EECS 1015: Midterm programming exam (Variables, expressions, strings, flow-control, functions)

Assigned: Oct 26, 2020 (Mon)

Due date: Oct 30, 2020 (Fri) [11.59pm Eastern Time – No extensions/No late submissions!]

#Important for the midterm programming exam

- 1) You must submit your midterm via web-submit to the "midterm" folder (see instructions on last pages).
- 2) Please make sure you correctly submit your file (only a single file midterm.py).
- 3) Please follow the instructions carefully read the task descriptions carefully to understand everything you need to do. There are five (5) tasks.

2. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) You have 5 days to complete this take home midterm. There are no extensions or late submissions.
- 2) Midterm is on Topics 2-5 from the lectures. *The midterm does not have any questions that requires Lists, Tuples, or Dictionaries.*
- 3) The midterm has five (5) tasks. Please complete each task.
- 4) This midterm is graded out of 100 points.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Your program must have the following code below (you can cut and paste it from the trinket.io link provided).
- 6) Please name your submission: midterm.py

```
# main function for EECS1015 midterm

def main():
    task0()
    print("\n-- TASK 1 --\n")
    task1()
    print("\n-- Task 2 --\n")
    task2()
    print("\n-- Task 3 --\n")
    task3()
    print("\n-- Task 4 --\n")
    task4()

if __name__=="__main__":
    main()
```

You can cut and paste from here: https://trinket.io/python/7a53c1ec41

See next page for each task's description.

A video of describing the midterm is available here: http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/~mbrown/EECS1015midterm.mp4

TASK 0 (0 points correct, -10 points deducted if you forget or have the wrong information)

The function task0 should print out the following information:

Midterm Exam - EECS1015

Name: Your Name

Student ID: Your York ID email: youremail@aol.com

TASK 1 (15 points)

[Testing: Variables and expression, strings, input, and outputting formatted text]

Function task1 should do the following:

- (1) Prompt the user to input their first name.
- (2) Prompt the user to input their last name.
- (3) Prompt the user to ask them how many hours they work a week.
- (4) Prompt the user to ask them what is their hourly wage.
- (5) Based on the information obtained from (1)-(4), print out the following:

Employee: LASTNAME, Firstname \$XXXX.XX Monthly salary (gross)

-\$YYYY.YY 25% Tax deduction

\$ZZZZZ.ZZ Monthly salary (net)

You should trip off all white-spaces.

Last name should be printed with All capitals letters.

First name should be printed with first letter capital, the rest lower case.

Monthly salary (gross) is hours per week * hourly wage * 4

Tax deduction is monthly salary * 0.25

Monthly salary (net) is your (gross) salary minus the taxes. This is the amount you have after taxes.

All amounts should be printed with 2 decimal places.

Example:

Your first name: ABDEL

Your last name: Zhang

Hours you work per week: 30

Hourly wage: 18.88 Employee: ZHANG, Abdel

\$2265.60 Monthly salary (gross)

\$-566.40 25% Tax deduction \$1699.20 Monthly salary (net) Red text is entered by user. Notice the extra spaces for items 1 and 2.

NOTE: You may assume the that other than white-space, the user's input will be correct. For example, you do not need to check if the hours per week or hourly wage are numbers – you can

assume they will be provided correctly.

See accompanying video: http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/~mbrown/EECS1015midterm.mp4

TASK 2 (30 points)

[Testing: Variables and expression, strings, conditional-statements, loops]

Function task2 allows users to order items from a menu as shown below.

You have **\$10.00** - what item do you want?

The user starts out with a total \$10.00. Your function should begin by printing out the user's balance (amount of money they have left) and the 4 menu items below with the associated prices (you need to use the exact items and prices below). The user can then input the item they'd like to order. They can enter 0 to exit.

```
1: Falafel $3.00
                                    Depending on what input the user provides you should do the
2: Pizza $6.00
                                    following:
3: Salad
            $1.50
                                    (1) Make sure they have enough money to purchase the item.
4: Coffee $1.00
                                    (2) If they do, print out "Order for *ITEM* confirmed." (replace ITEM
Enter 0 to exit.
                                    with what they purchased).
Your order: 1
                                    (3) Deduct the item's price from the total.
Order for *falafel* confirmed.
You have $7.00 - what item do you want?
1: Falafel $3.00
2: Pizza $6.00
3: Salad
            $1.50
4: Coffee $1.00
Enter 0 to exit.
Your order: 2
Order for *pizza* confirmed.
(1) User enters a 0 or has no more money.
You have $1.00 - what item do you want?
1: Falafel $3.00
2: Pizza $6.00
            $1.50
3: Salad
                                            If the user enters 0 or has no more money,
4: Coffee $1.00
                                            finish the task by print "Thank you!"
Enter 0 to exit.
Your order: 4
Order for *coffee* confirmed.
```

