Assignment 6

Assignment not submitted

Due date: 2020-03-11, 23:59 IST.

Give that the statement chr(ord(alpha) + i) returns the character(alphabet or a special character) at the location i ahead than the

alphabet alpha, eg, chr(ord('a')+1) returns 'b'; what is the output of the following code?

```
def encrypt(ltr,key):
    l = []
    for each in list(ltr):
        l.append(chr(ord(each) + 1))
    return ("".join(1))

letter_body="ABCDEFGH"
d=encrypt(letter_body,4)
print(d)
```

- ABCDEFGH
- BCDEFGHI
- EFGHIJKL
- none of the above

What does the following code do?

1 point

```
def guess(num):
    a=input("Guess a number")
    if (a==num):
        print("SUCCESS")
    else:
        guess(num)

guess(10)
```

- Keeps asking the user to guess a number until the user guesses 10
- The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the prompting is continued.
- Enters an infinite loop
- The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the computer generates a new random number r and thereafter the prompting is continued.

What does the following code do?

1 point

```
import random
def guess(num):
    a=int(input("Guess a number from 1 to 100"))
print(a,num)
if (a==num):
    print("SUCCESS")
else:
    guess(random.randint(1,100))

i = guess(random.randint(1,100))
```

- Keeps asking the user to guess a number until the user guesses 10
- The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the prompting is continued.
- Enters an infinite loop
- The computer generates a random number r and keeps it. The user is repeatedly prompted to enter a number. If the user enters r, the code says success and ends, else the computer generates a new random number r and thereafter the prompting is continued.

With n as input, the code below computes

1 point

```
def mul(num):
    if (num==1):
        return(-1)
    return(-1*mul(num-1))

n=int(input("Enter the value of n"))
print(mul(n))
```

 $n^{(-1)}$ The following code

-1 × n
 -1 + n
 (-1)ⁿ

1 point

```
import random
def search(1,loc,item):
    if(loc<0):
        loc=0
    if(l[loc]==item):
        print("Found",item, "at index",loc)
        return
    if(loc==len(1)-1):
        print("Element not present")
        return(0)
    else:
        return(search(1,loc+1,item))

# 1=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
# search(1,-11,3)</pre>
```

3/10/2020	The Joy of Computing using Python Onlt 6 - Week 6
odisplays an error	
 does not display an error but migh in the function search() from 0 to som 	t display the error if we change the middle value passed are negative value.
 Can return a negative value in sor function search() 	ne cases when we change the values passed to the
 Scans the list from first to the last the last number in the function search 	element and displays the index of the value passed in n().
The following code represents	1 point
import random	
def search (1, loc	.item):
if (loc <0):	No.120773600
10c=0	
if (1[loc]==iten	n):
	",item, "at index",loc)
return	, item, at mack , ive)
if (loc == len(1)	-1):
	nt not present")
return (0)	nt not probent)
u else:	
	h(1,loc+1,item))
n	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]	.8.91
s search $(1, -11, 3)$	
recursive algorithm for linear searc	sh an element in a list
_	
recursive algorithm for binary sear	
non-recursive algorithm for linear some of the above	search an eiement in a list
What is the output of print(int(3.79)+int(2.	1))?
O 6	
O 5	
O 7	
O 4	
The following code to its best, represents	a scenario 1 point
def func(i):	
print(i)	
if(i==0):	
print("OVER")
else:	
func(i/2)	
A cake getting eaten by half of its	current amount every time
	estions, starting from a given question
	d killing the person once their population becomes 128
Metro train serving 128 stations to	and fro

The following code to its best, represents a scenario

1 point

```
def func(i):
    print(i)
    if(i>128):
        print("OVER")
    else:
    func(2*i)
```

- A cake getting eaten by half of its current amount every time
- A student attempting alternate questions, starting from a given question
- Viruses doubling inside a body and killing the person once their population becomes 128 or more.
- Metro train serving 128 stations to and fro

The following code to its best, represents a scenario

1 point

```
def func(i,f):
    print(i)
    if (i==0):
        f=1
        func(i+1,f)
    if (i==128):
        f=-1
        func(i-1,f)
    if (f==1):
        func(i+1,f)
```

- A cake getting eaten by half of its current amount every time
- A student attempting alternate questions, starting from a given question
- Viruses doubling inside a body and killing the person once their population becomes 128 or more.
- Metro train serying 128 stations to and fro

Submit Answers

humber of times before the due date. The final submission will be considered for grading.