Review 5

Started: May 22 at 2:07pm

Quiz Instructions

Do not submit your Review until you are sure that your answers are correct.

If you are unsure, it is more fun for everyone if you ask about the question in class. And, of course, you can research the question any way you choose.

You can navigate away from your Review, and come back to where you left off.

But once you submit, your Review is graded and that will be your score.

Good luck!

Question 1 — 10 pts

1. If you have:

```
statement = "sliver sails across the sky"
```

Doing this will fail:

```
statement[1:3] = "il"
```

</pre>Why?

- ○ It won't fail.
- ○ str is *mutable*.
- ◉ str is *immutable*.
- ○ You can't take a slice of a str.

Question 2 — 10 pts

If you want to correct that statement, you use:

- `statement.format( ... )`
- `statement.translate( ... )`
- (selected) `statement.replace( ... )`
- `statement.count( ... )`

Question 3 — 10 pts

Which is *NOT* true of a numpy array:

- Iterating a 2-D array gives you each row.
- You cannot iterate a numpy array.
- You can iterate it with a simple for loop.

Question 4 — 10 pts

To iterate through a dataframe, **df**, use a for loop on a call like this:

- `df()`

- [x] `df.iterrows()`
- [ ] `df.index()`
- [ ] `df.columns()`

Question 5 — 10 pts

The builtin function **next(thing)**:

- [ ] tells you the next function identifier after ***thing***.
- [ ] returns the next function ***thing*** on the stack.
- [ ] returns the next item from the iterator ***thing*** and that item will not be given again.
- [x] returns the next item from the ***thing*** iterator and that item is still the first in the iterator.

Question 6 — 10 pts

When you call

```
df.iterrows()
```

on a 2-D dataframe, ***df***, each item returned by the iterator will be:

- [x] an index and a pandas.Series.
- [ ] **a row only.**
- [ ] a 3-D dataframe.

- an index and a numpy.array.
- **an index and a list**

Question 7 — 10 pts

What's the difference between a numpy ndarray and a numpy array?

- array is limited to 4 dimensions while ndarray can have any number of dimensions.
- ndarray has more functionality.
- array has more functionality.
- no difference.

Question 8 — 10 pts

Which is *NOT* true about a function definition:

- The input values come in ( ) on the ***def*** line.
- ***return*** can only appear at the end of the definition.
- The keywords involved are ***def*** and ***return***.
- ***return*** sends the values back to the caller.

Question 9 — 10 pts

Which is *NOT* a valid ***def*** line:

- def DoThis(apples, *oranges):
- def DoThis(apples, oranges=3):
- def DoThis(apples, oranges):
- def DoThis(apples=3, oranges):

Question 10 — 10 pts

Which call will fail for this function definition line:

```
def MakePie(flavor, how_many=1, *spices):
```

- MakePie(how many=2, flavor='chocolate')
- MakePie('lemon', 3, zest=2)
- MakePie('apple')
- MakePie('apple', 'cinnamon', 'nutmeg', 'cardomon')

No new data to save. Last checked at 2:26pm Submit Quiz