(1) WHAT TO DO IF THE USER DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH MONEY? or (2) puts in a order that isn't "1" to "4"?

```
You have $1.00 - what item do you want?

1: Falafel $3.00

2: Pizza $6.00

3: Salad $1.50

4: Coffee $1.00

Enter 0 to exit.
Your order: 1

Sorry, you don't have enough money for that item.

(1) If the user does not have enough money for an item, print the following "Sorry, you don't have enough money for that item.

(2) If the user inputs an order that is not "1" to "4", just repeat and ask what they would like to purchase.
```

See accompanying video: http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/~mbrown/EECS1015midterm.mp4

Thank you! __

TASK 3 (25 points)

[Testing: Variables and expression, strings, conditional-statements, loops]

Function task3 should perform as follows:

Simulate rolling a dice 10 times. Each roll generates a random number between 1-6 and print it as shown below. If a [6] is rolled, print it out with ** around it (see below). If two or more of the rolls are a "6"s, print "YOU WIN", otherwise print "YOU LOSE".

Keep repeating the game until the user types in a "N". See below:

```
Rolling dice 10 times . . .
[3]
[1]
[1]
[4]
[3]
[1]
[5]
[2]
[2]
[3]
YOU LOSE!
Do you want to play again? (Y/N):
Rolling dice 10 times . . .
[2]
[2]
*[6]*
[1]
*[6]*
[5]
*[6]*
[1]
[5]
[3]
YOU WIN!
Do you want to play again? (Y/N): N
```

See accompanying video: http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/~mbrown/EECS1015midterm.mp4

Task 4 (30 points)

[Testing: Variables and expression, strings, conditional-statements, loops, functions]

Function task4 will require you to also define three additional functions as follows:

- 1. generateDNASequence() -> returns a string a string of 40 characters
- 2. applyGammaRadiation(param: string) -> returns a string of 40 characters
- 3. detectMutation(param: string1, string2) -> returns a string of 40 characters

See figure below that explains the relationship of the three functions.

Further details are provided after the figure.

"T", "G", "C", "A" This func generates a random DNA sequence of 40 characters "TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCTGCGACGCCAGCC" generateDNASequence() consisting only the letters T,G,C, or A. These are the letters used to represent DNA sequences. This func takes the DNA string above as a parameter. The function has a 50% chance to mutate the string. If no mutation, applyGammaRadiation(string) "TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCAGCGACGCCAGCC" returns the same string. Otherwise, the mutation randomly selects one letter in the DNA sequence and changes it to a different letter as shown in red. Returns mutated string. This func takes the original DNA string and the string after "gamma radiation". The func compares each character in the two strings. detectMutation(string, string) If there is a difference between the two characters it puts a ^ at that location, otherwise puts a space " ". The function returns a string of 40 characters, either all spaces (no mutation), or all spaces and one ^ at the position Task 4 – Relationship of functions

Task 4 should be implemented as follows:

of the mutation.

(1) Task4 should first call the function generateDNASequence(). The function generateDNASequence() will return a string of 40 characters. The string should be randomly generated character by character. Each character can be only one of the following characters: "T", "G", "C", or "A". These characters are the letters used to describe a DNA sequence. The function should return the randomly generated string.

See an example string: TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCTGCGACGCCAGCC

Task 4's description continues on the next page . . .

(2) Task4 should now call the function applyGammaRadiation(param: string)

The function applyGammaRadiation() should be passed the string created by the function generateDNASequence() as an argument as shown in the figure. The function applyGammaRadiation() has a 50% chance to **mutate** one of the letters in the DNA sequence.

