## CSCA08H Worksheet: Choosing Test Cases

For each of the following functions, choose a set of test cases. Test only with valid input and avoid duplicate tests. The tables may contain more or fewer rows than necessary.

1. def is\_teenager(age: int) -> bool:
"""Return True iff age is between 13 and 18 inclusive.

Pr	econdition: age >= 0	///// Fake		yr Fal	<u>)«</u>
Test	Case Description	θ	<u> </u>	<i>I</i> <u>X</u> age	Expected Result
h	oundans minimum valid input			0	F
	oundary: minimum valid input			13	Т
	ooundary: smallest returns True			18	Т
	ooundary: biggest returns True			5	F
<u>ا</u> ا	ess than 13, returns False			15	T
	between 13 and 18, returns True			25	F
	arger than 18, returns False			12	F
(				14	Т
]				17	T
1				19	F

def all\_fluffy(word: str) -> bool:
"""Return True iff every character in word is fluffy. Fluffy characters are those that appear in the word 'fluffy'. If word is empty, return True.

Test Case Description	word	Expected Result
empty	N 4	True
1 char: fluffly	"f "	True
1 char: not fluffy	" X "	False
longer, fluffy	"flutffllu"	True
longer, all non-fluffy	"xx20p"	False
longer, only last char non-fluffy	"fu+x"	False
longer, only first char non-fluffy	" <sub>Z</sub> {  <sub>\forall "</sub>	False
longer, a mix of fluffy and non-fluffy chars	"fzlyff"	False

ner marks

extra: consider each of 'f', 'l', 'u', 'y' separately whitespace capitalization

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3. def same\_abs(int1: int, int2: int) -> bool positive vs negative vs zero """Return True iff int1 and int2 have the same absolute value.  $\rightarrow$  same sign vs diff. signs

Test Case Description	int1	int2	Expected Result
both pos, same abs	5	5	T
both pos, diff abs	3	4	F
both neg, same abs	-3	-3	T
both neg, diff abs	-4	-7	F
pos and neg, same abs	4	- 4	T
pos and neg, diff abs	5	-4	F
all of the above, but also considering zeros!	5 0	0	
	(-2	0	
first pos, second neg vs first neg second pos	5	-5	
	1-2	2	

4. def most\_popular(company\_to\_placements: dict[str, list[int]]) - \list[str] \rightarrow 1 company or """Return the company (or companies) with the most placements in the race >1 company according to company\_to\_placements.

Precondition: company\_to\_placements is not empty.  $\hfill \hfill \hfill$ 

Test Case Description	company_to_placements	Expected Result
1 company	{'a': [1, 2, 3]}	['a']
2 companies, winner	{'a': [3, 6], 'b': [1, 2, 4]}	[ˈbˈ]
	{'a': [3, 6, 5], 'b': [1, 2, 4]}	['a', 'b'] OR ['b', 'a']
many companies, wini	ner {'a': [1], 'b': [3, 5, 6], 'c': [2, 4], 'd': [7, 8]}	['b']
many companies, som	e ties {'a': [1], 'b': [3, 5, 6], 'c': [2, 4], 'd': [7, 8, 9]}	['b', 'd'] or ['d', 'b']
many companies, all t	ied {'a': [1, 6], 'b': [3, 5], 'c': [2, 4], 'd': [7, 8]}	list with 'a','b','c','d'
	placements, acement placements	in any order