Feedback — Week 4 Exercise

You submitted this homework on **Sat 20 Apr 2013 2:25 PM PDT -0700**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

```
Consider this code:
```

```
class Contact:
    """ A contact with a first name, a last name, and an emai
l address. """

def __init__(self, first_name, last_name, email_address):
    """ (Contact, str, str, str) -> NoneType

Initialize this Contact with first name first_name, l
ast name
    last_name, and email address email_address.
    """

self.first_name = first_name
    self.last_name = last_name
    self.email_address = email_address
```

Select the code fragment(s) that create and initialize a contact using the constructor (method init_).

```
Your Answer

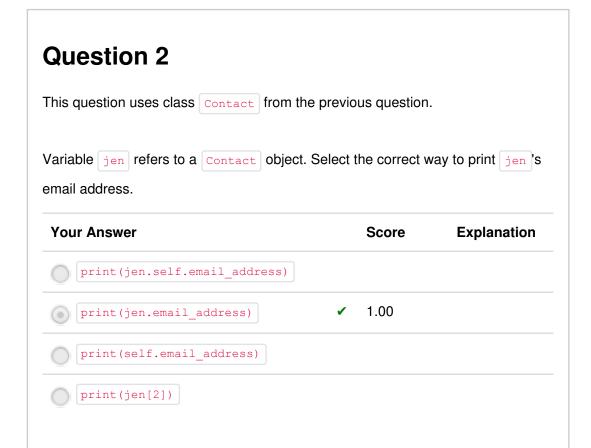
Score Explanation

v 0.25

paul = Contact('Paul', 'Gries', 'p
aul@example.com')

v 0.25

contact = Contact()
```



Total 1.00 / 1.00

Question 3 This question uses class Contact from the previous questions. Another method has been added to class | Contact |: def add_phone_number(self, telephone_num): """ (Contact, str) -> NoneType Add phone number telephone_num for this contact. self.phone_number = telephone_num For a variable khaled that refers to a Contact object, which code fragment correctly calls method add phone number ? **Your Answer** Score **Explanation** add phone number(khaled, '555-1111')

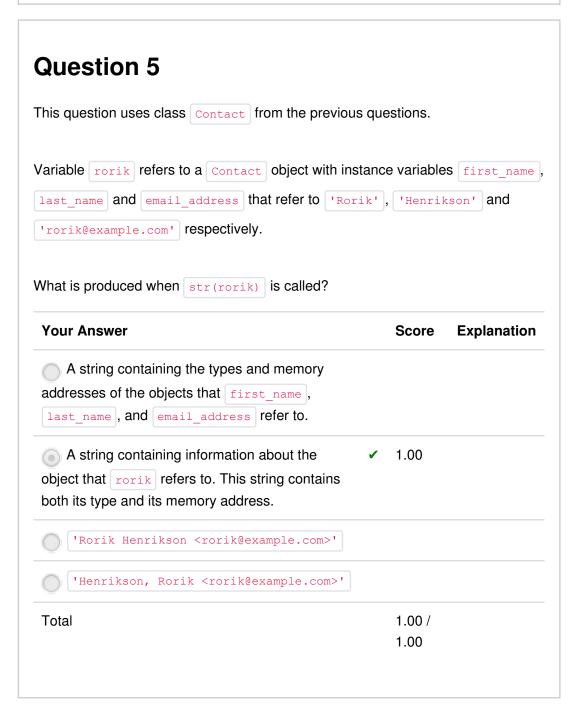
khaled.add_phone_number('555-1111') khaled.add_phone_number(khaled, '555-1111') khaled.add_phone_number() = '555-1111' Total 1.00 / 1.00

✓ 1.00

Question 4

This question uses class Contact from the previous questions, and also uses types str, float, and list. Here are several code fragments. In each fragment, there is a pair of method calls. In some pairs, the two method calls are equivalent to each other, and in the others, the two method calls are not equivalent to each other. Select the code fragment(s) in which the method calls are equivalent to each other. Assume that variable c refers to a Contact and that variable L refers to a list. **Your Answer** Score **Explanation** 0.20 c.add phone number('555-1111') Contact.add phone number(c, '555-1111') 0.20 str.replace('abc 123', '123', '24 **6'**) 'abc 123'.replace('123', '246') 0.20 c.add phone number('555-1111') c.add_phone_number(c1, '555-1111' 0.20 (0.6).as integer ratio() float.as integer ratio(float, 0.6 0.20 L.index(3)

```
Total 1.00 / 1.00
```



Question 6

```
This question uses class Contact from the previous questions.
Another method has been added to class Contact:
      def __str__(self):
           """ (Contact) -> str
           Return a string representation of this contact.
           return '{0} {1} <{2}>'.format(self.first_name,
               self.last_name, self.email_address)
Variable rorik refers to a Contact object with instance variables first name,
last name, and email address that refer to 'Rorik', 'Henrikson' and
'rorik@example.com' respectively.
What is produced when str(rorik) is called?
 Your Answer
                                                    Score
                                                             Explanation
 A string containing information about the
 object that rorik refers to. This string contains
 both its type and its memory address.
                                                    1.00
     'Rorik Henrikson <rorik@example.com>'
 A string containing the types and memory
 addresses of the objects that last name,
  first_name , and email_address refer to.
     'Henrikson, Rorik <rorik@example.com>'
 Total
                                                    1.00 /
                                                    1.00
```

Question 7

This question uses class **Contact** from the previous questions.

