FINAL EXAM, VERSION 3

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science Hunter College, City University of New York

22 May 2018

Answer Key:

1. (a) What will the following Python code print:

```
i. a = "one+two+three+four+five+six"
  print(a.count("+"))
```

Answer Key:

5

Answer Key:

one

Answer Key:

SIX

s

i

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(b) Consider the following shell commands:

```
$ ls
nyc.txt p50.py p51.py p52.py
```

Answer Key:

p50.py p51.py p52.py

ii. What is the output for:
 \$ ls *.py | wc -1

Answer Key:

3

iii. What is the output for:

\$ mkdir programs

\$ mv *.py programs

\$ ls | wc -l

Answer Key:

2

2. (a) After executing the Python code, write the name of the turtle:

i. which is purple:

Answer Key:

savannah

ii. which is pink:

```
import turtle
                                         Answer Key:
turtle.colormode(255)
                                         olga
brian = turtle.Turtle()
brian.color(255,0,0)
savannah = turtle.Turtle()
                                      iii. which is red:
savannah.color(1.0,0.0,1.0)
calvin = turtle.Turtle()
calvin.color("#DDDDDD")
                                         Answer Key:
olga = turtle.Turtle()
olga.color("#BB0000")
                                         brian
```

iv. which is gray:

Answer Key:

calvin

(b) Write the Python code for the following algorithm:

```
function decodeMessage(numberList)
    Create an empty message
    For each number in the list of numberList
        code = 65 + ((number + 1) modulo 26)
        Convert the code to the corresponding Unicode character
        Concatenate the character to the beginning of the message
   Return the message
```

```
#Shift message right by 1 and make upper case:
def decodeMessage(numberList):
  mess = ""
  for number in numbers:
    code = 65 + ((numberList + 1)\%26)
    ch = chr(code)
```

mess = mess + ch
return(mess)

3. (a) What is the value (True/False):

in1 = True

i. in2 = True

out = in1 and in2

Answer Key:

out = True

in1 = True

ii. in2 = True

out = not in1 or (in2 and not in1)

Answer Key:

out = False

in1 = False

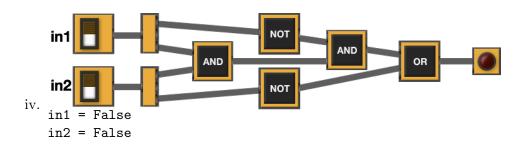
... in2 = True or not in1

in3 = in1 and in2

out = in1 and not in3

Answer Key:

out = False

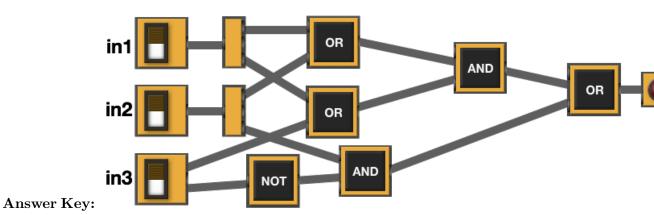


Answer Key:

out = True

(b) Design a circuit that implements the logical expression:

((in1 or in2) and (in1 or in3)) and (in2 or not in3)



4. (a) Draw the output for the function calls:

i. ramble(tess,0)

```
import turtle
tess = turtle.Turtle()
tess.shape("turtle")

def ramble(t,side):
    if side == 0:
        t.stamp()
    else:
        for i in range(side):
            t.forward(50)
            t.left(360/side)
Answer Key:

ii. ramble(tess,4)
```



Answer Key:

(b) For the following code:

```
def v3(panda, lily):
    if panda + lily > 10:
        return lily
    else:
        return -1
    def start():
        xiaojie = 5
        karoline = 11
    nicky = v3(xiaojie,karoline)
    return nicky
```

i. What are the formal parameters for v3():

Answer Key: panda, lily

ii. What are the formal parameters for start():

Answer Key: None

iii. What does start() return:

Answer Key: 11

5. Write a **complete Python program** that asks the user for numbers (separated by spaces) and prints how many end in 0.

For example:

• If the user entered: 101 15 50 640

• Your program should print: 2

Answer Key:

#Counting numbers ending in 0

```
numbers = input('Enter numbers: ')
num = numbers.count('0 ')
if numbers[-1] == '0':
    num = num+1
print("Number of numbers ending in 0 is", num)
```

6. Write a **complete Python program** that asks the user for the name of a .png (image) file and displays the lower right quarter of the image.

