

MITx: 6.00.1x

Introduction to Computer Science and Programming Using Python

<u>Help</u>



Course > Week 1: Python Basics > 2. Core Elements of Programs (TIME: 54:14) > Exercise 4

Exercise 4

Exercise 4

5/5 points (graded)

ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 8 minutes

Below are some short Python programs. For each program, answer the associated question.

Try to answer the questions without running the code. Check your answers, then run the code for the ones you get wrong.

This question is going to ask you what some simple loops print out. If you're asked what code like this prints:

```
num = 5
if num > 2:
    print(num)
    num -= 1
print(num)
```

write what it prints out, separating what appears on a new line by a comma and a space. So the answer for the above code would be:

5, 4



If a given loop will not terminate, write the phrase 'infinite loop' (no quotes) in the box. Recall that you can stop an infinite loop in your program by typing CTRL+c in the console.

```
Note: What does += , -= , *= , /= stand for?
```

```
1.
    num = 0
    while num <= 5:
        print(num)
        num += 1

    print("Outside of loop")
    print(num)</pre>
```

```
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Outside of loop, 6
```



2. num

```
numberOfLoops = 0
numberOfApples = 2
while numberOfLoops < 10:
    numberOfApples *= 2
    numberOfApples += numberOfLoops
    numberOfLoops -= 1
print("Number of apples: " + str(numberOfApples))</pre>
```

```
infinite loop
```



3.

```
num = 10
while num > 3:
    num -= 1
    print(num)
```

```
9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3
```



```
4.
```

```
num = 10
while True:
    if num < 7:
        print('Breaking out of loop')
        break
    print(num)
    num -= 1
print('Outside of loop')</pre>
```

Note: If the command <code>break</code> is executed within a loop, it halts evaluation of the loop at that point and passes control to the next expression. Test some <code>break</code> statements inside different loops if you don't understand this concept!

10, 9, 8, 7, Breaking out of loop, Outside of loop



5.

```
num = 100
while not False:
    if num < 0:
        break
print('num is: ' + str(num))</pre>
```

infinite loop



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Exercise 4

Topic: Lecture 2 / Exercise 4

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? <u>Example problem</u> <u>I am having trouble understanding the example problem. num = 5 if num > 2: print(num) nu</u>	4
I feel like I'm cheating Last 2 exercises I have pressed the show answer button. I don't understand the questions a	19
(Spoiler) #3: Why does it print 3? For question number 3: Since the "while" loop says to only continue while num > 3, shouldn'	4
? Asterisk inside the kernel box I'm having a recurring issue with some of the kernels suddenly showing an [*] inside them,	2
Can't understand #3 Please help with #3. Why answer contains "3" on the end? Can't get it because 3 not > 3. Tha	2
? How should I understand "While not False"? For question 5: num = 100 while not False: if num < 0: break print('num is: ' + str(num)) How	4
Grading I had some problems submitting my correct results. I didn't enter anything for the infinite lo	2
? que 4 after 7 it should print Outside of loop and then Breaking out of loop but why it is printing re	2
? doubt what is str(num) means	3
[Tutorial] 'Break' Statement: Behind the Scenes Community TA	13
? Can someone help me with question 2? Don't get it at all.	4
? How While True works? I don't really understand how while True works, shouldn't while include a condition; some st	5
? Number 1 and 5 I am sorry but i guess i don't understand number 1. I am used to not writing 'Outside the lo	2