COSC 101, Exam #2 Practice

Name & Section:

Please write your name & section above. Do not start the exam until instructed to do so.

1. While loop tracing

(a) The following function is meant to calculate and return the sum of all integers between 1 and n (inclusive), but there are lines missing from the function. As a result, the function has a runtime error (variables not defined) and a semantic error (it does not calculate the sum correctly). Write three lines of code to fix the errors (please be careful about your indentation).

def sum_of_n(n):

```
while 0 <= num <= n:
sum += num
```

return sum

```
Solution:
def sum_of_n(n):
    sum = 0
    num = 1
    while 0 <= num <= n:
        sum += num
        num += 1
    return sum
```

(b) What does this program print? If there is an infinite loop, indicate the first 4 lines of what the program prints, and state that there is an infinite loop.

```
x = 4
while x != 6:
    if x > 6:
        x = x - 2
        print(x)
    else:
        x = x + 3
        print(x)
```

Solution:

7 5

- 8
- 6

(c) What does this program print? If there is an infinite loop, indicate the first 4 lines of what the program prints, and state that there is an infinite loop.

```
x = 2
while x != 0:
    if x > 2:
        x = x - 1
        print(x)
    else:
        x = x + 2
        print(x)
```

Solution: Infinite loop. First 4 lines of output are:

2. Your instructor is looking to buy a stove for the winter and she has tasked you to write a program that reads from the input names of companies that produce stoves and prices of their items, and for each company prints the average cost of a stove.

Complete the two function implementations defined on the other page, to produce the sample output below.

Type company name: GE Enter price of stove (-1 when done): 300 Enter price of stove (-1 when done): 400 Enter price of stove (-1 when done): 250 Enter price of stove (-1 when done): -1 The average cost for GE is 316.666666666666667 Type company name: Bosch Enter price of stove (-1 when done): 405 Enter price of stove (-1 when done): 395 Enter price of stove (-1 when done): -1 The average cost for Bosch is 400.0 Type company name: bye

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```
def get\_average\_stoves() -> float:
   '''This function gets invoked for each company and
    reads all the item prices for this company from
    the user input (until the user enters -1) and
    returns their average.
    1 1 1
def main() -> None:
    . . .
    This function reads from the user input the name
    of each company until 'bye' is entered and calls
    get\_average\_stoves() to get the average for
    each company and then output this information
    1 1 1
    company_name = input('Type company name:')
```

```
Solution:
```

```
def get\_average\_stoves() -> float:
    '''This function gets invoked for each company and
    reads all the item prices for this company from
    the user input (until the user enters -1) and
    returns their average.
    '''
    total = 0
    count = 0
    price = float(input('Enter price of stove (-1 when done): '))
    while price != -1:
        count += 1
        total += price
        price = float(input('Enter price of stove (-1 when done): '))
    return total / count
```

```
def main() -> None:
    '''
    This function reads from the user input the name
    of each company until 'bye' is entered and calls
    get\_average\_stoves() to get the average for
    each company and then output this information
    '''
    company\_name = input('Type company name:')
    while company\_name != 'bye':
        average\_price = get\_average\_stoves()
        print(f'The average cost for {company\_name} is {average\_price}')
        company\_name = input('Type company name:')
    main()
```

3. What is the output of calling **mystery** function with values 240 (for pumpkins), 105 (for people) and 1 (for minperperson)? Draw the control flow chart. Provide different values to pass as arguments to the function in order to get different outcomes.

```
def mystery(pumpkins: int, people: int, minperperson: int) -> None:
    print(f"Out of {pumpkins} (pumpkins), {people} (people),
                                and {minperperson} (minperperson):")
    if (pumpkins < people * minperperson):</pre>
        print("We need more pumpkins!")
    elif (pumpkins >= people * minperperson):
        print("We have enough pumpkins.")
        pumpkinsperperson = pumpkins // people
        if (pumpkinsperperson >= 1):
            print("Each person may carve", pumpkinsperperson,
                                         "pumpkin(s).")
        else:
            print("At least", 2 * people - pumpkins, "people must share
                                         a pumpkin.")
        if (pumpkinsperperson == 1 and pumpkins % people == 0):
            print("There will be no extra pumpkins.")
        else:
            print("There may be extra pumpkins.")
    else:
        print("We have bigger problems than pumpkins!")
```

Solution:

Output with 240 (pumpkins), 105 (people), and 1 (minperperson): We have enough pumpkins. Each person may carve 2 pumpkin(s). There may be extra pumpkins. Three new values to get different output:

120 (pumpkins), 100 (people), 2 (for minperperson)

(This page blank for question 3 workspace.)

4. Write a function called diff_type that takes in a list of numbers and prints + when the difference between two consecutive elements of the list is positive, = when they are equal, and -, otherwise.

For example, diff_type([3,4,1,7]) must output '+-+' because the values are increasing between 3 and 4 and 1 and 7 (which warrants a '+'), and decreasing between 4 and 1 in the middle (which warrants a '-');diff_type([12,30,30]) must output '+=', diff_type([32,16,8,4,2,1,0]) must output '-----'

Solution:

```
def diff_type(alist: list) -> None:
    res = ""
    for i in range(len(alist)-1):
        num = alist[i]
        next = alist[i+1]
        diff = next - num
        if diff > 0:
            res += '+'
        elif diff < 0:
            res += '-'
        else:
            res += '='
    print(res)
```