#### Answer Key:

# FINAL EXAM, VERSION 4 CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science Hunter College, City University of New York

```
16 December 2019
1. (a) What will the following Python code print:
          pioneers = "Kay_Alan/Grove_Andy/Turing_Alan"
        i. num = pioneers.count('_') + 1
          print(pioneers[len(pioneers)-num:])
          Answer Key:
          Alan
          names = pioneers.split('/')
          m = names[2]
          print(m[:6].upper())
          Answer Key:
          TURING
          for n in names:
       iii.
              print(n.split('_')[1])
          Answer Key:
          Alan
          Andy
          Alan
   (b) Consider the following shell commands:
       $ ls
       hello.py ps1.txt ps3.txt
                                     triangles.py
        i. What is the output for:
          $ mkdir submit
          $ mv triangles.py submit
          $ ls
```

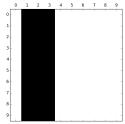
2.

		hello.py ps1.txt ps3.txt submit							
	ii.	What is the output for: \$ ls   grep py   wc -1							
		Answer Key: 1							
	iii.	What is the output for: \$ cd submit \$ touch hwk \$ 1s							
	Answer Key:								
	hwk triangles.py								
(a)	) Consider the code:								
	Answer Key:								
	<pre>import turtle thomasH = turtle.Turtle()</pre>								
	i.	After the command: thomasH.color("#AA00AA"), $v$ $\Box$ black $\Box$ blue $\Box$ white $\Box$	what color is thomasH? gray X purple						
	ii.	After the command: thomasH.color("#1F1F1F"), $\mathbf{X}$ $\square$ black $\square$ blue $\square$ white $\mathbf{X}$	what color is thomasH? gray □ purple						
	iii. Fill in the code below to change thomasH to be the color black: thomasH.color("#								
	iv. Fill in the code below to change thomasH to be the brightest green: thomasH.color("# 0 0 F F 0 0 ")								
(b)	Fill in the code to produce the output on the right:								
	i.	<pre>Answer Key: for i in range( 11 ):    print(i, end=" ")</pre>	Output:						
			0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10						
	ii.	Answer Key: for j in range( $0, 5, 21$ ): print(i, end=" ")	Output:						
			0 5 10 15 20						

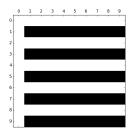
#### Answer Key:

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Output:



## Output:



#### Answer Key:

plt.show()

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

3. (a) What is the value (True/False):

in1 = False
i. in2 = True
 out = in1 or in2

### Answer Key:

out = True

in1 = True
ii. in2 = True
out = not in1 or (in2 and not in2)

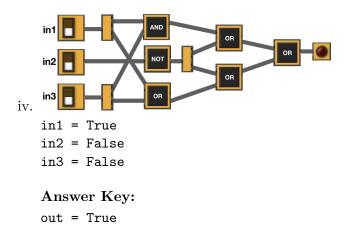
#### Answer Key:

out = True

in1 = True
in2 = True or not in1
ii.
in3 = in1 or in2
out = in1 and not in3

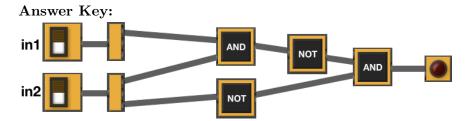
## Answer Key:

out = False



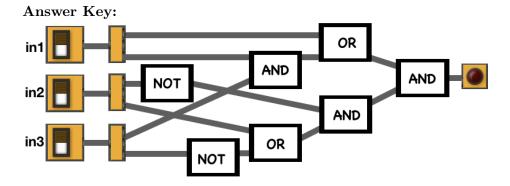
(b) Draw a circuit that implements the logical expression:

(not (in1 and in2)) and (not in2)



(c) Fill in the circuit that implements the logical expression:

(in1 or (in1 and in3)) and ((not in2) and (in2 or (not in3))



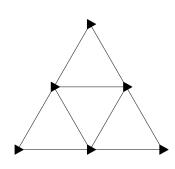
4. (a) Draw the output for the function calls:

i. ramble(fdr,9)

Answer Key:

```
import turtle
fdr = turtle.Turtle()
fdr.shape('triangle')

def ramble(tr, side):
    if side < 10:
        tr.stamp()
    elif side % 3 == 0:
        for i in range(3):
            tr.left(120)
            tr.forward(side*10)
            ramble(tr, side//2)
    else:
        tr.stamp()</pre>
Answer Key:
```



(b) What are the formal parameters for ramble():

Answer Key: tr, side

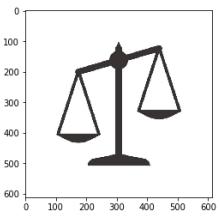
(c) If you call ramble(fdr,9), which branches of the function are tested:

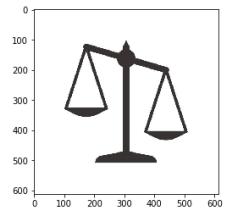
- X the if-clause only,
- $\Box$  the elif-clause only,
- $\square$  the else-clause only,
- $\square$  if-clause and the else-clause, or
- $\square$  all the clauses are visited from this invocation (call).

