University of Cape Town ~~ Department of Computer Science

Computer Science 1015F ~~ 2014

Class Test 3

** Solutions **								
Enter the following details AND shade in the corresponding blocks to the right with your Student Number.				A				
Faculty (please tick one):								$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{} & 2 \\ \boxed{} & 3 \end{array}$
Science Engineering Commerce Humanities Other:								☐ 4 ☐ 5
Student Number :				G				6 7 8
Name (optional) :							_	9
Marks : 35 Time : 45 minutes Instructions: a) Answer all questions. b) Write your answers in PEN in the spaces provided. c) Show all calculations where applicable.								
FOR	0	1 2	2	4	5	6	7	0
OFFICIAL	Question Max	1 2 10 15	3	4	5	0	/	8
USE ONLY:	Marks 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9							

Marker

Question 1 [10]

Study the following program and answer the questions that follow.

```
grid = []
for i in range (5):
    grid.append ([])
    for j in range (5):
        grid[-1].append (i+j)
for r in range (len (grid)):
    for c in range (len (grid[r])):
        print (grid[r][c],end="")
    print ()
```

(i) What is the output from this program?

[3]

```
12345
23456
```

01234

34567 45678

(ii) Write Python code to create a new 2-dimensional 5x5 array with all elements initialized to 0.[3]

```
grid = []
for i in range (5):
grid.append ([0] * 5)
```

(iii)Suppose we have the following definition:

```
X = \{1: ['a', 'b', 'c'], 2: ['d', 'e', 'f'], 3: ['q', 'h', 'i']\}
```

A. Write the expression to access element ['a','b','c']. [1]

X[1]

B. Write the expression to access element 'e'.

[1]

X[2][1]

C. Write the code to add the (key, value) pair (4, ['x','y','z']) to the X dictionary. [1]

```
X[4] = ['x', 'y', 'z']
```

D. Write the code to create a new empty dictionary named Y. [1]

$$Y = \{\}$$

Question 2 [15]

Study the following function and answer the questions that follow.

```
def mystery (s, start, stop):
    if stop<start:
        return ""
    elif start==0:
        return s[0] + mystery (s[1:], start, stop-1)
    else:
        return mystery (s[1:], start-1, stop-1)</pre>
```

(i) Indicate the parameters that are passed to each invocation of the recursive function, in sequence, when it is initially called with: [2]

```
mystery ("hello", 2, 3)
mystery ("ello", 1, 2)
mystery ("lo", 0, 1)
mystery ("lo", 0, 0)
mystery ("o", 0, -1)
```

- (ii) Explain in English and at a high level what this function does. [2] string slicing [2] or returns substring of s from start to stop [2]
- (iii) What parameter value will result in an error? Why? [2]

 stop>= length of s [1]

 access to part of string that does not exist [1]
- (iv) Write a non-recursive version of this function. [2]

 def mystery (s, start, stop):
 return s[start, stop+I]
- (v) Which version is more efficient the iterative or recursive one? Explain your answer. [2] *iterative. recursive takes more memory and time.*
- (vi)Write a recursive function countX to count the number of "X" characters in a given string. [5]

```
def countX (s):
    if s == "": [1]
        return 0 [1]
    elif s[0] == "X": [1]
        return 1 + countX ([s[1:]) [1]
    else
        return countX ([s[1:]) [1]
```

Question 3 [10]

Study the following program and answer the questions that follow.

```
filename = input ("Enter a filename:")
2
3
     f = open (filename, "r")
4
     lines = f.readlines ()
5
     f.close ()
6
7
     for i in range (len (lines)):
         lines[i] = lines[i][:-1]
8
9
10
     del lines[0]
11
12
     # write array lines to file filename
```

(i) Explain in English and at a high level what this program does.

deletes the first line from a file

(ii) Write the code to write the content of the **lines** array to the original file, overwriting any previous content (line 12 onwards). [4]

[2]

```
f = open (filename, "w")
for line in lines:
    print (line, file=f)
f.close ()
```

- (iii)Explain what is happening in lines 7-8 and why this is necessary. [1] when a file is read in, each line has a trailing newline this is being stripped.
- (iv)Python has an exception handling mechanism that can deal with errors during file manipulation. Explain how each part of the **try ... except ... finally** construct works. [3]

the code in try is executed [1] if an error occurs, the matching except clause is executed [1] finally the finally clause cleans up