course_1_assessment_8

Due: 2018-11-25 01:22:00

Description: Assessment for Sequence Mutation lesson. Score: 5.0 of 5 = 100.0%

Questions

seqmut-1-5: Could aliasing cause potential confusion in this problem? Score: 1.0 / 1

```
b = ['q', 'u', 'i']
z = b
b[1] = 'i'
z.remove('i')
print(z)
```

Comment: autograded

(•) A. yes

( ) B. no

Check me | Compare me

✔ Yes, b and z reference the same list and changes are made using both aliases.

Multiple Choice (assess_question3_3_1_2)

seqmut-1-6: Could aliasing cause potential confusion in this problem? Score: 1.0 / 1

```
sent = "Holidays can be a fun time when you have good company!"
phrase = sent
phrase = phrase + " Holidays can also be fun on your own!"
```

Comment: autograded

( ) A. yes

(•) B. no

Check me | Compare me

✔ Since a string is immutable, aliasing won't be as confusing. Beware of using something like item = item + new_item with mutable objects though because it creates a new object. However, when we use += then that doesn't happen.

Multiple Choice (assess_question3_3_1_4)

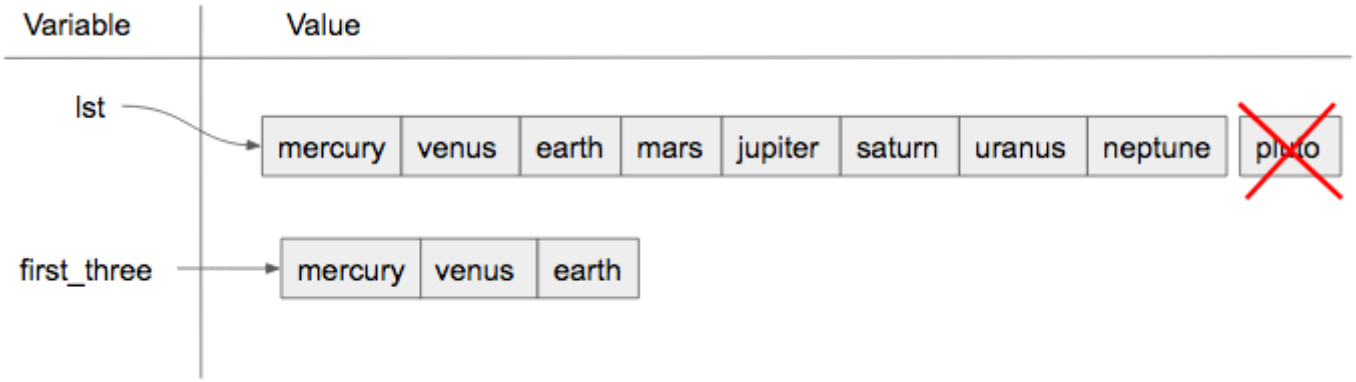
Score: 1.0 / 1

Comment: autograded

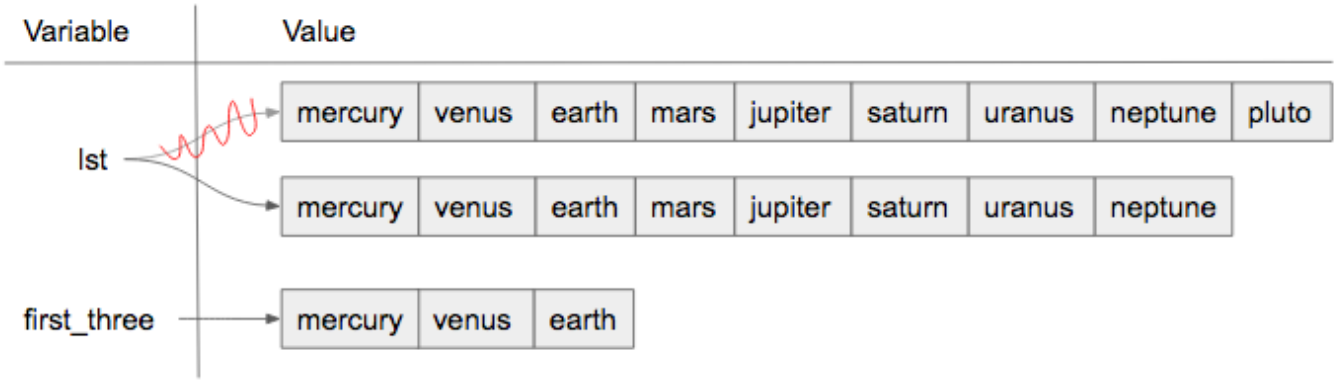
seqmut-1-1: Which of these is a correct reference diagram following the execution of the following code?

```
lst = ['mercury', 'venus', 'earth', 'mars', 'jupiter', 'saturn', 'uranus', 'neptune', 'pluto']
lst.remove('pluto')
first_three = lst[:3]
```

1.



