

Midsemester Test Preparation

COMP10001 FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTING

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Vocabulary

1. Write a one sentence definition for each of the following terms.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Literal | • String | • <code>continue</code> keyword |
| • Variable | • Indexing | • Tuples |
| • Statements | • Slicing | • Lists |
| • Assignment | • Splitting | • Dictionaries |
| • Program State | • Functions | • Mutability |
| • Types | • Function call | • Objects |
| • Type Conversion | • Methods | • Namespaces |
| • Conditions | • Parameters | • PEP8 |
| • Comparison | • Arguments | • Docstrings |
| • Boolean | • <code>for</code> loop | • List Comprehensions |
| • Python Operators | • <code>while</code> loop | |
| • Comments | • <code>break</code> keyword | |

Code Execution

2. (4 points) **MCQ:** What are the final values of the variables in the code snippets below?

(a) (1 point) Snippet A

```
1 | p = 0
2 | q = 1
3 | r = 3
4 | s = 4
5 |
6 | if p < q:
7 |     q = q + 3
8 |     if q > r:
9 |         s = 0
10 | elif q > s:
11 |     s = 1
12 | else:
13 |     s = 2
14 | else:
15 |     p = 0
```

- ☐ p = 0; q = 1; r = 3; s = 4
- ☐ p = 0; q = 4; r = 3; s = 1
- ☐ p = 0; q = 1; r = 3; s = 2
- ☐ p = 0; q = 4; r = 3; s = 2

(b) (1 point) Snippet B

```
1 | count = 0
2 | balance = 0
3 | deposit = 10
4 |
5 | while count < 4:
6 |     balance = balance + deposit
7 |     count = count + 1
```

- ☐ deposit = 10; balance = 30; count = 3
- ☐ deposit = 10; balance = 40; count = 4
- ☐ deposit = 10; balance = 40; count = 3
- ☐ deposit = 10; balance = 30; count = 4

(c) (1 point) Snippet C

```
1 | name = "Freddy"
2 | surname = "McKenzie"
3 | full_name = name[:3] + surname[2:]
```

- ☐ name = "Freddy"; surname = "McKenzie"; full_name = "FredKenzie"
- ☐ name = "Fred"; surname = "Kenzie"; full_name = "FredKenzie"
- ☐ name = "Fred"; surname = "Kenzie"; full_name = "FredMc"
- ☐ name = "dy"; surname = "Kenzie"; full_name = "dyMc"

(d) (1 point) Snippet D

```
1 | items = ["Apple", "Banana", "Avocado"]
2 | price = [65000, 1.50, 2.50]
3 | merge = {}
4 | index = 0
5 |
6 | for item in items:
7 |     merge[item] = sorted(price)[index]
8 |     index += 1
```

- ☐ items = ["Apple", "Banana", "Avocado"]
price = [65000, 1.50, 2.50]
merge = {"Apple" : 65000; "Banana": 1.50; "Avocado": 2.50}
index = 3
- ☐ items = ["Apple", "Banana", "Avocado"]
price = [65000, 1.50, 2.50]
merge = {"Apple" : 1.50; "Banana": 2.50; "Avocado": 65000}
index = 4
- ☐ items = ["Apple", "Avocado", "Banana"]
price = [65000, 1.50, 2.50]
merge = {"Apple" : 65000; "Banana": 1.50; "Avocado": 2.50}
index = 3
- ☐ items = ["Apple", "Banana", "Avocado"]
price = [65000, 1.50, 2.50]
merge = {"Apple" : 1.50; "Banana": 2.50; "Avocado": 65000}
index = 3

3. (8 points) What is the program output of the following code snippets?

(a) (1 point) Snippet A

```
1 | pizza = 10
2 | pasta = 20
3 | meals = pizza + pasta
4 | print(meals)
5 | meals = str(meals) + " meals on order"
6 | print(meals)
```

(b) (2 points) Snippet B

```
1 | items = [6, 10, 12, 16]
2 | x = min(items)
3 | y = max(items)
4 | z = len(items)
5 | print(x)
6 | print(y)
7 | x = x / z
8 | y = y / z
9 | print(x)
10 | print(y)
```

(c) (2 points) Snippet C¹

```
1 | def is_even(num):  
2 |     return num % 2 == 0  
3 |  
4 | for i in range(1,10):  
5 |     if is_even(i):  
6 |         print(i * 3)  
7 |     else:  
8 |         print(i + 3)
```

(d) (4 points) Snippet D²

```
1 | my_str = "2148"  
2 | my_num = 0  
3 | i = 0  
4 |  
5 | while i < len(my_str):  
6 |     num = int(my_str[i])  
7 |     exponent = len(my_str) - 1 - i  
8 |     my_num += num * (10 ** exponent)  
9 |     i += 1  
10 | print(my_num)
```

¹Hint: The % operator means 'modulus'.

²Hint: The ** operator means 'power to', i.e., $x ** y == x^y$.

Code Debugging

4. (7 points) Review the following Python code:

```
1 | def count_if(items, value):  
2 |     '''  
3 |     Counts the number of "value" items present in the list "items".  
4 |     E.g., count_if([1,2,2,3,6,2], 2) == 2  
5 |     '''  
6 |     for item in items:  
7 |         if item == value:  
8 |             count += 1
```

(a) (1 point) Determine the output of the code³, *as is*, for the following input data:

items = [5, 6, 5]
value = 10

(a) _____

(b) (2 points) Identify two bugs in the code. Fix the code, and write the fixed code below *without* comments.

(c) (4 points) Determine the output of the code after you have fixed it in part (b) for the following input data:

i. **items** = [5, 6, 5]
value = 10

i. _____

ii. **items** = ['A', 'B', 'C']
value = 'B'

ii. _____

³That is, what is *returned* from the function?

iii. `items = [[4, 3, 3], [4, 5, 6], [2, 2, 6], [4, 5, 6]]`
`value = [4, 5, 6]`

iii. _____

iv. `items = []`
`value = None`

iv. _____

5. (5 points) Review the following Python code:

```
1 def maximum(items):
2     '''
3     Calculates and returns the maximum value in items, a list.
4     E.g., maximum([1,2,3]) == 3
5     '''
6     result = 0
7     index = len(items) - 1
8     while index > 0:
9         if items[index] > result:
10             result = items[index]
11             index -= 1
12     return result
```

(a) (1 point) Determine the output of the code, *as is*, for the following input data:

`items = [12, 4, 8, 5]`

(a) _____

(b) (2 points) Identify two bugs in the code. Fix the code, and write the fixed code below *without* comments.

(c) (2 points) Determine the output of the code after you have fixed it in part (b) for the following input data:

i. `items = [0, 5, 0, 6, 7]`

i. _____

ii. `items = ['C', 'Z', 'X']`

ii. _____

Code Writing

6. (4 points) Write a function, `sum_positive`, that calculates and returns the sum of all positive numbers in a list of integers.

E.g., `sum_positive([-3, 3, 7, -1, 0]) == 10`

7. (5 points) Write a function, `count_vowels`, that calculates and returns the number of vowels in a given string. Remember to consider case insensitivity.

E.g., `count_vowels("Banana") == 3`

E.g., `count_vowels("BANANA") == 3`
