

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ RPI ID \_\_\_\_\_

**CS1010 Introduction to Computer Programming Spring 2019      Final Exam**

Please read the following pledge, then sign and print your name on the spaces provided, certifying the statement:

*On my honor as a Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute student, I have abided by academic integrity standards on this exam, which means that I will not give or take answers from anyone.*

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Your Signature and Date

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Your PRINTED name

Rules: There are **10 questions** in all to be completed in **3 hours**.

1. Work entirely alone. Do not give or solicit assistance from any other student. Academic dishonesty will not be tolerated.
2. Sit in your assigned seat.
3. Turn off cell phones and smart phones.
4. The exam allows use of notes (3 pages A4 size) for reference.
5. Feel free to use the restrooms as necessary. Just leave all your materials at your seat.
6. If you have a question, bring it down to the front so as to minimize disruption.

Total (From 100 points): \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1.** Choose the correct answer (out of the four options). Circle the option that you select. **(20 points – 2 points each):**

- a. What part is called the brain of the computer:
  - i. Random Access Memory (RAM)
  - ii. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
  - iii. Software
  - iv. Hardware
- b. The error encountered when dividing a finite number by zero:
  - i. Index Error
  - ii. Zero Division Error
  - iii. Type Error
  - iv. Invalid Syntax
- c. Which step is NOT included in structured programming:
  - i. Problem divided into smaller sub-problems
  - ii. Each sub-problem is analyzed
  - iii. A complex problem is solved as a whole/single problem
  - iv. A solution for a sub-problem is obtained
- d. Which list comprehension returns odd numbers in the range 0 to 8:
  - i. `[x for x in range(8) if x % 2 != 0]`
  - ii. `[x for x in range(8) if x % 2 == 0]`
  - iii. `[x**3 for x in range(0,8)]`
  - iv. `[x**2 for x in range(8)]`
- e. Which of the following does not create a Python Set:
  - i. `{1+2, 3, "a"}`
  - ii. `{3, 3, "a"}`
  - iii. `set([1,2,2,2,2,3])`
  - iv. `{ }`
- f. Profiling a Program means:
  - i. Measuring the time and memory a program uses

- ii. Finding characteristics of a program
  - iii. Categorizing a program
  - iv. Not executing a program
- g. If `x=3`, `y= 5` then `x==y` returns:
- i. True
  - ii. None
  - iii. False
  - iv. Error
- h. What is the name of the object that represents ordered sequence of characters:?
- i. Sets
  - ii. Strings
  - iii. Dictionary
  - iv. Tuples
- i. If `s = 'House'`, then `s[-1]` will return:
- i. H
  - ii. O
  - iii. S
  - iv. E
- j. Which one of the following is a built-in function in Python:
- i. `print()`
  - ii. `function()`
  - iii. Module
  - iv. `typecast`

**Question 2.** Explain what each line/lines of code does. (10 points: 1 point each)

Code	Output
test = {}	
d = d1.copy()	
s = 'Hello World' s[len(s)-1]	
test_list=[1.6,2.5,3.8,4.1] sum(test_list)	
ls1 = [5,1,2,4,3] ls1.append('add me to list')	
{2,1,3}	
{1,2,3}   {2,3,4}	
people.intersection(vampires)	
s={1,2,3,4,5} s.pop()	
tup1=('a','b','a') tup1.count('a')	

**Question 3.** In the following table there is some code given and a statement (in bold) follows the code. **For the statement**, answer each part in True or False: (10 points: 2 points each)

Code	Answer
<pre>def max_of_two( x, y ):     if x &gt; y:         return x     return y max_of_two (12,14)</pre> <p><b>The code/function above returns 12.</b></p>	

<pre>z=open('test.txt','r') data = z.read() z.close()</pre> <p><b>The code above reads a text file and saves the contents in a variable called 'data'.</b></p>	
<pre>def isright(a,b,c):     return (a^2+b^2 ==c^2)  isright(2,3,4)</pre> <p><b>The code/function above returns True</b></p>	
<pre>def common_end(a, b):     if len(a)&gt;0 and len(b)&gt;0:         if a[0]==b[0] or a[-1]==b[-1]:             return True         return False     return False  common_end([1, 2, 3], [7, 3])</pre> <p><b>The code/function above returns False</b></p>	
<pre>def sublist(l1,l2):     if l2[0] in l1:         return True     return False  sublist([1,2,3,4,5],[2,3])</pre> <p><b>The code/function above returns True</b></p>	

**Question 4.** What is wrong with the following code. Assume each of the following is a separate program. Find the first error in the code that prevents it from generating output. If there is an error describe it in the solutions box on the right. If there is no error simply write NO ERROR.  
(15 points: 3 points each)

Code	Solution
<pre>def max_end3(nums):     newlist=[nums[0],nums[-1]]     newelement=max(newlist)     l=[newelement]*len(nums)     return l</pre>	
<pre>a = [1, 2, 3] print ("Element = %d" %(a[3]))</pre>	
<pre>my_dict = {'data1':100,'data2':-54,'data3':247} result=1 for key,value in my_dict:     result=result * my_dict[key] print(result)</pre>	
<pre>s1=input("Enter first string:") s2=input("Enter second string:") a=list(set(s1) set(s2)) print("The letters are: ",a)</pre>	
<pre>E= {1,2,3,9,10,11,12} F= {4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13} len(E F)</pre>	

**Question 5.****Dictionary Operations:**

Write a **single line (or at most 2 lines)** of code to accomplish the task stated in Bold: **(10 points: 2 points each)**