2.



(●) A. I.

( ) B. II.

( ) C. Neither is the correct reference diagram.

Check me | Compare me

✔ Yes, when we are using the remove method, we are just editing the existing list, not making a new copy.

Multiple Choice (assess_question4_1_1_1)

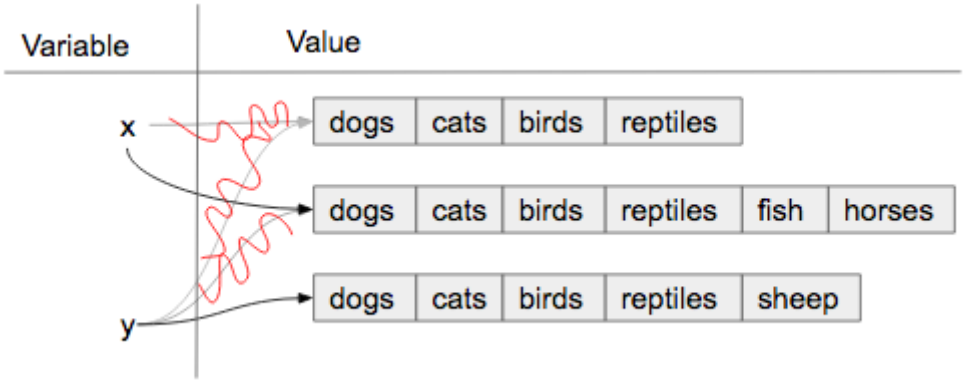
Score: 1.0 / 1

Comment: autograded

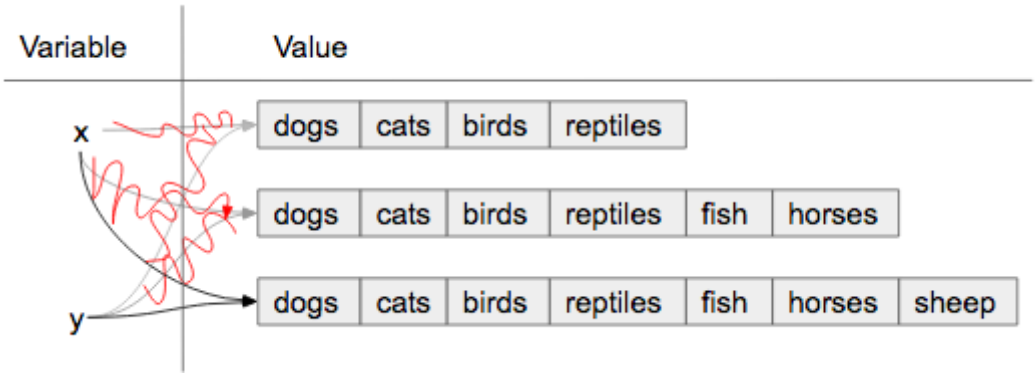
seqmut-1-7: Which of these is a correct reference diagram following the execution of the following code?

```
x = ["dogs", "cats", "birds", "reptiles"]
y = x
x += ['fish', 'horses']
y = y + ['sheep']
```

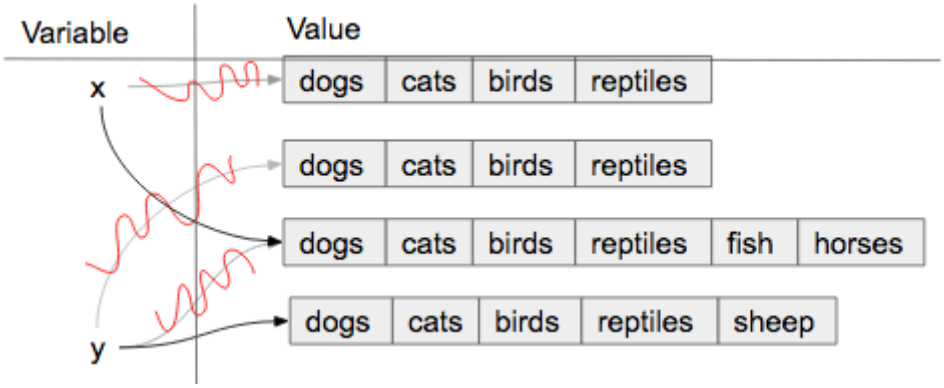
1.



