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Part 1 Summary Test

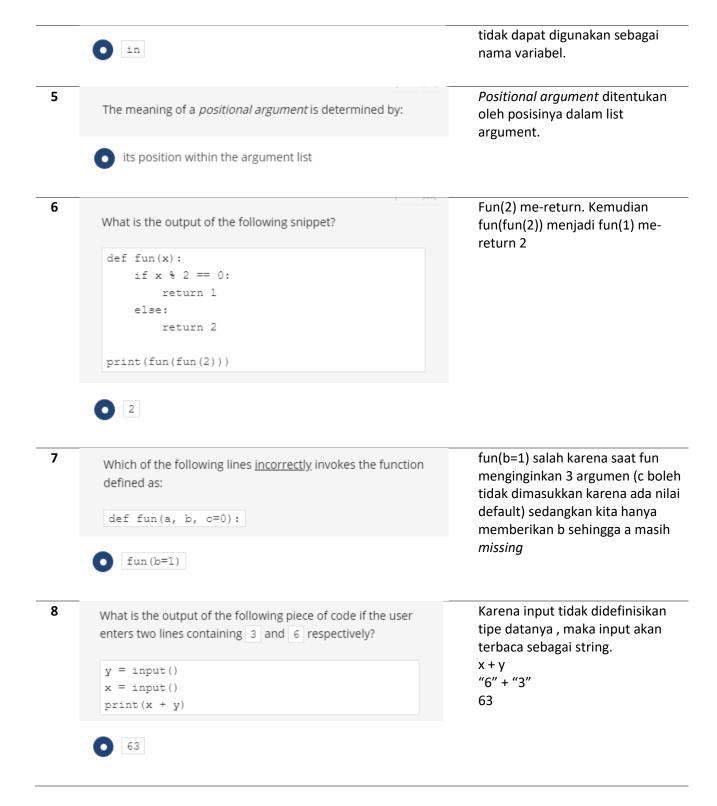| No	Soal	Pembahasan

1	What is the output of the following snippet?
	
	``python
	lst = [1, 2]
	
	for v in range(2):
	    lst.insert(-1, lst[v])
	
	print(lst)
	``
	
	● `[1, 1, 1, 2]`
		Insert pertama (-1 , 1) 1 didapat dari lst[0] = 1 menjadi lst = [1, 1, 2] , kemudian insert lagi (-1 , 1) 1 didapat dari lst[1] = 1 sehingga menjadi lst = [1 , 1, 1, 2]

2	What is the output of the following snippet?
	
	``python
	tup = (1, 2, 4, 8)
	tup = tup[-2:-1]
	tup = tup[-1]
	print(tup)
	``
	
	● `4`
		Line kedua mengganti nilai tup{-1} dengan tup{-2} dan sebaliknya sehingga menjadi {1, 2, 8, 4}. Line keempat akan mengisi tup dengan tup{-1} yaitu 4

3	Take a look at the snippet and choose the true statement:
	
	``python
	nums = [1, 2, 3]
	vals = nums
	del vals[:]
	``
	
	● `nums` and `vals` are different names of the same list
		nums dan vals memiliki elemen yang sama, karena elemen nums diisikan pada vals. Dan karena perintah del tidak menghapus apapun

4	One of the following variable names is illegal - which one?	Karena 'in' merupakan salah satu keyword bahasa python yang

⦿ `in`		tidak dapat digunakan sebagai nama variabel.

5

The meaning of a *positional argument* is determined by:

⦿ its position within the argument list

Positional argument ditentukan oleh posisinya dalam list argument.

6

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):
    if x % 2 == 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return 2

print(fun(fun(2)))
```

⦿ `2`

Fun(2) me-return. Kemudian fun(fun(2)) menjadi fun(1) me-return 2

7

Which of the following lines <u>incorrectly</u> invokes the function defined as:

`def fun(a, b, c=0):`

⦿ `fun(b=1)`

fun(b=1) salah karena saat fun menginginkan 3 argumen (c boleh tidak dimasukkan karena ada nilai default) sedangkan kita hanya memberikan b sehingga a masih *missing*

8

What is the output of the following piece of code if the user enters two lines containing `3` and `6` respectively?

```
y = input()
x = input()
print(x + y)
```

⦿ `63`

Karena input tidak didefinisikan tipe datanya , maka input akan terbaca sebagai string.
x + y
"6" + "3"
63

9	What is the output of the following snippet?
	
	``python
	def fun(x, y):
	    if x == y:
	        return x
	    else:
	        return fun(x, y-1)
	
	print(fun(0, 3))
	``
	
	◉ `0`
		Saat y != x maka akan mengembalikan fun lagi dengan argument y − 1 sampai x == y == 0

10	How many elements does the `lst` list contain?
	
	``python
	lst = [i for i in range(-1, -2)]
	``
	
	◉ `zero`
		Tidak ada , karena -1 ≤ x < -2 tidak ada bilangan bulat yang memenuhi

11	What is the output of the following snippet?
	
	``python
	def fun(inp=2, out=3):
	    return inp * out
	print(fun(out=2))
	``
	
	◉ `4`
		Kita memanggil fun dengan argument inp=2 dan out=2 sehingga return 2 * 2

12	Which of the following sentences is <u>true</u>?
	
	``python
	nums = [1, 2, 3]
	vals = nums
	``
	
	◉ `nums` and `vals` are different names of the same list
		nums dan vals memiliki elemen yang sama , karena elemen nums diisikan pada vals

13	The result of the following division:
	
	``python
	1 // 2
	``
	
	◉ is equal to `0`
		'//' adalah pembagian yang di-*floor*-kan sehingga 0.5 → 0

14

What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
print("a", "b", "c", sep="sep")
```

