

Assignment 4

1. What will the output of the following code:

```
class Employee:  
    name = "Arjun"  
    emp_id = 1
```

```
emp = Employee ()  
emp.name = "Abhay"
```

```
emp = Employee ()  
print(emp.name)
```

- a. Arjun
- b. Abhay
- c. Error
- d. No output

Correct option: a

2. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Employee:  
    def __init__(me,name,empid):  
        self.name = name  
        self.empid = empid  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return f"{self.name} has Employee id {self.empid}"  
  
Emp = Employee("Abhay", 1)  
print(Emp)
```

- a. The code will cause an error.
- b. Abhay has Employee id 1
- c. No output
- d. Employee has Employee id

Correct option: a

3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
%%writefile function.py
def pow(a,b):
    return a**(a*b)

import function
print(function.pow(2,3))
```

- a. 6
- b. 8
- c. 12
- d. 64

Correct option: d

Explanation: $\text{function.pow}(2,3) = 2^{(2*3)} = 2^6 = 64$

4. What will be the output of the following code?

```
x = 5; y = x;
print(id(x)==id(y),end=", ")
x = x**2
print(id(x)==id(y))
```

- a. False, False
- b. False, True
- c. True, False
- d. True, True

Correct option: c

5. What will be the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1,2,3]); old_id=id(x)
x = x**2; new_id = id(x)
print(old_id==new_id ,end=", ")
old_id=id(x)
x *= x; new_id = id(x)
print(old_id==new_id)
```

- a. False, False
- b. False, True

- c. True, False
- d. True, True

Correct option: b

6. What will be the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1,2,3]); old_id=id(x)
x = x+2; new_id = id(x)
print(old_id==new_id ,end=", ")
old_id=id(x)
x += 2; new_id = id(x)
print(old_id==new_id)
```

- a. False, False
- b. False, True
- c. True, False
- d. True, True

Correct option: b

7. Which of the following is mutable in Python?

- a. Array
- b. String
- c. Integer
- d. Float

Correct option: a

8. What will be the output of the following code?

```
int x = 10; int* old_id = &x;
x = x*x; int* new_id = &x;
printf("%d, ",old_id==new_id);
old_id = &x;
x *= x; new_id = &x;
printf("%d",old_id==new_id);
```

- a. 0, 0
- b. 0, 1
- c. 1, 0
- d. 1, 1

Correct option: d

9. What will be the address of A[6] if A is an array of floats (4 bytes) in C and &A = 500?
- a. 506
 - b. 524
 - c. 528
 - d. 532

Correct option: b

10. Suppose A is an array with 6 rows and 4 columns, and &A = a. How will we access the 5th element of the 4th row (in C)?
- a. $*(a+19)$
 - b. $*(a+20)$
 - c. $*(a+24)$
 - d. $*(a+27)$

Correct option: a

Explanation: We need to access the 5th element of the 4th row. In C, arrays are zero-indexed, so the 5th element of the 4th row corresponds to A[4][3].

The general formula to access A[i][j] is $a + (i * (\text{number of columns}) + j)$

Address of A[3][2] = $a + (4 * 4 + 3) = a + 19$