# CSC 110 Midterm 2 Study Guide

## Question 1

### Loop table

Give the function below:

```
def double_nested(lists):
    for i in range(len(lists)):
        for j in range(len(lists[i])):
            lists[i][j] *= 2
    return lists
```

Complete the loop table below with the corresponding values of i, j, len(lists[i]) and lists for the following function call:

```
double_nested([[0, 1, 3, 1], [2]])
```

### RESPONSE FOR QUESTION 1:

i	j	len(lists[i])	lists
			[[
			[[
			[[
			[[
			[[

### Loop table

Give the function below:

```
def reverse_strings_nested(strings):
   for i in range(len(strings)):
     for j in range(len(strings[i])):
        strings[i][j] = strings[i][j][::-1]
   return strings
```

Complete the loop table below with the corresponding values of i, j, len(lists[i]) and lists for the following function call:

```
reverse_strings_nested([["war", "peek"], ["dog"], ["pets", "snug", "net"]])
```

#### RESPONSE FOR QUESTION 2:

i	j	len(strings[i])	strings[i][j]	strings[i][j][::-1]	strings
					[[
					[[
					[[
					[[
					[[
					[[

### Loop table

Give the function below:

Complete the loop table below with the corresponding values of i, j, len(lists[i]), lists[i][j] and min for the following function call:

```
nested_min([[4, 3, 1, 0], [], [7, 2, 1]])
```

RESPONSE FOR QUESTION 3:

i	j	len(lists[i])	lists[i][j]	min

### Lists

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

```
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers.append(5)
numbers.append(0)
numbers
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers.remove(1)
numbers
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers.pop(1)
numbers
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers[1]
numbers
numbers = [2, 3, 20, 1, 2, 40, 2]
numbers[7]
numbers = [2, 3, 20]
numbers[3] = 10
numbers
```

### **Dictionaries**

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

```
counts = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
counts[1] = "c"
counts

counts = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
counts["a"] = "c"
counts

counts = {"a": 1}
counts = {"a": 1}
counts.append("b": 2)
counts
```

### **Tuples**

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

```
names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names [3]

names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names [4]

names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names [1]

names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names [1] = "Peter"
```

#### Files

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

names.txt

```
Marcellin Burke
Albrecht Libby
Niki Zoey
Braxton Marvin
Marvin Brown
Ann Brown
```

```
f = open("names.txt", "r")
f.write("Ann\n")
f.close()
```

```
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
   names.append(line)
f.close()
names
```

```
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
   name = line.strip()
   names.append(name)
f.close()
names
```

```
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
 line_names = line.strip().split(" ")
 for n in line_names:
    names.append(n)
f.close()
names
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
 line_names = line.split(" ")
 for n in line_names:
    names.append(n)
f.close()
names
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = {}
for line in f:
 line_names = line.strip().split(" ")
 for n in line_names:
   if n in names:
     names[n] += 1
    else:
     names[n] = 1
f.close()
```

names

### File reading and writing

See the python code and the contents of the file name data.txt. The python code writes content to a file named result.txt. You must determine what the contents of result.txt will be after the code runs. Put your answer in the response box.

data.txt

```
one, two, three, four
five, six
seven, eight, nine
ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen
```

```
def is_acceptable(x):
   if len(x) > 5:
      return True
   return False
def write_result(input_filename, output_filename):
   data = open(input_filename, 'r')
   result = open(output_filename, 'w')
   for line in data:
       numbers = line.strip().split(',')
       for n in numbers:
           if is_acceptable(n):
              result.write(n + ',')
   data.close()
   result.close()
def main():
  write_result('data.txt', 'result.txt')
main()
```

#### **KEY**

### Question 1

#### Loop table

Give the function below:

```
def double_nested(lists):
    for i in range(len(lists)):
        for j in range(len(lists[i])):
            lists[i][j] *= 2
    return lists
```

Complete the loop table below with the corresponding values of i, j, len(lists[i]) and lists for the following function call:

double\_nested([[0, 1, 3, 1], [2]])

### RESPONSE FOR QUESTION 1:

i	j	len(lists[i])	lists
0	0	4	[[0, 1, 3, 1], [2]]
0	1	4	[[0, 2, 3, 1], [2]]
0	2	4	[[0, 2, 6, 1], [2]]
0	3	4	[[0, 2, 6, 2], [2]]
1	0	1	[[0, 2, 6, 2], [4]]

### Loop table

Give the function below:

```
def reverse_strings_nested(strings):
   for i in range(len(strings)):
     for j in range(len(strings[i])):
        strings[i][j] = strings[i][j][::-1]
   return strings
```

Complete the loop table below with the corresponding values of i, j, len(lists[i]) and lists for the following function call:

```
reverse_strings_nested([["war", "peek"], ["dog"], ["pets", "snug", "net"]])
```

