FINAL EXAM

CSCI 127: Introduction to Computer Science Hunter College, City University of New York

11 July 2018

Answer Key:

1. (a) What will the following Python code print:

```
i. a = "Jul^Aug^Sep^Oct^Nov^Dec"
    print(a.count("^"))
```

Answer Key:

5

Answer Key:

Jul

Answer Key:

DEC

d

е

С

(b) Consider the following shell commands:

```
$ ls -l
-rw-r--r-0 1 stjohn staff 5308 Mar 21 14:38 quizzes.html
-rw-r--r- 1 stjohn staff 54013 Apr 20 18:57 zoneDist.csv
-rw-r--r-0 1 stjohn staff 1519 Apr 22 15:14 zoneMap.py
-rw-r--r- 1 stjohn staff 16455174 Mar 20 19:02 zoning2.html
-rw-r--r- 1 stjohn staff 17343896 Mar 20 18:58 zoningIDS.json
```

i. What is the output for:

```
$ ls *IDS*
```

Answer Key:

zoningIDS.json

Answer Key:

```
zoning2.html zoningIDS.json
```

iii. What is the output for: \$ ls *zo* | grep "ing" | wc -l

Answer Key:

2

2. (a) After executing the Python code, write the name of the turtle:

i. which is red:

Answer Key:

yasmeen

ii. which is pink:

```
import turtle
                                         Answer Key:
turtle.colormode(255)
                                         nicky
karoline = turtle.Turtle()
karoline.color(0,255,0)
yasmeen = turtle.Turtle()
                                      iii. which is green:
yasmeen.color(1.0,0,0)
jakub = turtle.Turtle()
jakub.color("#AAAAAA")
                                         Answer Key:
nicky = turtle.Turtle()
nicky.color("#880000")
                                         karoline
```

iv. which is gray:

Answer Key:

jakub

(b) Write the Python code for the following algorithm:

```
Ask user for a number, and store in decNum.
Set binString = "".
While decNum > 0:
    If decNum is even:
        Set lead to be "0"
    else
        Set lead to be "1"
    Let binString be lead + binString
    Set decNum to be half of decNum.
Print binString
```

```
#decimal to binary
decNum = int(input('Enter num: '))
binString = ""
```

```
while decNum > 0:
    if decNum \%2 == 0:
        lead = "0"
    else:
        lead = "1"
    binString = lead + binString
    decNum = decNum // 2
print(decNum)
```

3. (a) What is the value (True/False):

in1 = False

i. in2 = True

out = in1 or in2

Answer Key:

out = True

in1 = False

ii. in2 = False

out = not in1 or (in2 and in1)

Answer Key:

out = True

in1 = True

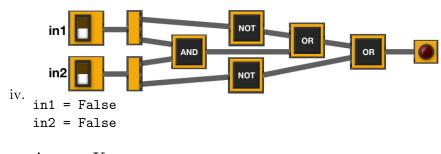
in2 = False or not in1

in3 = in1 and in2

out = in1 or not in3

Answer Key:

out = True

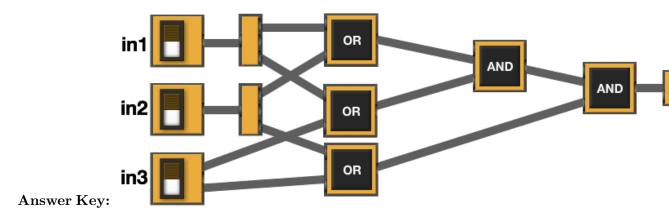


Answer Key:

out = True

(b) Design a circuit that implements the logical expression:

((in1 or in2) and (in1 or in3)) and (in2 or in3)



4. (a) Draw the output for the function calls:

i. ramble(tess,0)

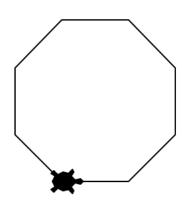
```
import turtle
tess = turtle.Turtle()
tess.shape("turtle")

def ramble(t,side):
    if side == 0:
        t.stamp()
    else:
        for i in range(side):
            t.forward(50)
            t.left(360/side)
```



Answer Key:

ii. ramble(tess,8)



Answer Key:

(b) For the following code:

else:

return -1

ekaterina = v4(jack,dandan)
return ekaterina

i. What are the formal parameters for v4():

Answer Key: antonio, carol

ii. What are the formal parameters for start():

Answer Key: None

iii. What value does start() return:

Answer Key: -1

5. Write a **complete Python program** that asks the user for nouns (separated by spaces) and prints the number that are plural.

To simplify the program, assume that all plural nouns end in "s".

For example:

- If the user entered: shoe socks sweater suits
- Your program should print: 2

Answer Key:

#Counting plurals

```
nouns = input('Enter nouns: ')
num = nouns.count('s ')
if nouns[-1] == 's':
    num = num+1
print("Number of nouns is", num)
```

6. Write a **complete Python program** that asks the user for the name of a .png (image) file and displays the lower left quarter of the image.

