



## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 75% or higher

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## **Module 2 Quiz**

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

85.71%

1. Which of the following expressions does NOT compute the average of two integers a and b?

1 / 1 point

- avg := 2 % (a + b)
- avg := float64(a + b) / 2
- avg := float64(a + b) / 2.0
- avg := float64(float64(a + b) / 2.0)



✓ Correct

Correct choice: This expression does  $\it not$  compute an average.

2. What is printed when the following program is executed?

1 / 1 point

```
Tunc main() {
     i, _ := strconv.Atoi("10")
y := i * 2
3
      fmt.Println(y)
5
```

- 0 1010
- 0 10
- 0 102
- 20



Correct! The integer 10 is assigned to the variable i since Atoi() produces an integer. Variable y then receives a value of 20 since it is i multiplied by 2.

3. What is printed when the following program is executed?

```
tunc main() {
      s := strings.Replace("ianianian", "ni", "in", 2)
     fmt.Println(s)
4
```

- ianianian
- iainainan
- iainanian

nianiania ✓ Correct Correct! The Replace() function is used to replace the first 2 instances of "ni" with "in". There are only 2 instances of "ni" in the original string, so all instances of "ni" are replaced. 4. What is printed by this code? 1 / 1 point func main() { x:=7 switch { 3 case x>3: fmt.Printf("1") 5 6 case x>5: fmt.Printf("2") case x==7: 8 fmt.Printf("3") 9 10 default: fmt.Printf("4") 11 12 13 } 14 1 O 2 O 3 0 4 ✓ Correct That's correct! The switch statement executes the first case in which the condition is true. That is "case x>3". 5. What is printed by this code? O 5 O 13 8 0 4

Correct! The loop generates successive numbers in the fibonacci series. The loop iterates 5 times and x1 and x2 are initialized to the first 2 numbers in the series, so the 7th number in the series is generated, 8.

6.	True or False:	1/1 point
	This code compiles correctly.	
	8	
		•
	<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>	
	Correct  That's right! This code does not compile correctly. The variable y is declared to be a pointer, but x is not a pointer, it is an integer. The statement "x = &y" attempts to assign x to be a pointer to a pointer. Since x is not a pointer at all, this causes an error.	
7.	Which integer type provides higher accuracy?	0 / 1 point
	int16	
	int32	
	<ul><li>int</li><li>All of these types provide the same accuracy</li></ul>	
	Incorrect Incorrect: You might want to review Lecture M2.2.1 and focus on the part that explains the differences among the number of bits in an integer.	