edX   **MITx: 6.00.1x Introduction to Computer Science and Programming ...**   **Help**

Week 2: Simple Programs > 4. Functions (TIME: 1:08:06) > Exercise 1

Exercise 1

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Exercise 1

6 points possible (graded)
ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 12 minutes
Note that you will have to answer all questions before you can click the Check button.

Part 1: Function Types

For each of the following functions, specify the type of its **return**. You can assume each function is called with an appropriate argument, as specified by its docstring.

If the output can be either an int or a float, select num, which isn't a real Python type, but which we'll use to indicate that either basic numeric type is legal.

In fact, in Python, booleans True and False can be operated on as if they were the integers 1 and 0; but it is ugly and confusing to take advantage of this fact, and we will resolutely pretend that it isn't true.

> What are those lines under the function definitions?

1.
```
def a(x):
    '''
    x: int or float.
    '''
    return x + 1
```

Indicate the type of the output that the function a will yield.

Select an option ⇕

2.   ✎

```
def b(x):
    '''
    x: int or float.
    '''
    return x + 1.0
```

Indicate the type of the output that the function b will yield.

[Select an option ⬍]

3.
```
def c(x, y):
    '''
    x: int or float.
    y: int or float.
    '''
    return x + y
```

Indicate the type of the output that the function c will yield.

[Select an option ⬍]

4.
```
def d(x, y):
    '''
    x: Can be int or float.
    y: Can be int or float.
    '''
    return x > y
```

Indicate the type of the output that the function d will yield.

[Select an option ⬍]

5.
```
def e(x, y, z):
    '''
    x: Can be int or float.
    y: Can be int or float.
    z: Can be int or float.
    '''
    return x <= y and x <= z
```

Indicate the type of the output that the function `e` will yield.

Select an option ⬍

6.

```
def f(x, y):
    '''

    x: int or float.
    y: int or float
    '''
    x + y - 2
```

Indicate the type of the output that the function `f` will yield.

Select an option ⬍

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Exercise 1
Topic: Lecture 4 / Exercise 1

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