1. /15

2. /18

3. /16

4. _____/10

5. _____/19

6. _____/10

7. /12

Total _____/100

This quiz is open book and open notes, but do not use a computer.

Please write your name on the top of each page. Answer all questions in the boxes provided.

1) Are each of the following True or False (15 points)

True

1.1. In Python, classes **do not** enforce information hiding.

False

1.2. In Python, classes **cannot** be used as a parameter of a function.

False

1.3. Increasing the number of buckets in a hash table typically **increases** the amount of time needed to locate a value in the table.

True

1.4. "Normal distribution" and "Gaussian distribution" are different names for the same thing.

False

1.5. "Standard deviation" and "coefficient of variation" are different names for the same thing.

2) Consider the following code:

```
import random
tots = [0.00]*3
maxVals = [0.0]*3
mean = 100.0
stdDevs = [0.0, 20.0, 40.0]
for i in range(1000):
    for j in range(len(tots)):
        next = random.gauss(mean, stdDevs[j])
        tots[j] += next
        if next > maxVals[j]:
             maxVals[j] = next
```

2.1. What are the expected values of each element of tots at the end of the code? Hint: random.gauss(mu, sigma) returns a random value chosen from a Gaussian distribution with mean mu and standard deviation sigma. (9 points)

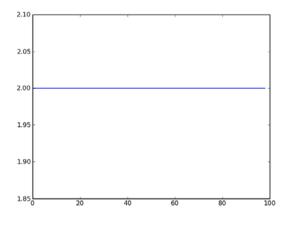
```
100000.0,
```

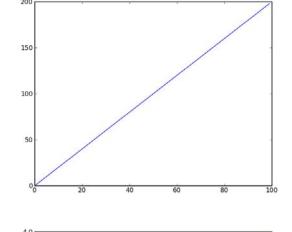
Are each of the following True or False (9 points):

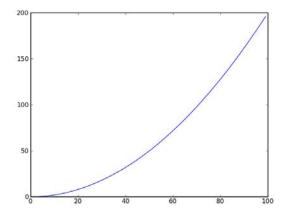
- False
- 2.2. One would expect maxVals[0] to be less than maxVals[1].
- False
- 2.3. One would expect maxVals[1] to be less than maxVals[2].
- True
- 2.3. If the code were run twice, the value of tots [0] would be the same each time.

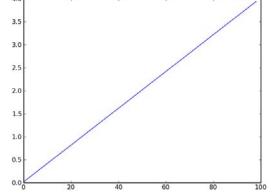
3) The code produces 4 plots. Match each plot below to a figure number by writing 1, 2, 3 or 4 **on the plots**. (16 points)

```
y1, y2, y3, y4 = [], [], [], []
for i in range(100):
     y1.append((i**2)/50.0)
     y2.append(2*i)
for i in range(99):
     y3.append(y1[i+1] - y1[i])
     y4.append(y2[i+1] - y2[i])
pylab.figure(1)
pylab.plot(y1)
pylab.figure(2)
pylab.plot(y2)
pylab.figure(3)
pylab.plot(y3)
pylab.figure(4)
pylab.plot(y4)
```









4) What does the following code print? (10 points)

```
class Shape(object):
    def eq (s1, s2):
        return s1.area() == s2.area()
    def lt (s1, s2):
        return s1.circum() < s2.circum()</pre>
class Rectangle(Shape):
    def init (self, h, w):
        \overline{\text{self.height}} = \text{float(h)}
        self.width = float(w)
    def circum(self):
       return 2*(self.height + self.width)
    def str (self):
        return 'Rectangle with area ' + str(self.height*self.width)
class Square(Rectangle):
    def init (self, s):
       Rectangle.__init__(self, s, s)
    def __str__(self):
        return 'Square with side ' + str(self.height)
class Circle(Shape):
    def init (self, radius):
        self.radius = float(radius)
    def circum(self):
        return 3.14159*(2*self.radius)
    def lt (self, other):
       return self.radius < other.radius
    def str (self):
        return 'Circle with diameter ' + str(2.0*self.radius)
def reorder(L):
   for e in L:
        if e < L[0]:
           L[0] = e
L = [Square(6), Rectangle(2, 3), Circle(1)]
try:
    reorder(L)
    for e in L:
       print e
except:
    for e in L:
        print e
```

6.00 Quiz 2, 2011	6.00	Ouiz	2.	2011
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5) Write a function that uses a Monte Carlo simulation to find the probability of a run of at least 4 consecutive heads out of ten flips of a fair coin, and then returns that probability. Assume that 10,000 trials are sufficient to provide an accurate answer. You may call the function:

def simThrows(numFlips):
 """Simulates a sequence of numFlips coin flips, and returns True if
 the sequence contains a run of at least four consecutive
 heads and False otherwise."""

(19 points)

def sim(): #write your code below	

6.00 Quiz 2, 2011	
	Name
,	an n th degree and an (n+1) th degree polynomial to the same east squares fit that is at least as good as the other? If so, points)

7) Next to each item in the left column write the letter labeling the item in the right column that best matches the item in the left column. No item in the right column should be used more than once, and no box should contain more than one letter. (12 points)

	data abstraction		a)	inheri	tano	ee
	merge sort		b)	divide	e an	d conquer
	polymorphism		c)	O(log	g n)	
	hashing		d)	O(n)		
e) O(1)						
f) specification						
g) mutability						
8) Do you think that the lectures are too slow paced, too fast paced, about right? Too slow 1 2 3 4 5 Too fast						
9) Do	you think that the pro	blem sets ar			too 5	

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