

Week 7 Quiz

CSCI040: ~~Computing for the Web~~ Introduction to Hacking

Instructions.

1. Complete each problem without using the computer. You may use your Python cheat sheet or any other class notes, but you may not type the expressions into Python. There is no time limit, but I designed the quiz to be completed in about 10 minutes. *You are encouraged to work with other students.*
2. After you have completed each problem, you will grade your own quiz. To do this, type the code into an interactive Python session, and compare the result the Python gives you with the result that you wrote down. If they match, you get 2 points on the problem, if they don't match, you get 1 point on the problem.
3. Scan your quiz and upload it to sakai. In the text submission, write the score that you achieved.

Problem 1. (2pt) The following code (circle one)

terminates successfully

runs forever

generates an error

If the code terminates successfully, what is the output of the code? If the code runs forever or generates an error, explain why.

```
x = foo(4)
y = bar(2)
z = baz(0)
print('z=', z)
```

Problem 2. (2pt) The following code (circle one)

terminates successfully

runs forever

generates an error

If the code terminates successfully, what is the output of the code? If the code runs forever or generates an error, explain why.

```
x = bar(j=3, i=2)
y = foo(i=x)
z = baz()
print('z=', z)
```

Problem 3. (2pt) The following code (circle one)

terminates successfully

runs forever

generates an error

If the code terminates successfully, what is the output of the code? If the code runs forever or generates an error, explain why.

```
y = foo(bar(1,2))
```

Problem 4. (2pt) The following code (circle one)

terminates successfully

runs forever

generates an error

If the code terminates successfully, what is the output of the code? If the code runs forever or generates an error, explain why.

```
z = baz(baz(baz()))
```

In-class Quiz 5 Supplement

CSCI040, Computing for the Web

This supplement defines several sets of functions. Different versions of the quiz are defined by using different sets of functions below.

```
def foo(i):
    if i<10:
        return -i
    else:
        return i

def bar(i,j):
    print(i+j)

def baz(x = 3):
    return foo(x) + bar(x-1,x+1)
```

```
def foo(i):
    sum=0
    for j in range(i):
        sum-=j
        print(sum)
    return 'sum'

def bar(a,b):
    return 'a+b'

def baz(x = -1):
    return baz(x)
```

```
def foo(i):
    for i in range(3):
        print('foo')
    return 3

def bar(i,j):
    for i in range(3):
        return i+j

def baz(x = 3):
    return foo(x) + foo(x-1)
```
