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CSC-107

1-10-16

HW #1

2. BLAIR = 66 76 65 73 82

3.

66 = 01000010

76 = 01001100

65 = 01000001

73 = 01001001

82 = 01010010

5.

2.1:

An algorithm is a set of instructions.

Encoding is like how the US census was sped up by converting information into numbers, or code.

A program is an algorithm or a bunch of algorithms that work together to perform a task.

2.2:

They encode pictures with formats like JPEG that represent pictures as a bunch of numbers.

Computers have set integers that represent individual letters, or text.

A computer stores floating point numbers as scientific notation.

2.3: *Def* defines a “recipe” that can contain functions inside of it that can take input and produce an output.

2.4: *Print* will display whatever comes after it in the command view. *Print A* would do nothing because there is no value assigned to the variable A.

2.5: The output is 0, because 1 and 3 are integers so a decimal output cannot be produced.

2.6: The output is 0.3 repeating because using 1.0 forced python to use floating point math.

2.7: The output is 31, because python does 3 \* 7 before it adds 10.

2.8 The output is 91, because python adds 10 and 3 before multiplying it by 7.

2.9: The output is Hithere, because python adds the two strings by putting them next to each other.

2.10: The output is an error, because python cannot concatenate a string data type with an integer.

2.11: The output is Hi repeated 10 times, because python puts the string next to itself 10 times.

2.12: This appears to be the same question as 2.9?

2.13: The output is an error because python cannot multiply two strings.

2.14: The output is Hi10 because 10 is a string, not an integer

2.15: This produces an error for me as I didn’t have a picture defined as p, but if p was storing a picture then show(p) would’ve shown the picture.

2.16: The output is 12

2.17: The output is -15

2.18: The output is -110