2.



3.



4.

○A. I.

○B. II.

○C. III.

◉D. IV.

Check me | Compare me

✔ Yes, the behavior of obj = obj + object_two is different than obj += object_two when obj is a list. The first version makes a new object entirely and reassigns to obj. The second version changes the original object so that the contents of object_two are added to the end of the first.

Multiple Choice (assess_question3_3_1_5)

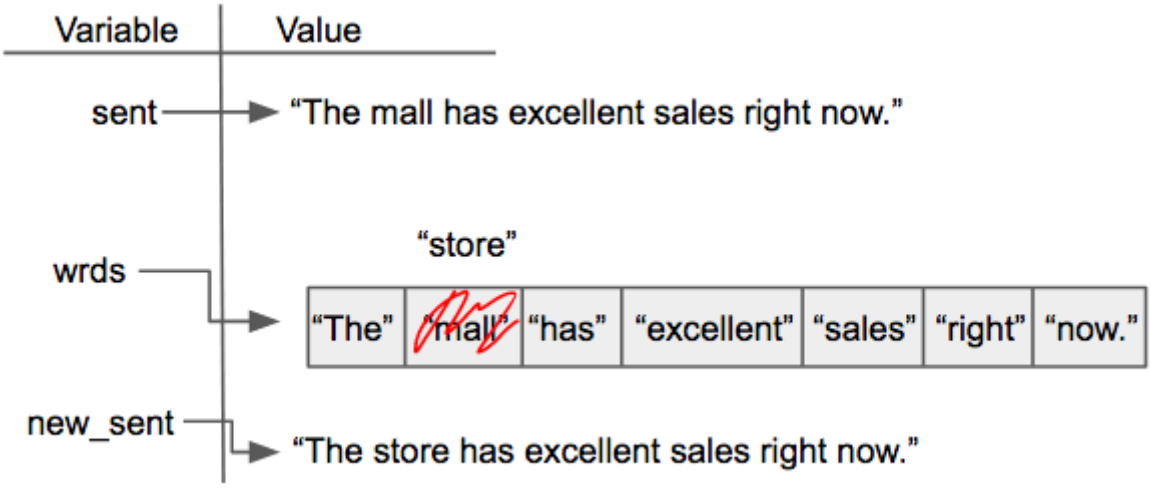
seqmut-1-8: Which of these is a correct reference diagram following the execution of the following code?

Score: 1.0 / 1

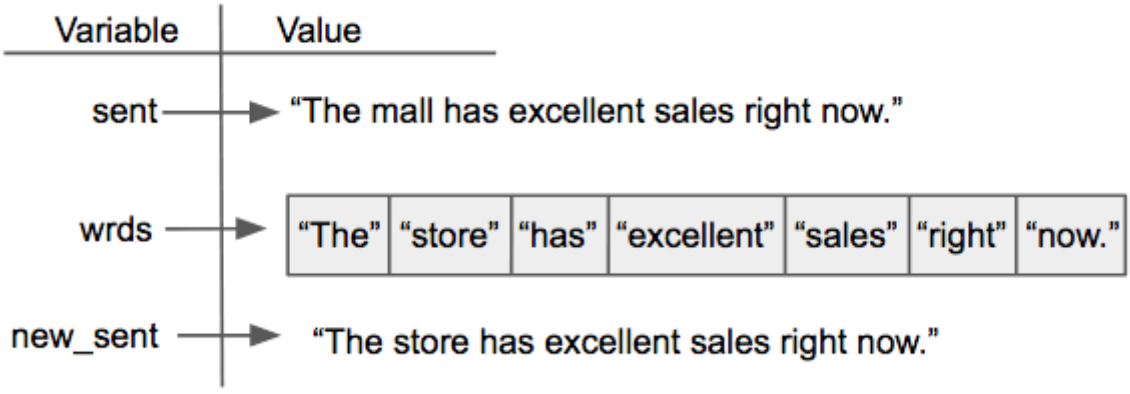
Comment: autograded

```
sent = "The mall has excellent sales right now."
wrds = sent.split()
wrds[1] = 'store'
new_sent = " ".join(wrds)
```

