Regan Tarasewicz

Exam 1

1. Testing a program means that there is an investigation to show the stakeholders information about the quality of the product of service so that it can be seen whether a program runs according to their criteria. Test Development can be applied because you first define a unit test and then write the minimum amount of code to pass that test. This keeps programs efficient.
2. Lists are containers for order sets of objects (integers, strings, floats, or of mixed type) that can get sorted and searched through using indexes. Dictionaries are unordered sets of key and value pairs, where you can use keys to look up values quickly. Keys are immutable but values are any type.
3. In order to print a substring of a string, starting from the character ‘@’ to the end of the string, we would take the string (let’s call it word) and run the function split() to split around the desired character and also specify we want the part after the character (since we are only splitting into two parts, we want part 1 since it starts at 0):

substring = word.split(‘@’)[1]

This gives us the substring after @, and all we have to do is concatenate the @ to the beginning since split gets rids of the @:

new = ‘@’ + substring

And we get the @ and the remainder of the inputted word.

1. See question 2
2. Software development projects can be complex tasks and need multiple people with different skills to complete each task. Project management is important so that the team can focus on their individual tasks, but still come together to complete the overall project, from forming the team to developing and maintaining all aspects of the project. Managers make sure members work well with each other and still have the proper skills to succeed.
3. The output is:

Second

Fourth

End

The if statement inside the else is not relevant because the code already checks to see is x is less than 2, and if it was it would not even get into the else part of the statement

1. It could crash with inputs that are floats, or strings. To prevent this, instead of trying to make the input and integer right away, you can run a try, except that runs int(lower) and int(upper) in the try and if that cannot happen, in the except you can print that the inputs were invalid. Also, if the lower is greater than the upper or if the inputs are negative, there will not be any outputs. However, if it runs correctly, the program prints the odd numbers in the range from lower to upper.

On a second note, the else needs to be in line with the if above it (indentation error)

|  |
| --- |
| count = 0  while count < 5:  print('Hello')  count += 1    print('Goodbye') |

|  |
| --- |
| mynum = 436  print(mynum/10) |

|  |
| --- |
| invalue = input('Type an integer number: ')  innum = int(invalue)  if innum % 2 == 0:  print('EVEN')  else:  print('ODD') |