Übungsklausur

Python 3 intoCODE

SoSe 2023

Surname	Vorname	Unterschrift

Aufgabe	max. Punkte	erreicht
1	2.0	
2	3.0	
3	4.5	
4	3.0	
5	3.0	
6	3.0	
7	3.0	
8	3.0	
9	2.0	
10	4.0	
11	3.0	
12	3.0	
13	4.0	
14	2.0	
15	3.0	
16	2.5	
17	5.0	
\sum	53	

1. (2.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
def f(x):
    x[2][0] = 15
    x[2] = x[0]
    return x

c = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
d = f(c)

print(f"{d[1] } {d[2]} {d[0] is d[1]}")
```

- A. [4, 5, 6] [1, 2, 3] False
- B. [1, 2, 3] [10, 8, 9] False
- C. [4, 5, 6] [10, 8, 9] True
- D. [7, 8, 9] [1, 2, 3] False
- 2. (3.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
def f(x):
    if x >= 1:
        return x*f(x - 1)
    else:
        return x
    print(f(5//2))
```

- A. 1
- B. 0.50
- C. 0
- D. 1.875
- 3. (4.5 points) Was ist die Zeitkomplexität der folgenden Funktion? What is the complexity of the following function?

```
def f(x):
    if x <= 1:
        return x
    else:
        return f(x-1) + f(x-2)</pre>
```

- A. $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$
- B. $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$
- C. $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- D. $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$

4. (3.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
def f(x):
    if x <= 1:
        return x
    else:
        return f(x-1) + f(x-2) Fibonacci

print(f(8))</pre>
```

- A. 21
- B. 13
- C. 8
- D. Error
- 5. (3.0 points) Was ist die Zeitkomplexität der folgenden Funktion? What is the complexity of the following function?

```
def f(x):
    n = len(x)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n-i-1):
            if x[j] < x[j+1]:
                 x[j], x[j+1] = x[j+1], x[j]
    return x</pre>
```

- A. $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$
- B. $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$
- C. $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- D. $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$
- E. $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$
- 6. (3.0 points) Welche der folgenden Möglichkeiten ist die richtige Art, eine Binärdatei in Python zu öffnen? Which of the following is the correct way to open a binary file in Python?
 - A. open(file, "r")
 - B. open(file, "w")
 - C. open(file, "a")
 - D. open(file, "b")

7. (3.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

- A. [3, 9, 10, 27, 38, 43, 82]
- B. [82, 43, 38, 27, 10, 9, 3]
- C. [3, 9, 10, 82, 38, 43, 27]
- D. [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]
- 8. (3.0 points) Was ist die Zeitkomplexität der folgenden Funktion? What is the complexity of the following function?

- A. $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$
- B. $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- C. $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$
- D. $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$
- 9. (2.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What is the output of the following Python code?

```
x = 4
y = 1
print(y % x)
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 5

10. (4.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
def f(x):
    if len(x) < 2:
        return x

BUBBLE SORT - O(N^2)

p = x[0]

1 = [i for i in x[1:] if i <= p]
    r = [i for i in x[1:] if i >p]

return f(1) + [p] + f(r)

x = [9, -3, 5, 2, 6, 8, -6, 1, 3]

print(f(x))
```

- A. [9]
- B. [9, -3, 5, 2, 6, 8, -6, 1, 3]
- C. [9, 8, 6, 5, 3, 2, 1, -3, -6]
- D. [-6, -3, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9]
- 11. (3.0 points) Welche Sortieralgorithmen verwenden den Ansatz "divide and conquer"? Which sorting algorithms use the divide and conquer approach?
 - A. Merge Sort
 - B. Quick Sort
 - C. Merge Sort, Quick Sort
 - D. Bubble Sort, Merge Sort
 - E. HeapSort
- 12. (3.0 points) Was ist die Zeitkomplexität der folgenden Funktion? What is the complexity of the following function?

```
def f(n):
        if n <= 0:
                                                           Linear - O(n)
              print("Countdown complete!")
        else:
                                                            10
              print(n)
                                                           9
              f(n - 1)
                                                           7
A. \mathcal{O}(n \log n)
                                                           6
B. \mathcal{O}(\log n)
                                                           5
                                                           4
C. \mathcal{O}(n)
                                                           3
D. \mathcal{O}(n^2)
                                                           2
                                                           Countdown complete!
```

13. (4.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
def f(x):
    if len(x) == 1:
        return x[0]

else:
        value = f(x[1:])
        return x[0] if x[0] > value else value

my_array = [9, -3, 5, 2, 6, 8, -6, 1, 3]
print(f(my_array))
```

- A. 0
- B. -6
- C. 9
- D. [-6, -3, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9]
- 14. (2.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
a = [x for x in range(10) if x%2==0]
print(a[-3])
```

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5
- 15. (3.0 points) Geben Sie an, was von folgenden Python-Code-Zeilen ausgegeben wird: What will be the output of the following code?

```
a = 1
b = "refugeeks"
c = [a, b]
a = 5%2
print(f"{c} {b} {a}")
```

- A. [1, 'refugeeks'] refugeeks 2
- B. [2.5, 'refugeeks'] refugeeks 2.5
- C. [1, 'refugeeks'] refugeeks 1
- D. [1, 'refugeeks'] refugeeks 2.5

16. (2.5 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6], [
```

17. (5.0 points) Welche Ausgaben liefert das folgende Programm? What will be the output of the following code?

```
def f(x):
       def g(1, r):
            result = []
            i, j = 0, 0
            while i < len(1) and j < len(r):
                if l[i] < r[j]:</pre>
                     result.append(l[i])
                     i += 1
                else:
                     result.append(r[j])
                     j += 1
            result += l[i:]
                                   Merge Sort O (n log n)
            result += r[j:]
13
            return result
       if len(x) <= 1:</pre>
            return x
       m = len(x) // 2
       1 = f(x[:m])
19
       r = f(x[m:])
       return g(1, r)
21
   sample_list = [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]
23
   results = f(sample_list)
24
   print(results)
```

```
A. [3, 9, 10, 27, 38, 43, 82]
B. [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]
C. [82, 43, 38, 27, 10, 9, 3]
D. [3, 9, 10, 82, 38, 43, 27]
```