Consider this code:

```
class Email:
    """ An email with a list of recipients, a subject and a b
ody. """

def __init__(self, recipients, subject, body):
    """ (Email, list of Contact, str, str) -> NoneType

    Initialize this Email with recipients, subject and bo
dy.

"""

self.recipients = recipients
    self.subject = subject
    self.body = body
```

Which of the following can be used to create an Email object?

Your Answer

re!\n Bye for now.')

Score

0.25

Explanation

new_email = Email('Hello', 'Hi the

0.25

```
0.25
  new email = Email()
                                               0.25
  student1 = Contact('Hugh', 'Z.', '
  hugh@fakedomain.com')
  student2 = Contact('Kathryn', 'Z.'
  , 'kathryn@fakedomain.com')
  student3 = Contact('Karin', 'Z.',
  'karin@fakedomain.com')
  students = [student1, student2, st
  udent3]
  subject = 'LTP2: E4 is posted!'
  body = 'Hello,\nE4 is posted. Good
  luck!\n Paul and Jen'
  new email = Email(students, subjec
  t, body)
Total
                                               1.00 /
                                               1.00
Question 8
This question uses classes | contact | and | Email | from the previous questions.
This method is added to class Email:
```

Return a string representation of this email.

def str (self):

11 11 11

""" (Email) -> str

result = 'To: '

```
for contact in self.recipients:
              result = result + '{0}, '.format(contact)
          result = result + '\nSubject: {0}'.format(self.subjec
 t)
          result = result + '\n{0}'.format(self.body)
          return result
Variable message refers to an Email object created with:
 • recipients: [Contact('Paul', 'Gries', 'paul@example.com'),
   Contact('Jen', 'Campbell', 'jen@example.com')]
 • subject: '2nd Mooc', and
 • body 'Hi!\nI hope your 2nd MOOC is going well!\nBye :-)'.
What is printed when print (message) is executed?
 Your Answer
                                               Score
                                                        Explanation
  To: [Paul Gries <paul@example.com>,
   Jen Campbell <jen@example.com>]
  Subject: 2nd MOOC
  I hope your 2nd MOOC is going well!
  Bye :-)
                                               1.00
  To: Paul Gries <paul@example.com>,
  Jen Campbell <jen@example.com>,
  Subject: 2nd MOOC
  Hi!
  I hope your 2nd MOOC is going well!
  Bye :-)
  To: Contact('Paul', 'Gries', 'paul@
  example.com'), Contact('Jen', 'Camp
  bell', 'jen@example.com')
```

```
Subject: 2nd MOOC

Hi!

I hope your 2nd MOOC is going well!

Bye :-)

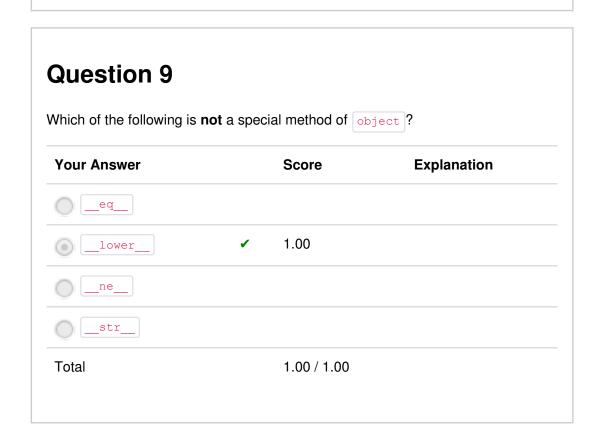
To: [Contact('Paul', 'Gries', 'paul
@example.com'), Contact('Jen', 'Cam
pbell', 'jen@example.com')]
Subject: 2nd MOOC

Hi!
I hope your 2nd MOOC is going well!

Bye :-)

Total

1.00 /
1.00
```



Question 10

Consider this code:

```
class Author:
    def __init__(self, name):
        """ (_____, str) -> NoneType """
        self.name = name
```

What should the blank (_____) in the type contract be replaced with?

	Score	Explanation
•	1.00	
	1.00 / 1.00	
	✓	✓ 1.00