

Q1. Functions with pass by value. What will be the output?

```
def CovidTimeline( x ):
    if (x < 2020):
        print("Welcome to Before Covid life")
    else:
        print("Welcome to After Covid life")
CovidTimeline(2019)
CovidTimeline(2022)

Sol.
Welcome to Before Covid life
Welcome to After Covid life</pre>
```

Q2. Functions with pass by reference. Guess the output.

```
def myFun(x):
     x[0] = 20
list = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
myFun(list);
print(list)

Sol.
[20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
```

Scope of variables. Local vs global.

Q3.

A. Predict the output

```
def myfunc():
    x = 30
    print(x)
myfunc()
Sol.
30
```



B. Predict the output

```
def myfunc():
    x = 30
    def myinnerfunc():
        print(x)
    myinnerfunc()
    myfunc()
Sol.
30
```

C. Predict the output

```
x = 250
def myfunc():
    print(x)
myfunc()
print(x)

Sol.
    250
    250
```

D. Predict the output

E. Predict the output

```
def myfunc():
        global x
        x = 100
myfunc()
print(x)
```



```
Sol.
100
```

F. Predict the output

```
x = 400
def myfunc():
        global x
        x = 50
myfunc()
print(x)

Sol.
50
```

Functions with arguments.

Q4.

A) Predict the output

```
def my_function(fname, lname):
    print(fname + " " + lname)

my_function("Sachin", "Tendulkar")

Sol.
    Sachin Tendulkar
```

B) Predict the output

```
def my_function(fname, lname):
    print(fname + " " + lname)

my_function("Sachin")

Sol.
TypeError: my_function() missing 1 required positional argument: 'lname'
```



Q5.

A) Functions with arbitrary arguments. Predict the output

```
def my_function(*avenger):
        print("My fav avenger is " + avenger[2])
my_function("Cap", "Natasha", "Tony")
Sol.
        My fav avenger is Tony
```

B) Functions with Keyword arguments. Predict the output

```
def my_function(child3, child2, child1):
    print("The youngest child is " + child3)
my_function(child1 = "Ram", child2 = "Akbar", child3 =
"Tony")
Sol.
The youngest child is Tony
```

Q6.

A) Function with arbitrary keyword args

```
def greet(*names):
    for name in names:
        print("Hello", name)
    greet("Monica", "Luke", "Steve", "John")

Sol.

Hello Monica
    Hello Luke
    Hello Steve
    Hello John
```

B) Function with default argument

Sol.



```
I am from Sweden
I am from India
I am from Norway
```

Q7. Predict the output

A) Passing list as arguments

```
def my_function(food):
        for x in food:
            print(x)
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
my_function(fruits)

Sol.
        apple
        banana
        cherry
```

B) Return values

```
def my_function(x):
    return 5 * x
print(my_function(3))
print(my_function(5))
print(my_function(9))

Sol.

15
25
45
```

Q8. Write a Python function that evaluates the mathematical functions

```
f(x)=\cos(2x),

f'(x)=-2\sin(2x),

and f''(x)=-4\cos(2x).
```

Return these three values. Write out the results of these values for $x=\pi$.



Solution:

```
from math import sin, cos, pi

def deriv2(x):
    return cos(2*x), -2*sin(2*x), -4*cos(2*x)

f, df, d2f = deriv2(x=pi)
print f, df, d2f
```

Q9. Rohit is new to the English course. He needs to learn all the practice sheets done in the course. He asked her friend Anjali to provide a list of all the practice sheets and their associated marks. He needs to find average marks assigned to a problem. Question with maximum marks and lowest marks. Help Rohit by providing the python script for the same. Create a function to perform the above task

Input:

3

- 1 Preposition problem 2.5
- 2 Article Problem 3
- 3 Spelling Problems 5

Output:

average marks per practice sheet is 3.5 marks Spelling Problems is problem with maximum marks i.e. 5.0 marks Preposition problem is problem with minimum marks i.e. 2.5 marks

Description

Input:

first line represents number of practice sheets 'k' in next 'k' lines, first value represents practice number, followed by title of problem and last value represents marks assigned for that problem.

Output:

average marks problem title of highest mark problem problem title of lowest mark problem

Sol.

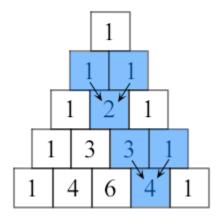
ECSE105L: Computational Thinking and Programming



```
def solution(N):
     assign ID=[]
     course title=[]
     marks=[]
     for i in range(N):
          S=list(input().split())
          last=len(S)-1
          assign ID.append(int(S[0]))
          course title.append(S[1:last])
          marks.append(float(S[last]))
     avg marks=sum(marks)/len(marks)
     id max=marks.index(max(marks))
     id min=marks.index(min(marks))
     X=' '.join(course title[id max])
     Y=' '.join(course title[id min])
print('average marks per assignment is {} marks'.format(avg marks))
print('{} is problem with maximum marks i.e. {}
marks'.format(X, max(marks)))
print('{} is problem with minimum marks i.e. {}
marks'.format(Y, min(marks)))
```

Q10. Write a Python function that prints out the first n rows of Pascal's triangle

Note: Pascal's triangle is an arithmetic and geometric figure





Solution:

```
def pascal_triangle(n):
    trow = [1]
    y = [0]
    for x in range(max(n,0)):
        print(trow)
        trow=[1+r for 1,r in zip(trow+y, y+trow)]
    return n>=1
pascal triangle(6)
```