Question	Solution/code
<pre>my_dict = {'key1':30,'key2':[12,23,33],'key3':['val1','val2','val3']}</pre> <b>Print/output 'val3'</b>	
<pre>Dict = { 1 : 'Welcome', 2 : 'To', 3 : 'NY',         'X' : {4 : 'NY', 5 : 'Is', 6 : 'Great'},         'Y' : {7 : 'Empire', 8 : 'State'}}</pre> <b>Remove the key (=1) that has value 'Welcome'</b>	
<pre>m1 = {'a': 10, 'b': 20} m2 = {'x': 30, 'y': 20}</pre> <b>Concatenate the above two dictionaries.</b>	
<pre>dictionary={'one':5, 'two':1, 'three':6, 'four':10}</pre> <b>Remove all elements of the dictionary given.</b>	
<pre>Bag={ }</pre> <b>Add a key called money with value 100 to Bag.</b>	

**Question 6**

Write a Python Program to find the index of the two largest integers in a given list L. Write your algorithm using pseudo-code or flowchart first (3 points) and then write the code (2 points). (5 points)

L= [80,84,47,48,37,12,96,10,32,46]



**Question 7:** Select the output of each code from the options given. Circle the option that you select. (10 points: 2 points each)

No.	Question/Code	Options/Answer
1	<pre>def f(value, values):     v = 1     values[0] = 44  t = 3 v = [1, 2, 3] f(t, v) print(t, v[0])</pre>	<p>A. 1 44</p> <p>B. 3 1</p> <p>C. 3 44</p> <p>D. 1 1</p>
2	<pre>def f(i, values = []):     values.append(i)     print (values)     return values  f(1) f(2) f(3)</pre>	<p>A. [1] [2] [3]</p> <p>B. [1, 2, 3]</p> <p>C. [1] [1, 2] [1, 2, 3]</p> <p>D. 1 2 3</p>
3	<pre>dict = {'c': 97, 'a': 96, 'b': 98}  for x in sorted(dict):     print (dict[x])</pre>	<p>A. 96 98 97</p> <p>B. 96 97 98</p> <p>C. 98 97 96</p> <p>D. 98 98 98</p>
4	<pre>box = {} jars = {} crates = {} box['biscuit'] = 1 box['cake'] = 3 jars['jam'] = 4 crates['box'] = box crates['jars'] = jars print (len(crates[box]))</pre>	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. Type Error</p>
5	<pre>my_dict = {} my_dict[(1,2,4)] = 8 my_dict[(4,2,1)] = 10 my_dict[(1,2)] = 12 sum = 0 for k in my_dict:     sum += my_dict[k]  print (sum) print(my_dict)</pre>	<p>A. 70</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>    {(1, 2): 12, (4, 2, 1): 10, (1, 2, 4): 8}</p> <p>C. 47</p> <p>    {(1, 2): 12, (4, 2, 1): 10, (1, 2, 4): 8}</p> <p>D. 30</p> <p>    {[1, 2]: 12, [4, 2, 1]: 10, [1, 2, 4]: 8}</p>

**Question 8:** There is a function given and the function is called using some arguments. What is the output after running the entire code? Circle the option that you select. **(10 points : 2 points each)**

No.	Code	Result
1	<pre>def ends(str):     if len(str) &lt; 2:         return ''     return str[0:2] + str[-2:]  print(ends('w3resource'))</pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. w3ce</li> <li>2. wc</li> <li>3. w3e</li> <li>4. wrso</li> </ol>
2	<pre>def chars_mix_up(a, b):     new_a = b[:2] + a[2:]     new_b = a[:2] + b[2:]      return new_a + ' ' + new_b  print(chars_mix_up('abc', 'xyz'))</pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. xyz abc</li> <li>2. xyc abz</li> <li>3. abc xyz</li> <li>4. axb cyz</li> </ol>
3	<pre>L = [(), (), (''), ('a', 'b'), ('a', 'b', 'c'), ('d')] L = [t for t in L if t] print(L)</pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. [(), (), (''), ('a', 'b'), ('a', 'b', 'c'), ('d')]</li> <li>2. [(), (), (''), ('a', 'b'), ('a', 'b', 'c')]</li> <li>3. [('a', 'b'), ('a', 'b', 'c'), ('d')]</li> <li>4. [ (''), ('a', 'b'), ('a', 'b', 'c'), ('d')]</li> </ol>
4	<pre>fruit = {}  def addone(index):     if index in fruit:         fruit[index] += 1     else:         fruit[index] = 1  addone('Apple') addone('Banana') addone('apple') print (len(fruit))</pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 3</li> <li>3. 2</li> <li>4. 4</li> </ol>
5	<pre>def new():     arr = {}     arr[1] = 1     arr['1'] = 2     arr[1] += 1     sum = 0     for k in arr:         sum += arr[k]     return (sum)  new()</pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. 4</li> </ol>

**Question 9:** What will be the output of the following code. Write your answer in the box provided on the right. (5 points – 1 point each)

Code	Solution
S={1,2,3} S.intersection_update({5,6,7,8,9}) S	
{1,2,3,5}   {2,3,4,5,6}	
a={0,1,2,3} b={0,2,3,4} a & b	
{-1,-2,1,2,3,5} ^ {-1,-2,-3,2,3,4,5,6}	
Y={1,2,3} Y.add(4) Y	

**Question 10:** Write the Output of each program given, in either 'True' or 'False'. (5 points – 1 point each).

Code	Solution
x=True y=True x and False == False	
x=True y=False x or False == x	
not x == x	
init_tuple_a = 'a', 'b' init_tuple_b = ('a', 'b') print (init_tuple_a == init_tuple_b)	
a = {'a':1,'b':2,'c':3} b = {'b':2,'a':1,'c':3} a!=b	