 2):
        if p1[i] != p1[len(p1) - i - 1]:
            return False
    return True
```

p1: [string](#)      float      int      boolean      [list of strings](#)      [list of ints](#)      [list of booleans](#)

What would you name this function and what does it do at a high level? (be specific):

*is\_palindrome*

*Tests to see if a string (case sensitive) or a list is a palindrome.*

### Writing functions # 1 (15 points)

Write a function, `is_sorted`, that takes a list of elements, `ls`, and checks to see if it is sorted. A list counts as sorted if every element at index  $i$  is less than or equal to the element at index  $i + 1$ . Do not mutate the given list of values.

Function call	Return value
<code>is_sorted([1, 2, 2, 3])</code>	True
<code>is_sorted([1, 1, -1, 0, 2])</code>	False
<code>is_sorted([97])</code>	True
<code>is_sorted(["cat", "dog", "mouse", "wolf"])</code>	True
<code>is_sorted(["zoo", "yak", "xylophone"])</code>	False
<code>is_sorted([])</code>	True

*def is\_sorted(ls):*

*for i in range(1, len(ls)):*

*if ls[i - 1] > ls[i]:*

*return False*

*return True*