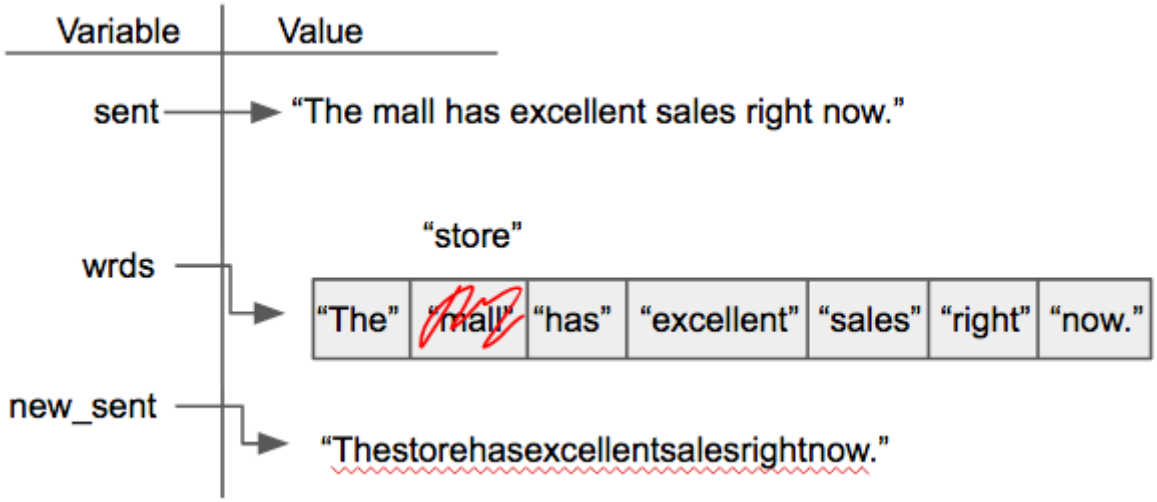
1.



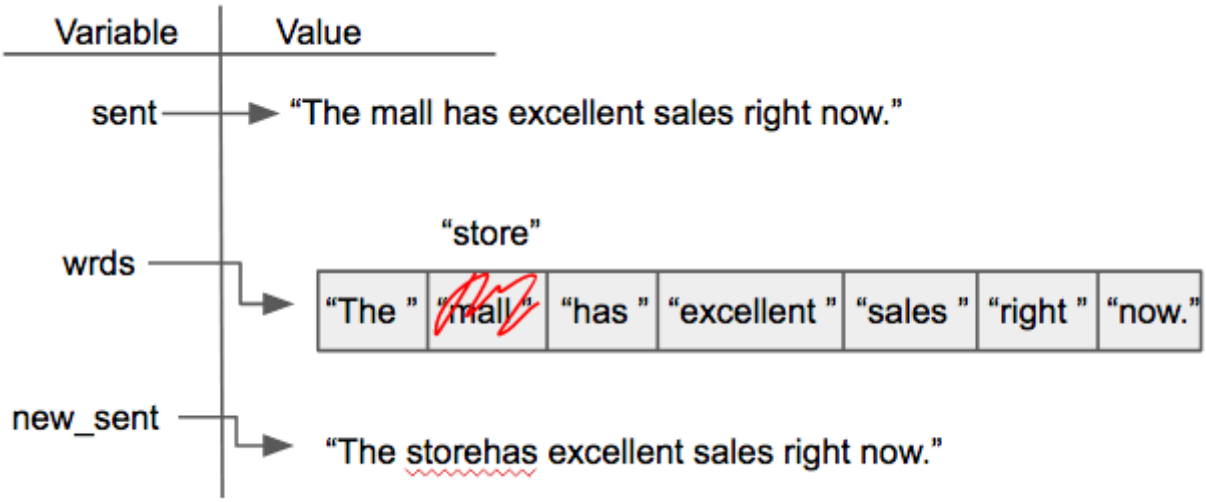
2.



3.



4.



- (●) A. I.
- ( ) B. II.
- ( ) C. III.
- ( ) D. IV.

Check me | Compare me

✔ Yes, when we make our own diagrams we want to keep the old information because sometimes other variables depend on them. It can get cluttered though if there is a lot of information.

Multiple Choice (assess_question4_1_3_1)

Score Me

