

Row:	SEAT:

FINAL EXAM, VERSION 2
CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science
Hunter College, City University of New York
 May 22, 2023

Exam Rules

- Show all your work. Your grade will be based on the work shown.
- The exam is closed book and closed notes with the exception of an 8 1/2" x 11" piece of paper filled with notes, programs, etc.
- When taking the exam, you may have with you pens and pencils, and your note sheet.
- You may not use a computer, calculator, tablet, phone, earbuds, or other electronic device.
- **Do not open this exam until instructed to do so.**

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I understand that all cases of academic dishonesty will be reported to the Dean of Students and will result in sanctions.									
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ASCII TABLE

Decimal	Hex	Char	Decimal	Hex	Char	Decimal	Hex	Char	Decimal	Hex	Char
0	0	[NULL]	32	20	[SPACE]	64	40	@	96	60	`
1	1	[START OF HEADING]	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
2	2	[START OF TEXT]	34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62	b
3	3	[END OF TEXT]	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
4	4	[END OF TRANSMISSION]	36	24	\$	68	44	D	100	64	d
5	5	[ENQUIRY]	37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
6	6	[ACKNOWLEDGE]	38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
7	7	[BELL]	39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
8	8	[BACKSPACE]	40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
9	9	[HORIZONTAL TAB]	41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
10	A	[LINE FEED]	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	B	[VERTICAL TAB]	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	C	[FORM FEED]	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
13	D	[CARRIAGE RETURN]	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
14	E	[SHIFT OUT]	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	F	[SHIFT IN]	47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
16	10	[DATA LINK ESCAPE]	48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
17	11	[DEVICE CONTROL 1]	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
18	12	[DEVICE CONTROL 2]	50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
19	13	[DEVICE CONTROL 3]	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
20	14	[DEVICE CONTROL 4]	52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
21	15	[NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE]	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	[SYNCHRONOUS IDLE]	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
23	17	[ENG OF TRANS. BLOCK]	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
24	18	[CANCEL]	56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
25	19	[END OF MEDIUM]	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
26	1A	[SUBSTITUTE]	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
27	1B	[ESCAPE]	59	3B	;	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
28	1C	[FILE SEPARATOR]	60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C	|
29	1D	[GROUP SEPARATOR]	61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
30	1E	[RECORD SEPARATOR]	62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
31	1F	[UNIT SEPARATOR]	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	[DEL]

(Image from wikipedia commons)

1. (a) Fill in the code below to produce the Output on the right:

```
workdays = "Monday=Tuesday=Wednesday=Thursday=Friday"
winter = "^^December^^January^^February^^"
weekend = "Saturday*Sunday"
classes = "(Math(Science(English(History"
```

i. `print([] , [])`

Output:

Tuesday February

ii. `four_classes = classes[[]].split([])`

Output:

`print("There are", len([]), "classes.")` There are 4 classes.

iii. `for s in []`
`print([])`

Output:

MATH
 SCIENCE
 ENGLISH
 HISTORY

- (b) Consider the following shell commands:

```
$ pwd
/Users/guest
$ ls
queens.txt circuit.png grades.csv hello
```

- i. What is the output for:

```
$ mkdir data
$ mv *txt data
$ ls
```

Output:

- ii. What is the output for:

```
$ cd data
$ ls
```

Output:

- iii. What is the output for:

```
$ cd ../hello
$ pwd
```

Output:

2. (a) Select the correct option.

- i. What color is tina after this command? `tina.color(1.0,0.0,0.0)`
 black red white gray green
- ii. Select the SMALLEST Binary number:
 1011 1101 0111 1010 0110
- iii. Select the LARGEST Hexadecimal number:
 AA EA DC CC CD
- iv. What is the binary number equivalent to decimal 12?
 1011 1101 1100 1010 1110
- v. What is the hexadecimal number equivalent to decimal 182?
 A6 AA FC B6 CD

(b) Fill in the code to produce the Output on the right:

```
nums = [ 33, 44, 214, 54, 765, 4321, 34, 23]
```

i. `for i in range(,):`
`print(nums[i], end=" ")`

Output:

54 765

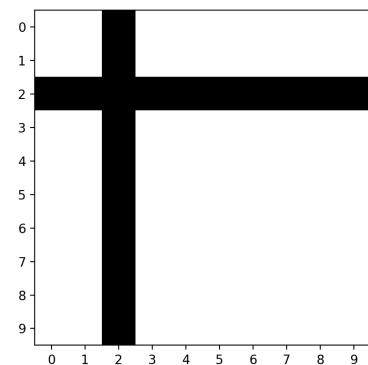
ii. `for j in range(, ,):`
`print(nums[j], end=" ")`

Output:

33 214 765

iii. `import numpy as np`
`import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`
`img = np.ones((10,10,3))`
`img[, , :] = 0 # black column`
`img[, , :] = 0 # black row`
`plt.imshow(img)`
`plt.show()`

Output:



