## **1.** Show the output from the following program fragments:

```
for i in range(5):
(a)
        print(i*i)
    for d in [3,1,4,1,5]:
(b)
        print(d,end=' ')
    for i in range(4):
(C)
        print("Hello")
(d)
   for i in range(5):
        print(i,2**i)
    for c in ['g','o','o','d','b','y','e']:
(e)
        print(c,sep='')
(f)
    D = {'Prof':'Tindell', 'Dept':'CSE', 'School':'USF', 'City':'Tampa'}
    for k in D.keys():
        print(k,'is',D[k])
    L = ['To', 'be', 'or', 'not', 'to', 'be']
(g)
     print(' '.join(L))
(h) L = ['6', '12', '2012']
     print('/'.join(L))
     K = L[-1:]+L[:2]
     print('-'.join(K)) " "
(i)
   S = "Elementary my dear Watson"
     print(S.split())
(j) S = """Well, Stanley,
     isn't this
     a fine
     kettle of fish
     you've gotten me into"""
     print(S.splitlines())
    i = input("Enter an integer: ")
(k)
     j = input("Enter another integer: ")
     print("Adding them together we get",i+j)
     Suppose the user enters 25 at the first prompt and 10 at the
     second prompt. Show the output.
(1) L = ['to','be','or','not','to','be']
     for k in sorted(L):
        print(k)
```

```
(m) print (11/4, 11/4, 11%4)
(n) S = 'To be or not to be'
     S.replace('be','have been')
     print(S)
(o) names1 = ['Amir', 'Barry', 'Charles', 'Dao']
    print(names[-1][-1])
(p) names1 = ['Amir', 'Barry', 'Charles', 'Dao']
    loc = names1.index("Edward")
    print(loc)
(q) names1 = ['Amir', 'Barry', 'Charles', 'Dao']
    names2 = [name.lower() for name in names1]
    print(names[2][0])
(r) confusion = {}
    confusion[1] = 1
    confusion['1'] = 2
    confusion[1] += 1
    sum = 0
    for k in confusion:
        sum += confusion[k]
    print(sum)
(s) name = "snow storm"
    print(name[6:8])
(t) name = "snow storm"
    name[5] = 'X'
    print(name)
   for i in range(2):
(u)
       print(i,end=' ')
    for i in range (4,6):
       print(i,end=' ')
(v) x = True
    y = False
    z = False
    if x or y and z:
       print('Yes')
    else:
        print('No')
```

```
(w) x = True
    y = False
    z = False
    if not x or y:
        print(1)
    elif not x or not y and z:
        print(2)
    elif not x or not y or not y and x:
        print(3)
    else:
        print(4)

(x) L = [3,1,1,5,3,2,2,4]
    S = set(L)
    print(len(S))
```

**2.** Suppose we execute the following statemenst

```
D = { }
S = 'one'
L = ['one','two']
T = ('one','two')
```

For each of the following, indicate whether it is a valid Python statement; if it is not valid, explain why.

```
a) D[S] = 'bacon'
b) D[T] = 'bacon'
c) D[L] = 'bacon'
d) D[5] = 'bacon'
```

- **3.** Write a python code segment that
  - prompts for and inputs positive integers where the user indicates the end of input by entering the value 0;
  - prints out the number of positive integers that were entered, their sum and their average value.

Note: you do not need to store the values in a list.

Example: if the user input is 2 5 1 7 4 2 5 0, then your program should print the following:

```
Number of positive integers: 8 Sum: 26 Average: 3.25
```

## **4.** Write a complete Python program that

- Prompts for and inputs a string named S
- prints the total number of alphabetic characters in S
- for each alphabetic character that appears in S, prints the character, the number of times that character appears in S and its relative frequence (fraction of the total)
- Note: upper and lower case versions of a letter are to be considered the same
- Hint: use tab characters ('\t') to separate the character, count and relative frequency
- Hint: use a dictionary with keys the distinct characters (length-one strings) appearing in S and values the number of times the character appears in S

Your output should match the following example (user input underlined). Except, of course, that the user may enter any string, not just "to be or not to be".

Enter a string: to be or not to be

Total number of alphabetic characters: 13

- b 2 0.153846153846
- e 2 0.153846153846
- n 1 0.0769230769231
- o 4 0.307692307692
- r 1 0.0769230769231
- t 3 0.230769230769

**5.** Consider the following function with two parameters, both strings:

```
def mystery(s,p):
    i = s.find(p)
    if i == -1:
        return False
    while True:
        old_i = i
        i = s.find(p,i+1)
        if i == -1:
            return False
        elif i < old_i+len(p):
        return True</pre>
```

Describe in words what this function does. That is, complete the following sentence:

mystery(s,p) returns True if and only if \_\_\_\_\_

## Information for problems 6 and 7

The time of day using the 12-hour format consists of the hour, a colon, the minute, a space and one of am or pm, where the hour is an number between 1 and 12 and the minute is a number between 0 and 59.

The time of day using the 24-hour format consists of the hour, a colon and a minute. The hour is a number between 0 and 23 and the minute is a number between 0 and 59.

Do not do input validation. That is, you may assume the user always provides valid strings.

**6.** Write a complete Python program that prompts for and inputs a time in 24-hour format, then prints the same time in 12-hour format

**Example**: if the user enters 20:32, the program prints 8:32 pm.

**7.** Write a complete Python program that prompts for and inputs a time in 12-hour format and prints the same time in 24-hour format

Example: if the user enters 4:15 pm, the program prints 16:15.

8. Write a Python program that inputs a string containing only lower-case letters and spaces, then constructs a dictionary whose keys are the distinct words in the string and whose value for a word is the number of times the word appears in the string. After that, it prints the contents of the dictionary by printing for each word in the string a line containing the word, a tab and the number of times the word appears in the string. You must print the lines in ascending alphabetic order of the words.

For example, suppose the string is

Then the output should look like this:

2 а bell 1 bill 2 for 1 1

got