

1. [6 marks] In this question you will write a function **sum_squares**, which consumes a list of numbers, and returns the sum of the squares of the *negative* numbers in the list, ignoring other values. For example, **sum_squares**([-1, 456, -2.5, 2]) would return 7.25.

a) [3 marks] Complete the body of the function **sum_squares** using *accumulative recursion*, without any loops or abstract list functions. You may add a helper function.

```
def sum_squares( lon ):
```

b) [3 marks] Complete the body of the function **sum_squares** using *abstract list functions* and *lambdas*, without any loops, recursion, or helper functions.

```
def sum_squares( lon ):
```

2. [4 marks] Consider a dictionary in which the keys are the names of cities, and the values are the day's high temperatures for those cities, for example:

```
d = { 'Kyiv' : 16.0, 'Amsterdam' : 13.0, 'Hangzhou' : 17.0,
      'Accra' : 32.2, 'Kuwait City' : 23.0 }
```

We would like to write a function **sort_temps** that consumes such a dictionary and returns a list of the city names it contains, sorted by increasing order of their temperatures. For example, **sort_temps**(d) would return ['Amsterdam', 'Kyiv', 'Hangzhou', 'Kuwait City', 'Accra'].

a) [1 marks] Give a contract and requirements (if any) for the function **sort_temps**.

b) [4 marks] Complete the body of the function **sort_temps**. You may use any coding techniques you want from the course.

```
def sort_temps( cities ):
```

Multiple Choice: In the grid on the lower-right of this page, fill in the bubble corresponding to the correct answers to these questions.

1. True or false: in CS 116, 0 is considered a natural number.

- A. True B. False

2. Which of the following algorithms runs in $O(n \log n)$ time in the worst case?

- A. Binary Search B. Insertion Sort C. Linear Search D. Merge Sort E. Selection Sort

3. What value results from evaluating the expression
`'b'.join('banana'.split('n') [::-2])`?

- A. 'baba' B. 'abab' C. 'abba' D. 'baab' E. 'banana'

4. Suppose that **bip** and **bop** are functions that consume a list and return another list of the same length. Both functions run in $O(n)$ time, where n is the length of the consumed list. What is the worst-case running time of the following function?

```
def fn1( L ):
    return bip( bop( L ) )
```

- A. $O(1)$ B. $O(n)$ C. $O(n^2)$ D. $O(2^n)$ E. Not enough information to determine

5. What is the value of **L** after the following code has executed?

```
L = [1,2,3]
L.append( L.append( 4 ) )
```

- A. None B. [1,2,3,None,4] C. [1,2,3,4,None]
D. [1,2,3,4,[1,2,3,4]] E. The code contains an error

6. Which answer is the most accurate worst-case running time of the following function, where n is the length of the list **L** and **m** is a positive natural number less than or equal to n ?

```
def fn2( L, m ):
    ret = 0
    for num in L[-m:]:
        ret *= num
    return ret
```

- A. $O(1)$ B. $O(n)$ C. $O(m)$ D. $O(n+m)$ E. $O(n-m)$

Answers					
1	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>	E <input type="radio"/>
2	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>	E <input type="radio"/>
3	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>	E <input type="radio"/>
4	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>	E <input type="radio"/>
5	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>	E <input type="radio"/>
6	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>	E <input type="radio"/>