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

in1 = True

i. in2 = True True False

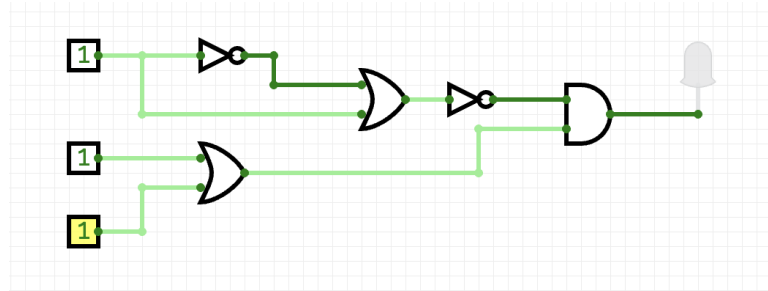
out = (not in1 or in2) and not(in1 or in2)

in1 = True

ii. in2 = False True False

in3 = not (in1 and not in2)

out = (in1 and in2) or (in2 or not in3)



iii.

in1 = True

in2 = False

in3 = True

True False

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

not (not in1 and in2) or ((not in2 and in3) or in3)

4. Consider the following functions:

```
def hello(x, y):  
    for i in range(x):  
        if(i % 3 == 0):  
            print(world(i, y))
```

```
def world(i, z):  
    for j in range(i):  
        z+=2  
    return z
```

```
def main():  
    hello(4, 13)
```

(a) What are the actual parameters for `hello()`?

(b) What are the formal parameters for `world()`?

(c) How many calls are made to `world()` after calling `main()`?

(d) What is the output after calling `main()`?

Output:

5. Design an algorithm that first asks the user for a name of an image .png file and the name of an output file. Your algorithm should then create a new image that has only the red and blue channels of the original image. You must write detailed **pseudocode** as a precise list of steps that completely describes the algorithm.

Libraries
(if
any):

Input:

Output:

Principal Mechanisms (select all that apply):

- Single Loop Nested Loop Conditional (if/else) statement
 Indexing / Slicing `split()` `input()`

Process (as a concise and precise LIST OF STEPS / pseudocode):

(Assume libraries, if any, have already been imported.)

6. Consider the following data which shows the price of fruit for a given month. A snapshot is given in the image below:

fruits

Month	Apple	Orange	Banana	...
January	1.25	1.30	1.20	...
February	0.60	0.65	0.70	...
March	0.90	0.85	0.80	...

Fill in the Python program below:

```
#Import the libraries for data frames
```

```
#Prompt user for input file name:
```

```
csvFile = 
```

```
#Read input data into data frame:
```

```
df = 
```

```
#Print the lowest price of apples  
#Print the highest price of oranges  
#Print the average price of bananas
```


7. Fill in the following functions that are part of a program that draws with turtles:

- `getData()`: asks the user for the color and shape of a turtle and the number of sides of a polygon
- `getTurtle()`: returns a turtle with color and shape
- `drawPolygon()`: draws a polygon with `n` sides using turtle `t`

```
import turtle
def getData():
    """
    Asks the user for the color and shape of a turtle
    and the number of sides of a polygon.
    Returns the color and shape as strings and the sides as integer.
    """
```

```
def getTurtle(color, shape):
    """
    Returns a turtle with color and shape
    """
```

```
def drawPolygon(t, n):
    """
    Draws a polygon with n sides using turtle t
    """
```

8. (a) What is printed by the MIPS program below:

Output:

- (b) Modify the program to print out "BCDE". Shade in the box for each line that needs to be changed and rewrite the instruction next to the line chosen.

- ADDI \$sp, \$sp, -6
- ADDI \$s3, \$zero, 1
- ADDI \$t0, \$zero, 97
- ADDI \$s2, \$zero, 5
- SETUP: SB \$t0, 0(\$sp)
- ADDI \$sp, \$sp, 1
- SUB \$s2, \$s2, \$s3
- ADDI \$t0, \$t0, 1
- BEQ \$s2, \$zero, DONE
- J SETUP
- DONE: ADDI \$t0, \$zero, 0
- SB \$t0, 0(\$sp) # Add null to stack
- ADDI \$sp, \$sp, -5 # Set up stack to print
- ADDI \$v0, \$zero, 4 # 4 is for print string
- ADDI \$a0, \$sp, 0 # Set \$a0 to stack pointer
- syscall # Print to the log

9. Fill in the C++ programs below to produce the Output on the right.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    for(  ){
(a)      cout << i-3 << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

2
6
10
14

```

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n=12, m=-5;
(b)      while(n  && m  ){
        n-=2;
        m++;
        cout << n << " " << m << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

10 -4
8 -3
6 -2
4 -1
2 0

```

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    for (  ){
(c)      cout << i;
    for(  ){
        cout << "=) ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

4=) =) =) =)
3=) =) =)

```

10. (a) Write a **complete C++ program** that repeatedly asks the user for a message until the entered message is at most 10 characters long.

```
//include library and namespace
```

```
//main function signature
```

```
{
```

```
  //variable initialization
```

```
  //repeatedly ask for a message until it is at most 10 characters long
```

```
  //output message
```

```
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

- (b) You have a backyard pond but the population of frogs is declining every year. You know that the pond's frog population is 5,000 and you ask an expert to calculate how many frogs are lost per year. Write a **complete C++ program** that takes the expert's number in as input and calculates the number of years it will take for the frog population to go below 250.

```
//include library and namespace
```

```
//main function signature
```

```
{
```

```
  //declare variables
```

```
  //obtain input
```

```
  //compute number of years until frog population is below 250
```

```
  //Output the number of years
```

```
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

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