For example if the image is hunterLogo.png (left), the displayed image would be (right):





```
#Name:
        CSci 127 Teaching Staff
        Fall 2017
#Date:
#This program loads an image, displays it, and then creates and displays
     a new image that is only the lower left corner.
#Import the packages for images and arrays:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
inF = input('Enter file name: ')
img = plt.imread(inF)
                        #Read in image from inF
height = img.shape[0]
                                    #Get height
                                    #Get width
width = img.shape[1]
print(height, width)
img2 = img[height/2:, :width/2]
                                    #Crop to lower left corner
plt.imshow(img2)
                                    #Load our new image into pyplot
plt.show()
                                    #Show the image (waits until closed to continue)
```

- 7. Fill in the following functions that are part of a program that analyzes NYC Urban Forest of street trees (from NYC OpenData):
 - getData(): asks the user for the name of the CSV file and returns a DataFrame of the contents.
 - biggestDiameter(): returns the largest diameter (tree_dbh) in the DataFrame, and
 - makeGraph(): makes a plot of the x versus y columns specified.

```
import pandas as pd
def getData():
    """
    Asks the user for the name of the CSV and
    Returns a dataframe of the contents.
    """
    fileName = input('Enter file name: ')
    df = pd.read_csv(fileName)
    return(df)
```

```
def biggestDiameter(df):
       Takes a DataFrame as input and
       Returns the maximum value in
       the column, tree_dbh.
        11 11 11
       M = df['tree_dbh'].max()
       return(M)
  def makeGraph(df,xCol,yCol):
       Makes a pyplot plot of x versus y column in DataFrame df
       df.plot(x = xCol, y = yCol)
8. (a) What are the values of register, $50 for the run of this MIPS program:
       #Sample program that loops from 10 down to 2
       ADDI $s0, $zero, 10 #set s0 to 10
       ADDI $s1, $zero, 2 #use to decrement counter, $s0
       ADDI $s2, $zero, 2 #use to compare for branching
       AGAIN: SUB $s0, $s0, $s1
       BEQ $s0, $s2, DONE
       J AGAIN
       DONE: #To break out of the loop
       Values of $s0:
       Answer Key:
       10
       8
       6
       4
       2
   (b) Write a MIPS program where the register, $s0 loops through the values: 2,6,10,14
  Answer Key:
```

#Program that loops from 2 up to 14, by fours

ADDI \$s0, \$zero, 2 #set s0 to 2

```
Name:
```

```
ADDI $s1, $zero, 4 #use to increment counter, s0
  ADDI $s2, $zero, 14 #set s2 to use for comparison
  AGAIN: ADD $s0, $s0, $s1
  BEQ $s0, $s2, DONE
  J AGAIN
  DONE: #To break out of the loop
9. What is the output of the following C++ programs?
       //Walt Whitman
       #include <iostream>
       using namespace std;
       int main()
       {
   (a)
        cout << "The future is\nno more";</pre>
         cout << " uncetain than" << endl;</pre>
         cout << "the present."<< endl;</pre>
         cout << "--W. Whitman";</pre>
       }
       Answer Key:
       The future is
       no uncertain than
       the present.
       --W. Whitman
       //Greetings!
       #include <iostream>
       using namespace std;
       int main()
       {
         cout << "Begin" << endl;</pre>
         int x = 2;
   (b)
         while (x > 2) {
           cout <<"Again\n";</pre>
           x--;
         }
         cout << "End"
       Answer Key:
       Begin
       End
```

```
//Pluses and minuses
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
   {
     int i, j;
     for (i = 1; i \le 5; i++)
(c)
       for (j = 1; j \le 5; j++)
         if ((i+j) \% 2 == 0)
            cout << "+";
         else
            cout << "-";
       cout << endl:
   }
   Answer Key:
```

10. (a) Write a **complete Python program** that prompts the user for a password. If the user entered a string with fewer than 8 characters, the program repeatedly asks until a string with 8 or more characters is entered. The program then prints the string that was entered.

Answer Key:

```
#Input checking:
s = input('Enter a string: ')
while len(s) < 8:
    s = input('Enter a password with at least 8 characters: ')
print("You entered:',s)</pre>
```

(b) Write a **complete C++ program** that prints the change in population of predator and prey following the Lotka-Volterra model:

$$r = 1.5r - .2rf$$

$$f = 0.95f + .1rf$$

where r is the number of prey (such as rabbits) each year and f is the number of predators (such as foxes) each year. The rabbit population increases by 50% each year, but $\frac{rf}{5}$ are eaten by foxes. The fox population decreases by 5% due to old age but increases in proportion to the food supply, $\frac{rf}{10}$. Assume that the starting population of prey (rabbits) is 500 and starting population of predators (foxes) is 10. Your program should print for the first 10 years: the year, the number of prey and the number of predators.

```
//Predator/Prey model
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    float r = 500, f = 10;
    int year;
    cout << "Year\tPrey\tPredators\n";
    for (year = 0; year < 10; year++) {
        cout << "\t" << year << "\t" << r << "\t" << f << "\n";
        r = 1.5*r - .2*r*f;
        f = 0.95*f + .1*r*f
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```