1. (8.0 points) What Would Python Display? 1

Assume the following code has been executed already.9

```
one = 18
```

```
def choose(one):
    if big(one):
        print('A')
        if huge(one):
            print('B')
    elif big(one) or huge(one):
        print('C')
    if big(one) or print('D'):
        print('E')
    else:
        print('F')
```

```
big = lambda x: x >= one 7
huge = lambda x: x > one
```

```
def which():
    one = 3
    def this():
        return one
        return one + 1
    return this
    one = 4
```

(a) (6.0 pt) Which lines are displayed by the interactive Python interpreter after evaluating choose (one +3 one)? Select all that apply.

□ A
 □ B
 □ C
 □ D
 □ E
 □ None
 □ None of the above

(b) (2.0 pt) What is displayed by the interactive Python interpreter after evaluating which()()? 6

\bigcirc	2	4
\bigcirc	3	
\bigcirc	4	
\bigcirc	5	
\bigcirc	A function	
	An array against before anything is displayed	

3. (8.0 points) Nearly Square 1

Implement near_square, which takes positive integer n and non-negative integer k. It returns the largest integer 1 less than or equal to n which is the product of two positive integers that differ by k or less. You may use solve, which is provided.

```
def near_square(n, k):10

"""Return the largest integer that is less than or equal to n and equals a * b for some positive integers a and b where abs(a - b) <= k.

>>> near_square(125, 0) # 11 * 11 = 121 and abs(11 - 11) = 0

121

>>> near_square(120, 3) # 10 * 12 = 120 and abs(10 - 12) = 2

120

>>> near_square(120, 1) # 10 * 11 = 110 and abs(10 - 11) = 1

110

"""
```

while True: 5

```
gap = k 2
while ____:
    (a)
    x = ____4
    (b)
    if ____: # Check if x is a whole number
        (c)
        return ____
        (d)
        -___
        (e)
-____
(f)
```

```
def solve(b, c):7
   """Returns the largest x for which x * (x + b) = c 3

>>> solve(2, 120)  # x=10 solves x * (x + 2) = 120
   10.0
   >>> solve(2, 121)  # x=10.045... solves x * (x + 2) = 121
   10.045361017187261
   """
   return (b*b/4 + c) ** 0.5 - b/2
```

(a) (2.0 pt) Fill in blank (a). Select all that apply. 4