Practice Exam: Programming I (AE1106Python) Date: Tuesday January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012, 14.30-17:30 hr

## Part I: Reading Python (24 pts)

1. What will be printed by the following program?

```
i=0
flag=0
stop=False
while not stop:
    i=i+1
    if i%7==0:
        flag=flag+1
        if flag==2:
            stop=True
print i
```

2. What will be printed by the following program?

3. What will be printed by the following program?

```
i=0
a=0
while a<=1:
    i=i+1
    a=i/10
print i</pre>
```

4. What will be printed in the shell if you call for function(' hallo world')?

```
def function(two_words):
    first = two_words[:two_words.find(' ')]
    second = two_words[two_words.find(' ') + 1:]
    print(second + ' ' + first)
```

5. What will be printed by the following program?

```
import numpy as np
v = np.arange(0,25,1)
i = 0
while i<=20:
    if np.sqrt(v[i])>3 and v[i]<22:
        print v[i]
    i=i+1</pre>
```

6. This starting programmer has made a bit of a mess of the variable names. What will the program print?

```
def f(n,a):
    if n%a==0:
        n=n/a
    else:
        n = n%a
    return a,n

n = 120
a = 10

n,a = f(a,n)

print a,n
```

## Part II Debugging Python: multiple choice (12 pts)

7. Which statement is true about the following program?

- A) This program contains a syntax error and will not work
- B) This program contains an indentation error and will not work
- C) This program will run and will print '0 True'
- D) This program will run and will print '10 False'
- E) This program will run and will print '36 True'
- F) This program will run and will print '36 False'
- G) This program will run and will print '45 True'
- H) This program will run and will print '45 False'
- I) This program will give a runtime error
- 8. Which statement is true about the following program?

```
a = raw_input('Enter a value:')

if a%2==0 and a>1:

    print 'You entered an even number'

else:
    print 'You entered an odd number'
```

- A) This program is entirely correct
- B) This program contains a syntax/indentation error
- C) This program will give a runtime error
- D) This program contains both a runtime and syntax/indentation error

9. A student wishes to simulate an object moving under constant force. He/she would like to run the simulation for different masses of the object: 5,10,20,40 and 60 kg. To find the response for the different masses he/she uses a for-loop. For each mass, the first three seconds of the response are computed and stored in a list. Which statement is true about his/her program:

```
# Define initial conditions
```

```
+ = 0
dt = 0.01
vx = [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
vy = [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
Fx = 100.
Fv = 100.
m = [5, 10, 20, 40, 60] \# kq
x = [4,7,1,-2,0]
y = [0, 4, -1, 2, 3]
xtab = []
ytab = []
#Do simulation for all masses
i = -1
for i in m:
    j = j + 1
# while running
    while t < 3:
          t = t + dt
          ax = Fx/i
          ay = Fy/i
          vx[j] = vx[j] + ax*dt
          vy[j] = vy[j] + ay*dt
          x[\dot{j}] = x[\dot{j}] + vx[\dot{j}]*dt
          y[j] = y[j] + vy[j]*dt
          xtab.append(x[j])
          ytab.append(y[j])
```

- A) This program is erroneous, because it is not initialized
- B) The while loop will only run for the first mass of 5 kg
- C) This program does not work, because a variable is not recognized
- D) This program contains syntax and indentation errors and will not work
- E) This program will give a runtime error
- F) This program will contains an infinite loop and will keep on running forever

```
dt = 0.1
tstart = 0.001*pg.time.get ticks()
tsim = tstart
LNr = 0 #Number of line segment that will be drawn in red.
running = True
while running:
   trun = 0.001*pg.time.get ticks()-tstart
   if _____(d)____: #Only once every 'dt'.
      tsim = tsim+dt
      scr.fill(black)
      pg.draw.lines(scr, white, False, coords, 3)
      pg.draw.lines(scr,red,False,[coords[LNr],coords[LNr+1]],3)
      if LNr+1 < ____(e) ___: # Start over and repeat
         LNr = LNr+1
      else:
        LNr = 0
      pg.display.flip()
   pg.event.pump()
   keys = pg.key.get pressed()
   if keys[pg.K ESCAPE]:
      running = False
   for event in pg.event.get():
      if event.type == pg.QUIT: # Close window selected
          ____(f)____
pg.quit()
```

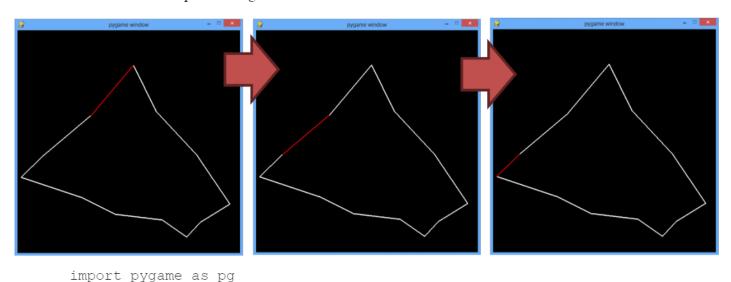
Give what should be entered at the positions marked with (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) to make this program work in a correct way.

## Part III Supplement Python (24 pts)

10. In this script a file is read to find coordinates. These coordinates are connected by white line segments to draw a figure using pygame. There is also one line segment that is drawn in red. Every 0.1 seconds the next line segment is painted red, simulating a red line traveling along the white lines. See the figure for the required result.

The data file contains coordinates ranging from -1 to 1 in both x and y direction. These also have to be transformed to the resolution of the window.

The text file is also provided right next to the code.



```
# x, y
pg.init()
                                                      0.523, 0.857
                                                      0.653, 0.719
xmax = 600
                                                      0.907, 0.561
ymax = 600
                                                      0.612, 0.123
                                                      0.245,-0.273
reso = (xmax, ymax)
scr = pg.display.set mode(reso)
                                                      0.043, -0.689
                                                      -0.341, -0.231
black = (0,0,0)
                                                      -0.762, 0.121
white = (255, 255, 255)
                                                      -0.967, 0.323
red = (255, 0, 0)
                                                      -0.432, 0.498
                                                      -0.120, 0.656
                                                      0.294, 0.702
f = open('coordinates.dat')
                                                      0.523, 0.857
lines = f.readlines()
coords = []
for l in lines:
   if ____(a)___ and not l.strip() == "": #Only use correct
lines.
      line = 1. ____(b)___ #Clean line (split and/or strip).
      x = float(line[0])*xmax/2.+xmax/2.
      y = float(line[1]) * ____(c)____
      coords.append((x,y))
f.close()
```