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 10 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 1st without using your computer, then confirm your answer using IDLE!

Theory and Understanding

Operations and Precedence

What does **print(1+2+3+4)** print on the computer monitor screen? **10**

- 1. What does **print(1-2*3+4)** print on the computer monitor screen? **-1**
- 2. What does print(25 16 * 8 + 6 // 3) print on the computer monitor screen? -101
- 3. What does print((8 // 3 + 6 * 5) % 11) print on
 the computer monitor screen? 10

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.

```
def findSmallest(aListOfNumbers):
```

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.

```
def circle(aTurtle, aRadius, aColour):
```

<u>Warning for the above two questions</u>: 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? (3.1416, [1, 2, 3]) <- note this is a tuple here, slicing produces a tuple
- 8. What does allSorts[0] print on the computer monitor screen? 'Paris' <- note this is not a tuple but the element at index 0 of the tuple
- 9. What does allSorts[::2] print on the computer monitor screen? ('Paris', [1, 2, 3], 58) <- note this is a tuple here, slicing produces a tuple</p>

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")
```

Question 10 - Solution

Test Case 1:

- Test Data: 55
- Expected result: F

Test Case 2:

- Test Data: 62
- Expected result: D

Test Case 3:

- Test Data: 78
- Expected result: c

Test Case 4:

- Test Data: 87
- Expected result: B

Test Case 5:

- Test Data: 93
- Expected result: A

Since the code we are testing does not have any user-input validation code, we shall assume that the user is well-behaved, i.e., the user will only enter a grade (an "int"), no string, not "banana"! ©

Coding-

Try to solve the problem (i.e., write your Python program) 1st 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 then 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.

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