[Compute 50% chance?] To perform the 50% chance mutation, compute a random number between 1 and 100. If the number is greater than 50, mutate the DNA sequence. Otherwise, don't mutate it.

[How to mutate the sequence?] Randomly select one of the letters in the DNA string (recall the string is size 40 characters). For the letter at your selected position, you should then randomly change its value to one of the other allowed DNA values. For example, say you selected position 30 to mutate and it has the letter "A". Then you need to randomly select "T", "G", or "C". If at position 30 it instead had the letter "C", then you would need to randomly change it to "A", "G", or "T".

[What to return?] If you mutated the string, then you should return a new string where one of the DNA letters has been changed.

Here is an example:

```
TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCGACGCCAGCC (parameter passed to function) TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCAGCGACGCCAGCC (return string with a mutation)
```

```
If no mutation occurred, then return the same string passed. For example: TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCTGCGACGCCAGCC (parameter passed to function) TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCTGCGACGCCAGCC (return string with no mutation)
```

(3) Task4 should now call the function detectMutation(string1, string2)

The function detectMutation(string1, string2) is passed the original DNA string and the DNA string after gamma radiation has been applied. Detecting a mutation must be done by comparing each characters in the two DNA string sequences to see if they are the same or different. The function detectMutation should return a new string that is 40 characters long. If there is no mutation, this string will be all spaces, however, if there is a mutation then place a "^" in the string at that location the mutation occurred.

```
Here is an example (with a mutation):

Parameters: "TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCGACGCCAGCC"

"TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCAGCGACGCCAGCC"

Returns: ^ "

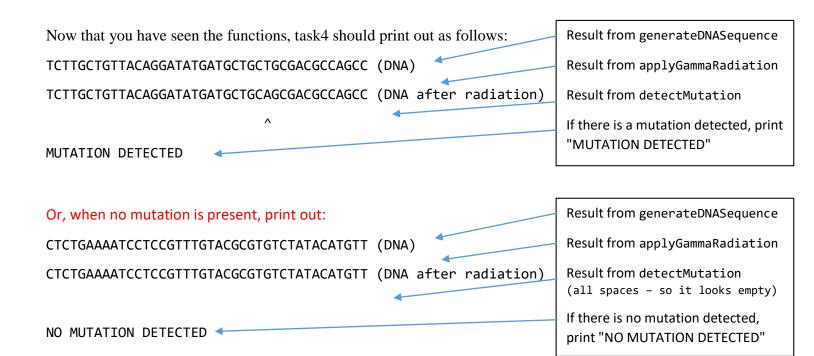
Here is an example (without mutation):

Parameters: "TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCTGCGACGCCAGCC"

"TCTTGCTGTTACAGGATATGATGCTGCTGCGACGCCAGCC"

Returns: "
```

Task 4's description continues on the next page . . .



See accompanying video: http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/~mbrown/EECS1015midterm.mp4

FINAL COMMENTS: For tasks 1-4 you may introduce additional functions, however, it is not required and will not affect your grade either way. For Task4, you <u>must</u> define the three functions as required in the task's description. All 5 tasks (Task0 – 4) must be written in a single file named "midterm.py". All tasks should run one after the other as shown in the accompanying video.

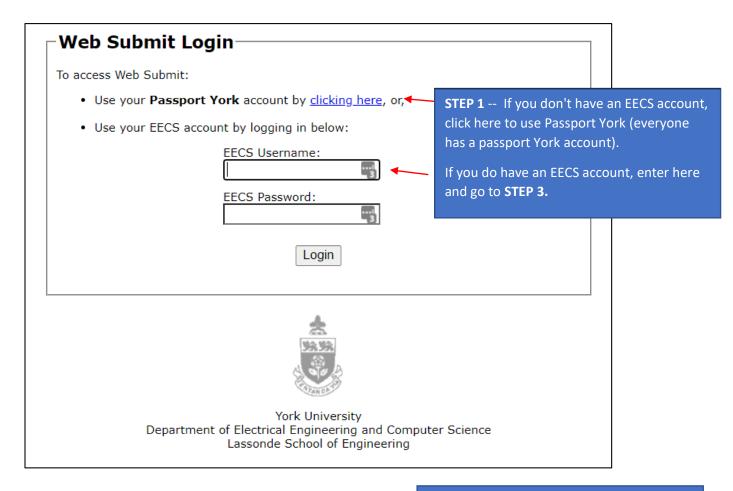
See pages below on how to submit your midterm code.

