

How do functions break up?

They stop calling each other!

Thank you Manav!

Source: <https://twitter.com/catalinmpit/status/1442571813364568071?lang=en>

CMPT 120

Lecture 13 – Practice Exam 3

Feedback on Practice Exam #2

- Very well done! 😊
 - Very few answers with repeated code
- Don't forget header comment block and comments though!

In-Class Activity

Course grading scheme on our course website: **Best 7 in-class exercises out of 10: 1% each, for a total of 7%**

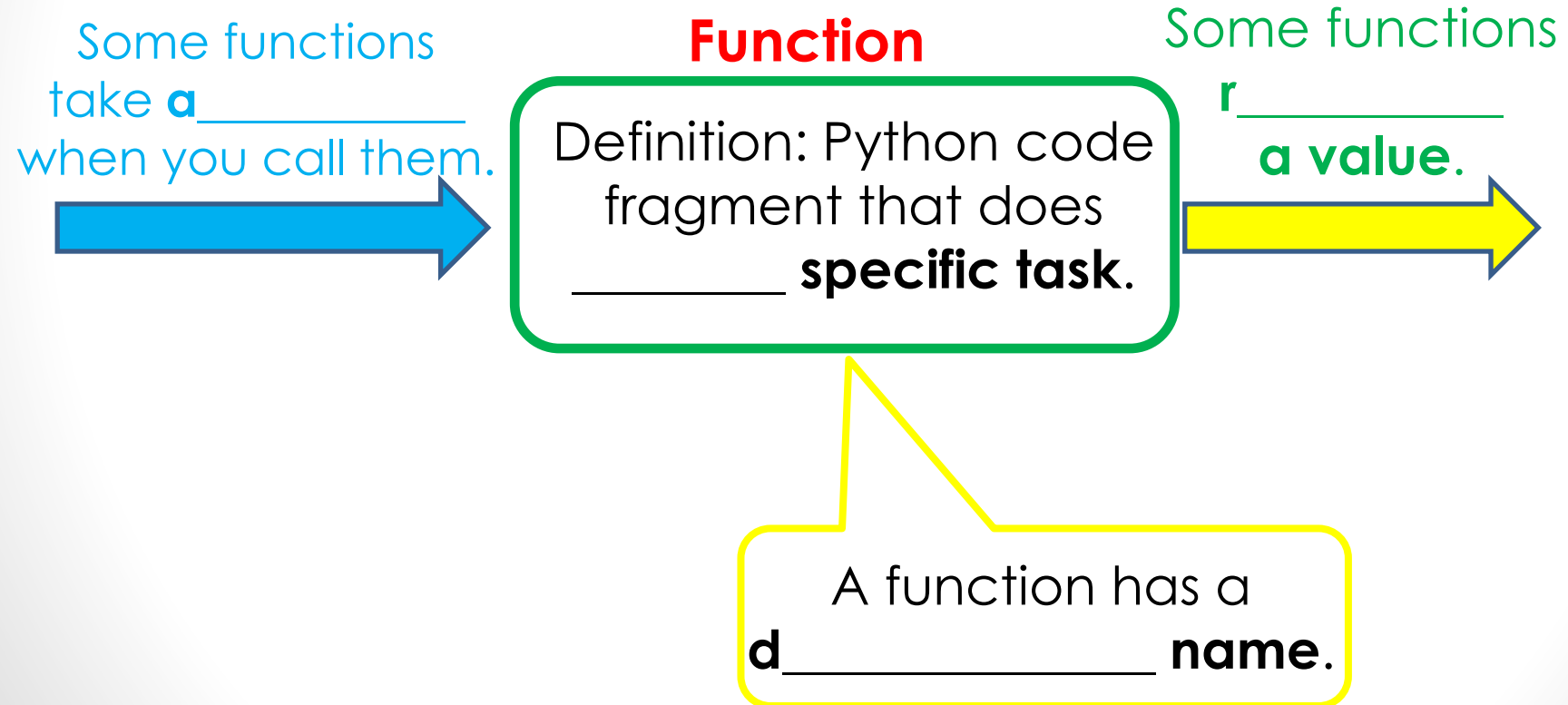
- Our **in-class activity #3** -> 1%
 - Write your answer to **Q. ____** on the provided sheet of paper
 - Write your **lastname, firstname** and **student number** on the provided sheet of paper
 - At the end of today's class, hand in your sheet of paper in the appropriate pile:
 - **Pile 1** -> if your lastname start with a letter that is between '**A**' and '**L**'
 - **Pile 1** is on your **left-hand side** of the classroom
 - **Pile 2** -> if your lastname start with a letter that is between '**M**' to letter '**Z**'
 - **Pile 2** is on your **right-hand side** of the classroom

Try to answer the questions **1st without using your computer**, then confirm your answer using **Python IDLE shell**!

Part 1 - Theory and Understanding

Question 1

- Fill in the blanks:



Strings and Lists

1. What would the variable `aSlice` contain once the following Python code fragment has executed?

```
city = "Cranbrook"  
aSlice = city[:5]
```

- A. "Cranbr"
- B. "Cranb"
- C. "" (empty string)
- D. An error message
- E. None of the above.

2. What would the variable `found` contain once the following Python code fragment has executed?

```
city = "Cranbrook"  
found = city.find("k")
```

- A. 8
- B. -1
- C. 9
- D. An error message.
- E. None of the above.

3. What does the following Python code fragment produce?

```
numbers = list(range(10))  
aSlice = numbers[:8:2]  
print(aSlice)
```

- A. [] (i.e., an empty list)
- B. [0, 2, 4, 6, 8]
- C. [0, 2, 4, 6]
- D. An error message
- E. None of the above

4. What does the following Python code fragment produce?

```
grades = ['B', 'A', 'D']  
print(grade[3])
```

- A. ['B', 'A', 'D']
- B. ['B', 'A']
- C. [] (i.e., an empty list)
- D. An error message.
- E. None of the above

Question 5 - Are there *functions* in the real world?

1. Mom says to Louise “**Please, can you go clean your bedroom?**”
 - Specific task: Clean bedroom
 - Argument(s): None required
 - Returned value: None returned
2. Mom says to Louise “**Here’s \$5, please, can you go buy a bag of apples?**”
 - Specific task: Buy a bag of apples
 - Argument(s): Mom gives \$5 to Louise, so \$5 is what Louise requires to perform the specific task of buying a bag of apples
 - Returned value: Louise returns a bag of apples (and perhaps some change 😊) to Mom

Question 5 - Are there *functions* in the real world?

3. Mom says to Louise “**Please, can you find my cell phone?**”

- Specific task:
- Argument(s):
- Returned value:

Following the examples on the pervious slide, can you complete this slide?

4. Mom says to Louise “**Please, can you put these bags on the kitchen counter?**”

- Specific task: Put bags on kitchen counter
- Argument(s):
- Returned value:

Ditto here!

Question 6

Let's convert this **while** loop to a **for** loop ?

```
fruit = ["banana", "apple", "plum"]  
index = 0  
while index < len(fruit):  
    print(fruit[index])  
    index = index + 1
```

Question 7

What do the following statements produce?

a. `"123456789"[2:8:3]` \rightarrow

b. `"123456789"[2:8:-3]` \rightarrow

c. `"123456789"[-2:-8:-3]` \rightarrow

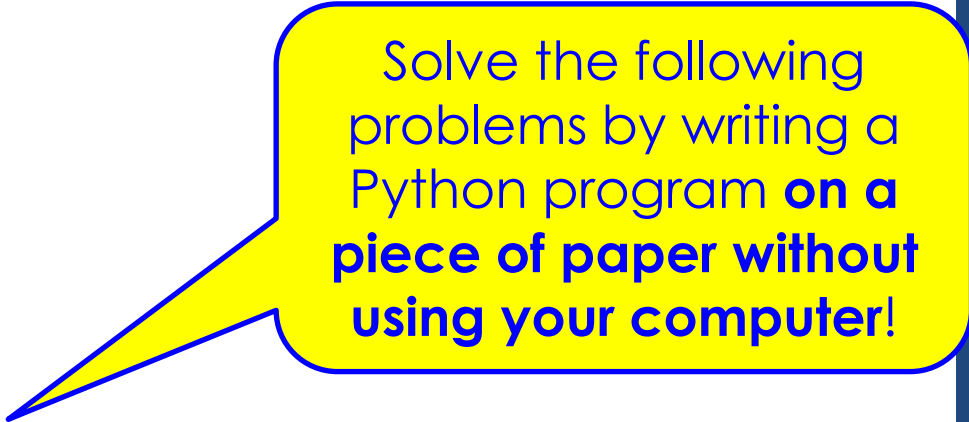
d. `"123456789"[-2:-8:3]` \rightarrow

e. `"123456789"[8:2:3]` \rightarrow

f. `"123456789"[8:2:-3]` \rightarrow

g. `"123456789"[-8:-2:-3]` \rightarrow

h. `"123456789"[-8:-2:3]` \rightarrow



Solve the following problems by writing a Python program **on a piece of paper without using your computer!**

