

# Quiz 05

**Due** Oct 11 at 10pm**Points** 10**Questions** 5**Time Limit** None

## Instructions

Answer the following questions in your own words. Do NOT simply cut and paste the information from the slides. You will receive a score of 0 if you copy the prose from the slides.

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	24 minutes	2 out of 10 *

\* Some questions not yet graded

Score for this quiz: **2** out of 10 \*

Submitted Oct 11 at 8:26pm

This attempt took 24 minutes.

### Question 1

**2 / 2 pts**

In what order are `foo()` and `bar()` called in `object.foo().bar()`?

**Correct!**

☒ `foo()` first, then `bar()`

☐ `bar()` first, then `foo()`

☐ Neither: that's invalid syntax

### Question 2

**Not yet graded / 2 pts**

Write three separate code blocks to print each character in the string 'hello':

1. using a for loop, range, and a slice ([])

2. using a for loop without range or slice ([])

3. using a while loop and a slice ([])

(Note: a for loop is probably a better solution for this problem but here you're restricted to range, while, and slices)

Hint: `len('Hello') == 5`

Here's a solution using a for loop:

```
for ch in 'hello':  
    print ch
```

Your Answer:

**1)**

`s = "hello"`

`for i in range(len(s)):`

`print(s[i:i+1])`

**2)**

`s = "hello"`

`for i in s:`

`print(i)`

**3)**

`s = "hello"`

`i: int = 0`

`while i < len(s):`

`print(s[i:i+1])`

`i += 1`

```
s = "hello"  
  
# for loop, range, and index  
for i in range(len(s)):  
    print(s[i])  
  
# for loop, without range, without index  
for c in s:  
    print(c)  
  
# while loop and index  
i = 0  
while i < len(s):  
    print s[i]  
    i += 1
```

**Question 3****Not yet graded / 2 pts**

Describe two different Python string methods to determine if a string 'abc' occurs anywhere inside the string 'xxxabcxxx'.

Your Answer:

We can use **find** method or **in** operator.

Find returns the index of first occurrence of the target string .

Ex: 'xxxabcxxx'.find("abc") #returns 3.

In return, boolean values true if the target is present or false.

Ex: 'abc' in 'xxxabcxxx' #returns true

```
'xxxabcxxx'.find('abc')
```

```
'abc' in 'xxxabcxxx'
```

**Question 4****Not yet graded / 2 pts**

What is the effect of using negative numbers to extract a slice of a string? E.g.

'hello'[-3:] or 'hello'[:-4]

Your Answer:

Negative numbers while slicing are useful to slice the string from the end or in other words, we can say that they are used to generate substring from the end(or beginning) of the string.

"hello"[-3:] #This will print llo

"hello"[:-4] # This will print h

If the second parameter is negative then we will be reducing the length of the string or list by that value.

The first slice starts from the end of hello and stops at the third character.

The second slice starts from the end of hello and prints only the first character after skipping the first 4 characters.

Negative indices work from the end (or beginning) of the string.  
`s[-i] == s[len(s) - i]`

### Question 5

Not yet graded / 2 pts

Why is it important to follow coding style guidelines?

Your Answer:

It introduces consistency and makes code eligible i.e makes it easy to read. We spend far more time reading the code than writing, so following a certain coding style guidelines makes it easier for us and others. Certain organizations have a coding style to follow which makes it easier for cross-functional teams to read each other's code.

Coding standard guidelines help to make code more readable and maintainable. And you'll lose points on your assignments if you don't follow coding standard guidelines.

Quiz Score: **2** out of 10