

Question 1 – Arrays and Recursion [23]

Examine the `Q1.py` module listed at the end of the test and answer the following questions.

- (i) Write down the **exact output** produced when the `Q1.py` module is executed. [7]

- (ii) Write Python code for the function `mirror(arr1D)` in the `Q1.py` module that alters `arr1D` as follows. This function changes `arr1D` to be twice its original length, where the additional elements added are a reflection of the original list. For example, in the Python interpreter, it would behave as follows.

```
>>> X=[1,2,3]
>>> mirror(X)
>>> print(X)
[1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1]
```

[5]

- (iii) The function `boss(arr1D)` in the `Q1.py` module function is recursive. What is the recursive stopping case for this function? [1]

- (iv) Explain clearly, briefly and in general what the `boss(arr1D)` function does. [1]

- (v) Write down the exact output when the function `boss(arr1D)` in the `Q1.py` module is called as follows in the Python interpreter. [2]

```
import Q1.py
print(Q1.boss([40,10,56,15]))
```

- (vi) Explain, with reasons, what will happen if the function `boss(arr1D)` in the `Q1.py` module is called as follows in the Python interpreter. [2]

```
import Q1.py
Q1.boss([])
```

(vii) Now write a **recursive version** of the function `tot(numbersL)` that has the same output as the iterative version on all inputs. You can assume that only non-empty 1D lists of integers will be sent to the function. [5]

```
def totRec(numbersL):
    """Returns the sum of the elements in a list of numbers"""
```

Question 2 – Dictionaries and Files [17]

Examine the Q2.py module listed at the end of the test and answer the following questions.

- (i) Explain what happens if this program is executed and a file called “input.txt” does not exist in the current directory. [2]

- (ii) Explain what happens if this program is executed and a file called “output.txt” does not exist in the current directory. [2]

- (iii) The file “input.txt” contains the following lines of text.

```
hamburger 3
coke 1
hamburger 2
chips 5
coke 3
```

Write down the exact contents of the file “output.txt” after the program has executed. [4]

(iv) Write a function `FlipFile(filename)` that reverses the contents of a file. For example, `FlipFile("input.txt")` would change the contents of "input.txt" to the following lines of text.

```
coke 3
chips 5
hamburger 2
coke 1
hamburger 3
```

[9]

Code examples for the test – you may detach this sheet.

Question 1

```
#Module Q1.py
def tot(numbersL):
    """Returns the sum of the elements in a list of
    numbers"""
    sum=0
    for n in numbersL: sum+=n
    return sum

def amplify(arr1, arr2):
    if len(arr1)!=len(arr2): return
    for i in range(len(arr1)):
        arr1[i]*=arr2[i]

def create(rows, cols):
    arr2D=[]
    for i in range(rows):
        arr2D.append([])
        for j in range(cols):
            arr2D[i].append(0)
    return arr2D

def boss(arr1D):
    if len(arr1D)==1:return arr1D[0]
    val=boss(arr1D[1:])
    if val>arr1D[0]: return val
    return arr1D[0]

def mirror(arr1D):
    #Code missing here

chars=['b','a','t']
X=[1,2,3]
print(chars)
amplify(chars,X)
print(chars)
print(create(2,3))
print(create(X[0],tot(X)))
```

Question 2

#Module Q2.py

```
file1=open("input.txt",'r')

weights={}
for line in file1:
    values=line.split()
    word,number=values[0],eval(values[1])
    if word!='':
        if word not in weights:
            weights[word]=number
        else:
            weights[word]=weights[word]+number
file1.close()

file2=open("output.txt",'w')

for w in weights:
    print(w,weights[w],file=file2)

file2.close()
```