(d) If you call ramble(fdr,15), which branches of the function are tested:

#### Answer Key:

- $\square$  the if-clause only,
- $\Box$  the elif-clause only,
- $\square$  the else-clause only,
- $\square$  if-clause and the else-clause, or
- **X** all the clauses are visited from this invocation (call).
- 5. Design an algorithm that flips an image on its vertical axis (mirror image). For simplicity, you may assume a square image (i.e. same hight and length)





Libraries:

Answer Key: matplotlib.pyplot and numpy

Input:

**Answer Key:** The name of the image file

**Output:** 

**Answer Key:** The mirrored image

Process (as a list of steps):

- (a) Ask user for image file name
- (b) Read the image in a numpy array, call it img
- (c) Create a new numpy array with same dimensions, call it img2

- (d) Copy the first column of img into the last column of img2, such that img[0,0,:] == img2[0,n,:], img[1,0,:] == img2[1,n,:], ..., img[n,0,:] == img2[n,n,:]
- (e) Repeat analogous process to copy the second column of img into the second-to-last column of img2, third column of img into third-to-last column of img2, ad so on for all columns in img
- (f) Save img2
- 6. Given the FiveThirtyEight dataset containing data on nearly 3 million tweets sent from Twitter handles connected to the Internet Research Agency, a Russian "troll factory", a snapshot given in the image below:

author	content	region	language	publish_date	harvested_date	following	followers	updates
10_GOP	"We have a sitting Democrat US Senator on trial	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 19:58	10/1/2017 19:59	1052	9636	253
10_GOP	Marshawn Lynch arrives to game in anti-Trump s	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 22:43	10/1/2017 22:43	1054	9637	254
10_GOP	JUST IN: President Trump dedicates Presidents	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 23:52	10/1/2017 23:52	1062	9642	256
10_GOP	Dan Bongino: "Nobody trolls liberals better than	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 2:47	10/1/2017 2:47	1050	9644	247
10_GOP	'@SenatorMenendez @CarmenYulinCruz Doesn'	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 2:52	10/1/2017 2:53	1050	9644	249
10_GOP	As much as I hate promoting CNN article, here the	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 3:47	10/1/2017 3:47	1050	9646	250
10_GOP	After the 'genocide' remark from San Juan Mayo	Unknown	English	10/1/2017 3:51	10/1/2017 3:51	1050	9646	251
10_GOP	Sarah Sanders destroys NBC reporter: "Trump n	Unknown	English	10/10/2017 20:57	10/10/2017 20:57	1066	10319	301
10_GOP	Hi @MichelleObama, remember when you praise	Unknown	English	10/10/2017 22:06	10/10/2017 22:06	1066	10320	302
10_GOP	Wow! Even CNN is slamming the Obamas for sile	Unknown	English	10/10/2017 22:17	10/10/2017 22:17	1066	10322	303
10_GOP	First lady Melania Trump visits infant opioid treat	Unknown	English	10/10/2017 23:42	10/10/2017 23:42	1068	10328	304
10_GOP	"It took Hillary abt 5 minutes to blame NRA for m	Unknown	English	10/11/2017 20:26	10/11/2017 20:27	1070	10358	308

Fill in the Python program below:

```
#P6,V4: extracts trolls with highest number of updates
#Import the libraries for data frames and plotting data:
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#Prompt user for input file name:
csvFile = input('Enter CSV file name: ')

#Read input data into data frame:
trolls = pd.read_csv(csvFile)

#Group tweets by author and organize by the number of updates
trollUpdates = trolls.groupby(['author'])["updates"].max()

#Print the top 6 authors/trolls with largest number of updates
print(trollUpdates[:6])

#Generate a bar plot of the top 3 authors/trolls with largest number of updates
trollUpdates.plot.bar()
```

