Quiz

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What is the value of the variable a after executing the following code?

```python
def func(x):
    return x * 2
a = func(3)
```

- ▶ A) 5
- ▶ B) 6
- ▶ C) 9
- ▶ D) 1.5

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
print(my_list[2])
```

- ▶ A) [3]
- ▶ B) [1, 2]
- ▶ C) 3
- ▶ D) IndexError: list index out of range

Let's have a variable x whose value is 10. Which string is equal to "The value of x is 10"?

- ▶ A) "The value of x is " + str(x)
- ▶ B) "The value of x is 10"
- ▶ C) "The value of x is " + x
- ▶ D) f"The value of x is {x}"
- ▶ E) "The value of x is {}".format(x)

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
print(my_dict['b'])
```

- ▶ A) 'b'
- ▶ B) 2
- ▶ C) {'b': 2}
- ▶ D) KeyError: 'b'

What is the value of x after executing the following code?

```
x = 10
def func():
    x = 5
    return x
a = func()
```

- ▶ A) None
- ▶ B) 5
- ▶ C) nan
- ▶ D) 10

What is the output of the following code?

```python
my_set = {1, 2, 3}
my_set.add(3)
print(my_set)
```

- ▶ A) {1, 2, 3, 3}
- ▶ B) AttributeError: 'set' object has no attribute 'add'
- ▶ C) {1, 2, 3}
- ▶ D) 'Jak vám dupou králíci?'

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(my_list[1:4])
```

- ▶ A) [1, 2, 3]
- ▶ B) [2, 3, 4]
- ▶ C) [3, 4, 5]
- ▶ D) [1, 2, 3, 4]
- ▶ E) [2, 3, 4, 5]

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_dict = {x: x**2 for x in range(5)}
print(my_dict)
```

- ▶ A) {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16}
- ▶ B) {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
- ▶ C) {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16}
- ▶ D) {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
- ▶ E) {(0, 1, 2, 3, 4): (0, 1, 4, 9, 16)}

What is the output of the following code?

```
def func():
    return 1, 2
a, b = func()
print(a, b)
```

- ▶ A) (1, 2)
- ▶ B) 1 2
- ▶ C) 1, 2
- ▶ D) ValueError: too many values to unpack

How to get the content of the file 'file.txt' read to the variable `data`?

- ▶ A) Sezame, otevri se!
- ▶ B) data = open('file.txt', 'r')
- ▶ C) with open('file.txt', 'r') as f: data = f.read()
- ▶ D) f = 'file.txt'; data = f.read()
- ▶ E) f = 'file.txt'; for line in f: data += line

How to calculate `sin(1)` using the `math` module?

- ▶ A) import math; sin(1)
- ▶ B) from math import sin; sin(1)
- ▶ C) import math as m; math.sin(1)
- ▶ D) import math; math.sin(1)
- ▶ E) chodit do kurzu NOFY084, bedlivě poslouchat a udělat všechny úkoly

What is the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
print(a + b)
```

- ▶ A) [1 2 3] + [4 5 6]
- ▶ B) [1 2 3 4 5 6]
- ▶ C) [4 5 6 1 2 3]
- ▶ D) [5 7 9]

What is the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
b = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print(a * b)
```

- A)

  ```
  [[1 2 3]
   [1 2 3]
   [1 2 3]]
  ```

- B) 14
- C) [1 4 9]
- D) [1 2 3] * [4 5 6]

What is the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
b = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print(a + b)
```

▶ A)

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [1 2 3]]
```

▶ B)

```
[[2 4 6]
 [4 5 6]]
```

▶ C)

```
[[2 4 6]
 [5 7 9]]
```

▶ D) Už nedokážu vymyslet další nesmyslné možnosti, ale správná odpověď
je A