#### RESPONSE FOR QUESTION 2:

i	j	len(strings[i])	strings[i][j]	strings[i][j][::-1]	strings
0	0	2	war	raw	[["raw", "peek"], ["dog"], ["pets", "snug", "net"]]
0	1	2	peek	keep	[["raw", "keep"], ["dog"], ["pets", "snug", "net"]]
1	0	1	dog	god	[["raw", "keep"], ["god"], ["pets", "snug", "net"]]
2	0	3	pets	step	[["raw", "keep"], ["god"], ["step", "snug", "net"]]
2	1	3	snug	guns	[["raw", "keep"], ["god"], ["step", "guns", "net"]]
2	2	3	net	ten	[["raw", "keep"], ["god"], ["step", "guns", "ten"]]

### Loop table

Give the function below:

Complete the loop table below with the corresponding values of i, j, len(lists[i]), lists[i][j] and min for the following function call:

```
nested_min([[4, 3, 1, 0], [], [7, 2, 1]])
```

RESPONSE FOR QUESTION 3:

i	j	len(lists[i])	lists[i][j]	min
0	0	4	4	4
0	1	4	3	3
0	2	4	1	1
0	3	4	0	0
1	-	0	-	0
2	0	3	7	0
2	1	3	2	0
2	2	3	1	0

### Lists

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

```
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers.append(5)
numbers.append(0)
numbers
```

```
## [1, 2, 5, 0]
```

```
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers.remove(1)
numbers
## [2]
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers.pop(1)
## 2
numbers
## [1]
numbers = [1, 2]
numbers[1]
## 2
numbers
## [1, 2]
numbers = [2, 3, 20, 1, 2, 40, 2]
numbers[7]
ERROR
numbers = [2, 3, 20]
numbers[3] = 10
numbers
```

ERROR

#### **Dictionaries**

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

```
counts = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
counts[1] = "c"
counts
```

```
## {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 1: 'c'}
```

```
counts = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
counts["a"] = "c"
counts

## {'a': 'c', 'b': 2}

counts = {"a": 1}
counts.append("b": 2)
counts
```

ERROR

### **Tuples**

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be ERROR)

```
names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names[3]

## 'Paul'

names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names[4]

ERROR

names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names[1]

## 'Philipp'
names = ("Ann", "Philipp", "Beatrice", "Paul")
names[1] = "Peter"
```

ERROR

#### **Files**

#### Evaluate the code

Evaluate the code below (when the code throws an error, the answer should be  $\mathtt{ERROR})$  names.txt

```
Marcellin Burke
Albrecht Libby
Niki Zoey
Braxton Marvin
Marvin Brown
Ann Brown
f = open("names.txt", "r")
f.write("Ann\n")
f.close()
ERROR
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
 names.append(line)
f.close()
names
## ['Marcellin Burke\n', 'Albrecht Libby\n', 'Niki Zoey\n', 'Braxton Marvin\n', 'Marvin Brown\n', 'Ann
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
 name = line.strip()
 names.append(name)
f.close()
names
## ['Marcellin Burke', 'Albrecht Libby', 'Niki Zoey', 'Braxton Marvin', 'Marvin Brown', 'Ann Brown']
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
  line_names = line.strip().split(" ")
 for n in line_names:
    names.append(n)
f.close()
names
## ['Marcellin', 'Burke', 'Albrecht', 'Libby', 'Niki', 'Zoey', 'Braxton', 'Marvin', 'Marvin', 'Brown',
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = []
for line in f:
  line_names = line.split(" ")
 for n in line_names:
   names.append(n)
f.close()
names
```

```
## ['Marcellin', 'Burke\n', 'Albrecht', 'Libby\n', 'Niki', 'Zoey\n', 'Braxton', 'Marvin\n', 'Marvin', '
```

```
f = open("names.txt", "r")
names = {}
for line in f:
    line_names = line.strip().split(" ")
    for n in line_names:
        if n in names:
            names[n] += 1
        else:
            names[n] = 1
f.close()
names
```

## {'Marcellin': 1, 'Burke': 1, 'Albrecht': 1, 'Libby': 1, 'Niki': 1, 'Zoey': 1, 'Braxton': 1, 'Marvin'

### File reading and writing

See the python code and the contents of the file name data.txt. The python code writes content to a file named result.txt. You must determine what the contents of result.txt will be after the code runs. Put your answer in the response box.

data.txt

```
one, two, three, four
five, six
seven, eight, nine
ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen
```

```
def is_acceptable(x):
    if len(x) > 5:
      return True
    return False
def write_result(input_filename, output_filename):
    data = open(input_filename, 'r')
    result = open(output_filename, 'w')
    for line in data:
       numbers = line.strip().split(',')
       for n in numbers:
           if is_acceptable(n):
              result.write(n + ',')
    data.close()
    result.close()
def main():
   write_result('data.txt', 'result.txt')
main()
```

result.txt

eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen,