

How do trees get on a computer?

Thank you,  
Jack

They just log in.

Source: <https://heresajoke.com/computer-jokes/>

# CMPT 120

Lecture 19 – Practice Exam 5

# 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 #5** -> 1%
  - Write your answer to question \_\_\_\_ on a sheet of paper
  - Write your **lastname**, **firstname** and **student number**
  - 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 **1<sup>st</sup> without using your computer**, then confirm your answer using IDLE!

# Theory and Understanding

# Operations and Precedence

1. What does `print(1+2+3+4)` print on the computer monitor screen?
2. What does `print(1-2*3+4)` print on the computer monitor screen?
3. What does `print(25 - 16 * 8 + 6 // 3)` print on the computer monitor screen?
4. What does `print((8 // 3 + 6 * 5) % 11)` print on the computer monitor screen?

# Function Header

5. Write the header of a Python function which, given a list of numbers, figures out which of the numbers in the list is the smallest.
6. Write the header of a Python function that prints a circle of a given radius and of a given colour using a given turtle.

Warning for the above two questions: Do not write more than what the question is asking for.

# Tuples

Consider the following tuple:

```
allSorts = ('Paris', 3.1416, [1,2,3], True, 58)
```

7. What does `allSorts[1:3]` print on the computer monitor screen?
8. What does `allSorts[0]` print on the computer monitor screen?
9. What does `allSorts[:2]` print on the computer monitor screen?

# Question 10

Consider the program



Right now, we are using the following test case:

## Test Case:

- Test Data: **78**
- Expected result: **c**

to test it. But we need more!

Write all the test cases (there are 5 in total – including the test case above) we would need in order to test this program completely, i.e., to have all the statements in the program executed at least once.

```
grade = 78

if grade < 60 :
    print("F")
elif grade < 70 :
    print("D")
elif grade < 80 :
    print("C")
elif grade < 90 :
    print("B")
else :
    print("A")
```

# Coding

Try to solve the problem  
(i.e., write your Python  
program) **1<sup>st</sup> on a piece  
of paper without using  
your computer!**



# Question 11 – Palindrome program

- **Problem Statement:**

- Write a **program** that calls your Palindrome function (from Practice Exam #4 Question 9) and prints

**That's a palindrome!**

when the function returns True and

**That's no palindrome!**

when the function returns False.

- Here are **3 sample runs**:

```
Enter a word to check: alf33fla
That's a palindrome!
```

```
Enter a word to check: PEPPER
That's no palindrome!
```

```
Enter a word to check: pop
That's a palindrome!
```

- The program terminates when the user enters an empty string.

# Question 12 - Strange Calculator

- **Problem Statement:**

- Write a program that takes a string as an input, such as "24 + 16", "30 - 5", "10 \* 4", "36 // 2", computes the equation found in the string and outputs the equation and its result such as

**24 + 16 = 40**

- **Requirements:**

- Note that the numbers (**24**, **16** and **40**) in the output above (**24 + 16 = 40**) are no longer strings, but integers.
- Your program cannot use the function **eval( )**, but it can use the function **split()**.

- **Hint:**

- You may find **OperationsOnList.py** inspiring. This program is posted under Lecture 18 on our course website.