Part 2 - Coding

Question 8

Problem Statement:

Write an **Predicting Chatbot** that asks your name, your age and a number of years **x** and predicts how old you will be in **x** years, as shown in the **sample run** below:

```
Welcome to the Predicting Chatbot!
This Bot predicts how old you will be in x years.
Please, enter ...
    your name (letters): BillyBob
    your age (an integer): 27
    the number of years (x) for the prediction: 56

Dear BillyBob:
In 56 years, you will be 83 years old.
Bye!
```

Question 8 (cont'd)

Problem Statement: (cont'd)

You cannot assume the user will always enter a string for the name and an integer for the age and for **x** as illustrated in the following **sample runs**:

```
Welcome to the Predicting Chatbot!
This Bot predicts how old you will be in x years.
Please, enter ...
    your name (letters): Roy99
    your age (an integer): 34
You entered an invalid name: Roy99.
Bye!
```

```
Welcome to the Predicting Chatbot!
This Bot predicts how old you will be in x years.
Please, enter ...
    your name (letters): Roy
    your age (an integer): ten
You entered an invalid age: ten.
Bye!
```

```
Welcome to the Predicting Chatbot!
This Bot predicts how old you will be in x years.
Please, enter ...
    your name (letters): Roy
    your age (an integer): 10
    the number of years (x) for the prediction: lots
You entered an invalid number of years: lots.
Bye!
```

Question 9

Problem Statement:

Write a **Milk Survey Bot** that asks the user whether s/he has tried almond, coconut, cow, goat, hemp, oat, rice, and/or soy milk.

Your **Milk Survey Bot** must then print the number of different kinds of milk the user has tried.

Here is a
sample
run:

```
How many different types of milk have you tried?  
For example, have you tried ...  
... almond milk? (y/n): y  
... coconut milk? (y/n): n  
... cow milk? (y/n): y  
... goat milk? (y/n): y  
... hemp milk? (y/n): n  
... oat milk? (y/n): y  
... rice milk? (y/n): n  
... soy milk? (y/n): y  
Wow! You have tried 5 different kinds of milk (out of 8).
```

Question 9 (cont'd)

BONUS Part 1:

Write your Python code such that it does not include the actual number **8** in its last print statement like this: `print("Wow! You ... (out of 8).")`
Instead, your program must compute this number by calling a function.

Doing this is called **hard-coding** a value. Not a good idea! What would happen if we add and/or remove types of milk from our list?

Here is a
sample run
with the
BONUS Part 1:

```
How many different types of milk have you tried?
For example, have you tried ...
... almond milk? (y/n): y
... coconut milk? (y/n): n
... cow milk? (y/n): y
... goat milk? (y/n): y
... hemp milk? (y/n): n
... oat milk? (y/n): y
... rice milk? (y/n): n
... soy milk? (y/n): y
Wow! You have tried 5 different kinds of milk (out of 8).
```

This number
8
here!

Question 9 (cont'd)

Problem Statement: (cont'd)

After your **Milk Survey Bot** has printed the number of different kinds of milk the user has tried, it then prints the names of the milks the user has tried.

Hint: This printing must be done after (outside) the loop.

Here is a
sample run
with the
BONUS Part 2:

```
How many different types of milk have you tried?
For example, have you tried ...
... almond milk? (y/n): y
... coconut milk? (y/n): n
... cow milk? (y/n): y
... goat milk? (y/n): y
... hemp milk? (y/n): n
... oat milk? (y/n): y
... rice milk? (y/n): n
... soy milk? (y/n): y
Wow! You have tried 5 different kinds of milk (out of 8).
BONUS PART - You tried:
almond
cow
goat
oat
soy
```