Lecture 25: Introduction to Computer Programming Course - CS1010

04/25/2019

Rensselaer

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Announcements

- Final Exam is on April 30th
- Timing 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm
- Location: DCC 330

Goals for Today

- Exam Review
- In Class Exercise

Structure of the Exam

- Cumulative: Cover everything from Lecture 1 to Lecture 24
- Questions format/level: Of the type from Exam 1, Exam 2, Homeworks and Class Exercises.
- 10 Questions to be completed in 3 hours.
- You can bring 3 A4 Size Sheets (handwritten or typed)
- **Usual disclaimer:** Anyone caught cheating on the final will receive an immediate F in the course.

About the Topics

- **Disclaimer:** This is a high level overview of what will be on the final. Unless I specifically say something will not be on the final, it may be on the final.
- The exam will be cumulative.
- Check the Lecture Slides for topics.
- There will be more emphasis on the material from after Exam 2.

Question 1: 20 points – 2 points each

- Multiple Choice: Choose from 4 options
- Example:
- If L=[1,2,3,4,5], what is L[-1]:
 - a. 2
 - b. 5
 - c. 3
 - d. 4

Q1: Example

- In the top-down design process, what is the step that devises the solution called?
 - a. Coding
 - b. Executing
 - c. Analyzing
 - d. Writing Algorithm

Question 2: 10 points – 1 point each

- Write a one or at most 2 lines of explanation.
- Example 1:
- A.intersection(B)
- Answer: Finds the intersection of sets A and B
- Example 2:
- L=[1,1,2,3,4,5,1]
- L.count(1)
- Answer: Creates a list and counts the number of 1's in it

Question 3: 10 points- 2 points each

- For each part there is some code given.
- In the end there is a question that asks you to answer in True or False ONLY.
- The question will be printed in bold to ensure that you differentiate between the code and the statement/question.
- Your True or False is for the statement not he code in general.

Question 3

```
Example 1
set_x = set(["a", "b","c"])
set_y = set(["b", "d","f"])
set_c = set_x ^ set_y
print(set_c)
The code above prints/returns the set {b}.
```

Question 3

Example 2:
 list1=[1,2,3,4,5,6,6,6]
 new=set(list1)
 new

print(sum(new)/len(new))

The code above returns the average of all numbers in list1.

Question 4: 15 points- 3 points each

- Find the error in the code provided
- Error must be something that prevents the program from running.
- We are not looking for any logical errors because there is no problem you are solving here.

Question 4

- Example 1:
- M = ['a', 'b', 'c']
- print ("Element = ",(M[3]))

- Example 2:
- A={1,2,3}
- B={3,4,5}
- A^^B

Question 5: 10 points- 2 points each

- Write a **single line (or at most 2 lines)** of code to accomplish the given task.
- Dictionary Operations
- Example:
 - key_value ={}
 - Add a key=2 with value 5 to key_value
 - Answer: key_value[2] = 5
- More examples can include other dictionary operations (covered in class only)

Question 6: 5 points

- Write some code for a given problem along with its algorithm.
- Code is worth 2 points and algorithm is worth 3 points.
- For the algorithm write a detailed list of steps required to accomplish the task. (See Lecture 24)
- You can use a Flowchart as well but make sure to correctly know the symbols.

Question 6: Example

- Given a list L and an integer m. Find the index of the first occurrence of the integer in the list. If the integer is not in the list print the list.
- Solution:
- Algorithm:
- 1. If L is not in M then return L
- 2. If M is in L then loop through each element until a match is found.
- 3. As soon as the match is found save the index corresponding to the match
- 4. Return the index

Question 7: 10 points- 2 points each

 Select the output of each code from the options given.

```
Example 1

arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

for i in range(1, 6):

arr[i - 1] = arr[i]

for i in range(0, 6):

print(arr[i], end = " ")
```

```
A. 1 2 3 4 5 6
B. 2 3 4 5 6 1
C. 1 1 2 3 4 5
D. 2 3 4 5 6 6
```

Question 7: Example 2

```
A. 22
fruit_list1 = ['Apple', 'Berry', 'Cherry', 'Papaya']
fruit_list2 = fruit_list1
                                                         B. 21
fruit_list3 = fruit_list1[:]
fruit_list2[0] = 'Guava'
                                                         C. 0
fruit_list3[1] = 'Kiwi'
                                                         D. 43
sum = 0
for ls in (fruit_list1, fruit_list2, fruit_list3):
  if ls[0] == 'Guava':
    sum += 1
  if ls[1] == 'Kiwi':
     sum += 20
print (sum)
```

Question 8: 10 points – 2 points each

- There is a function given and the function is called using some arguments.
- What is the output after running the entire code?
- Select from 4 options given.

Question 8: Example

- def countdict():
- from collections import Counter
- d1 = {'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c':300}
- d2 = {'a': 300, 'b': 200, 'd':400}
- d = Counter(d1) + Counter(d2)
- return (d)

- 1. Counter({'a': 400, 'b': 400, 'c': 300, 'd': 400})
- 2. Counter({'a': 100, 'b': 400, 'c': 300, 'd': 400})
- 3. Counter({'a': 400, 'b': 200, 'c': 300, 'd': 400})
- 4. Counter({'a': 400, 'b': 400})

countdict()

Question 9: 5 points :1 point each

- You are given some code
- You need to write the output.
- There are not options to choose from in this problem.
- Example:

```
people = {"Jay", "Id", "Arch","Joe"}
vampires = {"Kar", "Joe"}
population = people.union(vampires)
population
```

Question 10: 5 points: 1 point each

- Write the Output of each program given, in either 'True' or 'False'.
- Logical Comparisons
- Example 1:
 - x=True
 - x and x == x
- Example 2:
 - $x=\{1,2,3,4,4,3,1,1,1,2,2\}$
 - y={1,2,3,4}
 - x!=y



In Class Exercise

• Given In Class

The End!

- Please feel free to contact me for anything before the exam.
- Also, if anyone is interested in summer research please email me.
- Stay in touch if you would like:
 - My Linkedin Id: www.linkedin.com/in/uzmamushtaque
 - My Youtube Channel: <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCtjldWnllGpeTuqcniM9jSQ?view_as=subscriber</u>

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