CMP167 - Quiz #05

Instructor:	Michael Iannelli	Name:	
Results:		Class:	
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- 1. A loop that never terminates is called:
 - a. busy
 - b. indefinite
 - c. tight
 - d. infinite
- 3. What does the following expression evaluate to:

```
a and (b or c) == (a and b) or (a and c)
```

True

- 2. What statement can be executed in the body of a loop to cause it to terminate?
 - a. if
 - b. input
 - c. break
 - d. exit
- 4. The term for an operator that may not evaluate one of its subexpressions is:
 - a. indefinite
 - b. exclusive
 - c. short-circuit
 - d. faulty
- 5. What is the difference between a class and an object?

An object is an instantiation of a class

6. The greatest common divisor (GCD) of two values can be computed using Euclid's Algorithm. Starting with the values m and n, we repeatedly apply the formula: n, m = m, n%m until m is 0. At this point, n is the GCD of the original m and n. Write a function that accepts parameters for the numbers m and n and returns their GCD.

```
def gcd(m,n):
while m != 0:
    n, m = m, n%m
return n
```

7. Write a function that accepts a list of integers as a parameter and returns the sum of the numbers in that list that is divisible by 3 but not 5.

```
def sum3and5(list):
sum = 0
for item in list:
    if item % 3 == 0 and item % 5 != 0:
        sum += item
return sum
```

Alternatively, you can use a comprehension:

```
def sum3and5b(list):
return sum(i for i in list if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 != 0)
```

Extra Credit: Putting it all together. Write a function that accepts two lists as parameters, finds the sums of the elements in those lists divisible by 3 but not 5, and returns the GCD of those two sums. You can and should use the functions you wrote for Problems 6 and 7 to answer this question. Use the back of this page to answer your question.

```
def gcd_sum(l1, l2):
s1 = sum3and5(l1)
s2 = sum3and5(l2)
return gcd(s1,s2)
```