○ asepbsepc

sep pada argument print digunakan untuk mendefinisikan pemisah antar argument.

15

What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
x = 1
y = 2
x, y, z = x, x, y
z, y, z = x, y, z

print(x, y, z)
```

○ 1 1 2

Line ketiga akan merubah isi variable menjadi x=1, y=1, z=2 kemudian line keempat menjadi x=1, y=1, z=2

16

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
dct = {}
dct['1'] = (1, 2)
dct['2'] = (2, 1)

for x in dct.keys():
    print(dct[x][1],end="")
```

○ 21

dct.keys() akan me-return ['1', '2'] sehingga pada loop for akan mencetak dct['1'][1] = 2 dan dct['2'][1] = 1

17

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
dd = { "1":"0", "0":"1" }
for x in dd.vals():
    print(x, end="")
```

○ the code is erroneous (the `dict` object has no `vals()` method)

Error karena object dictionary tidak memiliki method vals()

18

What will be the output of the following snippet?

```
a = 1
b = 0
a = a ^ b
b = a ^ b
a = a ^ b

print(a, b)
```

⦿ 0 1

a = 1 ^ 0 = 1
b = 1 ^ 0 = 1
a = 1 ^ 1 = 0 (pada pyhton)

maka (a, b) = (0, 1)

19

What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
x = 1 // 5 + 1 / 5
print(x)
```

⦿ 0.2

= 1 // 5 + 1 / 5
= 0 + 0.2
= 0.2

20

The following snippet:

```
def func1(a):
    return None

def func2(a):
    return func1(a) * func1(a)

print(func2(2))
```

⦿ will cause a runtime error

Error karena operator * tidak bisa digunakan untuk NoneType

21

An operator able to check whether two values are not equal is coded as:

⦿ !=

!= adalah operator pembanding tidak sama dengan

22

The following snippet:

```
def func(a, b):
    return b ** a

print(func(b=2, 2))
```

Error karena argument b sudah kita masukkan dengan keyword argument ditambah positional argument

○ is erroneous

23

How many hashes (#) will the following snippet send to the console?

```
lst = [[x for x in range(3)] for y in range(3)

for r in range(3):
    for c in range(3):
        if lst[r][c] % 2 != 0:
            print("#")
```

● three

lst = [[0, 1, 2], [0, 1, 2], [0, 1, 2]] sehingga hanya 3 elemen yang memenuhi elemen % 2 = 0

24

What value will be assigned to the x variable?

```
z = 0
y = 10
x = y < z and z > y or y > z and z < y
```

● True

false and false or true and true = true

25

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
list =  [x * x for x in range(5)]
def fun(lst):
    del lst[lst[2]]
    return lst

print(fun(list))
```

● [0, 1, 4, 9]

list = [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]. Function fun(list) akan menghapus lst[4] dimana 4 didapat dari lst[2] sehingga list menjadi [0, 1, 4, 9]

26

What is the output of the following piece of code if the user enters two lines containing 3 and 2 respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())
x = x % y
x = x % y
y = y % x
print(y)
```

x = 3 % 2 = 1
x = 1 % 2 = 1
y = 2 % 1 = 0
Maka y = 0

27

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
dct = { 'one':'two', 'three':'one', 'two':'thr
v = dct['three']

for k in range(len(dct)):
    v = dct[v]

print(v)
```

◉ [one]

Akan loop 3 kali:
1. v = dct['one'] = 'two'
2. v = dct['two'] = 'three'
3. v = dct['three'] = 'one'
sehingga v akan berisi 'one'

28

How many stars (*) will the following snippet send to the console?

```
i = 0
while i < i + 2 :
    i += 1
    print("*")
else:
    print("*")
```

◉ the snippet will enter an infinite loop, printing one star per line

Kondisi while akan terpenuhi sehingga akan mencetak satu * per baris

29

Assuming that the tuple is a correctly created tuple, the fact that tuples are immutable means that the following instruction:

```
tuple[1] = tuple[1] + tuple[0]
```

◉ is illegal

Illegal , karena nilai array dalam tuple[ ] belum ada.

30

What is the output of the following piece of code if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?

```
x = float(input())
y = float(input())
print(y ** (1 / x))
```

Akan menghasilkan nilai $4.0^{1/2.0} = 2.0$

○ 2.0

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100%

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