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```
plt.show()
```

7. Write a **complete Python program** that prompts the user for the name of an .png (image) file and prints the fraction of pixels that are primarily purple. A pixel is primarly purple if the red and blue values are over 90%, and the green value is less than 10%.

#### Answer Key:

```
#Import the packages for images and arrays:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
#Ask user for image name and read into img:
inImg = input('Enter input image: ')
img = plt.imread(inImg)
#Get height and width:
height = img.shape[0]
width = img.shape[1]
#Initialize counter:
count = 0
#Loop through all the pixels:
for row in range(height):
    for col in range(width):
        #Check if each pixel is primarily purple and update count:
        if (img[row,col,0] > .9) and (img[row,col,1] < .1) and (img[row,col,2] > .9):
             count = count + 1
#Compute and print fraction:
frac = count/(height*width)
print('Fraction purple is', frac)
```

8. (a) What is printed by the MIPS program below:

#### Answer Key:

acegikmoqsuwy

(b) Modify the program to print out the lower-case alphabet, 'a',...'z'. Shade in the box for each line that needs to be changed and rewrite the instruction below.

```
#Loop through characters
ADDI $sp, $sp, -27  # Set up stack
ADDI $t0, $zero, 97  # Start $t0 at 97 (a)
ADDI $s2, $zero, 123  # Use to test when you reach 123
SETUP: SB $t0, 0($sp)  # Next letter in $t0
ADDI $sp, $sp, 1  # Increment the stack
```

```
ADDI $t0, $t0, 1
                              # Increase the letter by 1
  BEQ $t0, $s2, DONE
                              # Jump to done if t0 == 85
   J SETUP
                              # If not, jump back to SETUP for loop
  DONE: ADDI $t0, $zero, 0 # Null (0) to terminate string
  SB $t0, 0($sp)
                              # Add null to stack
  ADDI $sp, $sp, -27
                              # Set up stack to print
  ADDI $v0, $zero, 4
                              # 4 is for print string
  ADDI $a0, $sp, 0
                              # Set $a0 to stack pointer for printing
   syscall
                              # Print to the log
9. What is the output of the following C++ programs?
       //Quote by Alan Turing
       #include <iostream>
       using namespace std;
       int main()
   (a)
         cout<<"I propose to\nconsider";</pre>
         cout<<" the question,\n'Can machines";</pre>
         cout<<" think?'"<<endl<< "A.T.";</pre>
         return 0;
       }
       Answer Key:
       I propose to
       consider the question,
       'Can machines think?'
#include <iostream>
A.T.
       using namespace std;
       int main()
       {
           double num = 0;
           double tot = 0;
           while (tot < 100) {
   (b)
                cout <<"Please enter amount\n";</pre>
                cin >> tot;
                num++;
           }
           cout << num << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
       }
       Answer Key:
```

Please enter amount

```
Please enter amount
        Please enter amount
        #include <iostream>
        using namespace std;
        int main(){
            int i, j;
            for (i = 1; i < 6; i++){
                for (j = 0; j < i; j++){}
                    if(j \% 2 == 1)
    (c)
                        cout << "X";
                    else
                        cout << "0";
                }
                cout << endl;</pre>
            return 0;
        }
        Answer Key:
        0
        OX
        OXO
        OXOX
        OXOXO
10. (a) Translate the following program into a complete C++ program:
        #Python Loops, V4
        for i in range(25,50,5):
            print(i, i+1)
        Answer Key:
        //C++ Loop, V4
        #include <iostream>
        using namespace std;
        int main()
        {
            for(int i=25; i<50; i+=5)
                cout << i << " " << i+1 << endl;
            return 0;
        }
```

(b) The number of active monthly WeChat users grew from  $\sim 151$  million in 2012 to  $\sim 1132.7$  million (1.13 billion) in 2019. The average annual growth rate can then be estimated as

$$avgGrowth = \frac{\%growth}{number-of-years} = \frac{100 \cdot \frac{1132.7 - 151}{151}}{2019 - 2012} = 92.87\%$$

We can thus estimating an average annual growth: avgGrowth = 92.87%

Write a **complete C++ program** that asks the user for a year greater than 2012 (assume user complies) and prints the estimated number (in millions) of active monthly WeChat users in that year.

```
//WeChat monthly active users V4
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    double past = 151;
    double avgGrowth = past * .9287;
    int year = 0;

    cout << "Please enter a year between 2012 and 2019 : ";
    cin >> year;t

    double users = past + (avgGrowth * (year-2012));

    cout << "The number of monthly active WeChat users in ";
    cout << year << " is approximately " << users << " millions" << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```