For example if the image is hunterLogo.png (left), the displayed image would be (right):





Answer Key:

#Name: CSci 127 Teaching Staff
#Date: Fall 2017
#This program loads an image, displays it, and then creates and displays
a new image that is only the lower right corner.
#Import the packages for images and arrays:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
import numpy as np
inF = input('Enter file name: ')
img = plt.imread(inF)  #Read in image from inF
height = img.shape[0]  #Get height
width = img.shape[1]  #Get width
print(height,width)

img2 = img[height/2:, width/2:]  #Crop to lower right corner

plt.imshow(img2)  #Load our new image into pyplot
plt.show()  #Show the image (waits until closed to continue)
```

- 7. Fill in the following functions that creates a graph of the fraction of population over time:
 - getData(): asks the user for the name of the CSV and returns a DataFrame of the contents,
 - makeFraction(): creates a column of the fraction of the two columns, and
 - makeGraph(): makes a plot of the x versus y columns specified.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def getData():
     11 11 11
     Asks the user for the name of the CSV. Returns a DataFrame of the contents.
     fName = input('Enter current latitude: ')
     df = pd.read_csv(fName)
     return(df)
def makeFraction(df,top,total,frac):
     Makes a new column, frac, of df that is df[top]/df[total]
     Returns the DataFrame, df
     df[frac] = df[top]/df[total]
     return df
def makeGraph(df,xCol,yCol):
     Makes a pyplot plot of x versus y column in DataFrame df
     df.plot(x = xCol, y = yCol)
```

8. (a) What are the values of register, \$s0 for the run of this MIPS program:

```
#Sample program that loops from 20 down to 5
ADDI $s0, $zero, 20 #set s0 to 20
ADDI $s1, $zero, 5 #use to decrement counter, $s0
ADDI $s2, $zero, 5 #use to compare for branching
AGAIN: SUB $s0, $s0, $s1
BEQ $s0, $s2, DONE
J AGAIN
DONE: #To break out of the loop
Values of $s0:
```

Answer Key:

20

15

10

5

(b) Write a MIPS program where the register, \$s0 loops through the values: 3,6,9,12

Answer Key:

```
#Program that loops from 3 up to 12, by threes
ADDI $s0, $zero, 3  #set s0 to 2
ADDI $s1, $zero, 3  #use to increment counter, s0
ADDI $s2, $zero, 12  #set s2 to use for comparison
AGAIN: ADD $s0, $s0, $s1
BEQ $s0, $s2, DONE
J AGAIN
DONE: #To break out of the loop
```

9. What is the output of the following C++ programs?

```
//Walt Whitman
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
(a) {
   cout << "I exist as\nI am,";
   cout << "\nthat is enough" << endl;
   cout << "--W. Whitman";
}</pre>
```

```
I exist as
I am,
```

```
that is enough.
   --W. Whitman
   //Greetings!
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
   {
      cout << "Begin" << endl;</pre>
     int x = 2;
(b)
     while (x > 0) {
        cout <<"Again\n";</pre>
       x--;
     }
      cout << "End"
   }
   Answer Key:
   Begin
   Again
   Again
   End
   //Pluses and minuses
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
      int i, j;
     for (i = -2; i < 2; i++)
(c)
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
          if (i < 0)
            cout << "+";
          else
            cout << "-";
        cout << endl;</pre>
      }
   }
   Answer Key:
   +++
   +++
```

10. (a) Write a **complete Python program** that asks the user for their graduation year. If they enter a number before 1920, the program continues to ask for their graduation year. The

program then prints the year that was entered.

Answer Key:

```
#Input checking:
year = int(input('Enter your graduation year: '))
while year < 1920:
    year = int(input('Enter your graduation year: '))
print("You entered:',year)</pre>
```

(b) Write a **complete C++ program** that prints the change in population of the United States:

$$p = p + Bp - Dp$$

where p is the population, B is the birth rate of 12.4 births for every 1000 people $(\frac{12.4}{1000})$ each year, and D is the death rate of 8.4 for every 1000 people $(\frac{8.4}{1000})$. In 2017, the population of United States was 325.7 million. Your program should print expected population over the 10 years from 2017 to 2026. Each line should have: the year and the population (in millions).

```
//NY State Population Growth
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   float p = 325.7;
   int year;
   cout << "Year\tPopulation (in Millions)\n";
   for (year = 2017; year < 2027; year++) {
     cout << year << "\t" << p << "\n";
     p = p + p*(12.4/1000) - p*(8.4/1000);
}
   return 0;
}</pre>
```