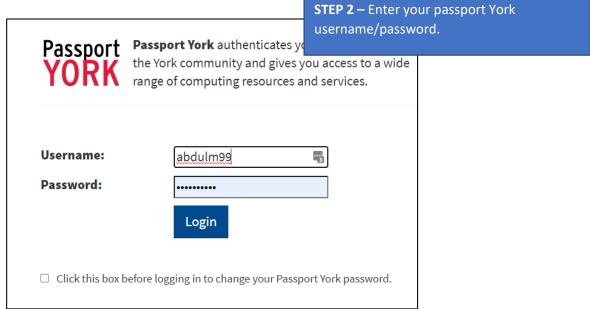
MAKE SURE TO SELECT midterm with websubmit.

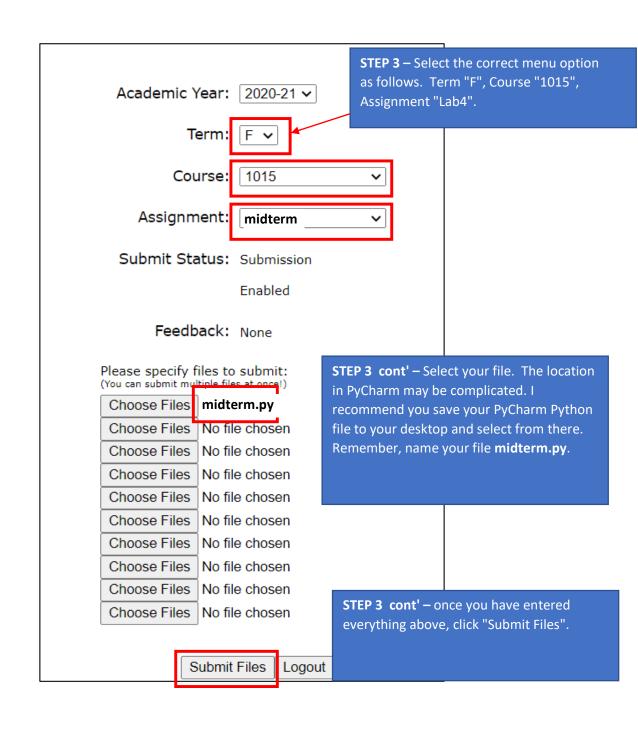
3. SUBMISSIONS (EECS web-submit)

You will submit your lab using the EECS web submit.

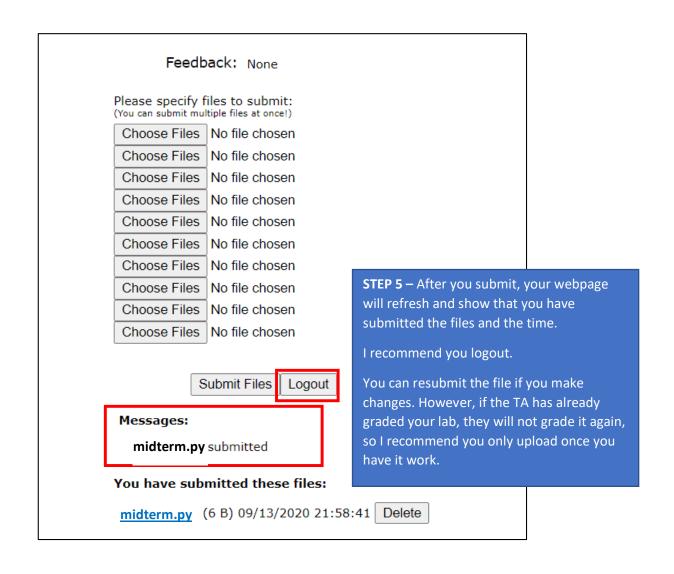
Click on the follow URL: https://webapp.eecs.yorku.ca/submit











For more details on websubmit, see EECS department instructions:

https://wiki.eecs.yorku.ca/dept/tdb/services:submit:websubmit