Name: ________________________________

Grading TA: __________________________

• **INTEGRITY:** By taking this exam, you pledge that this is your work and you have neither given nor received inappropriate help during the taking of this exam in compliance with the Academic Honor Code of Georgia Tech. Do NOT sign nor take this exam if you do not agree with the honor code.

• **DEVICES:** If your cell phone, pager, PDA, beeper, iPod, or similar item goes off during the exam, you will lose 10 points on this exam. Turn all such devices off and put them away now. You cannot have them on your desk.

• **ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT:** Academic misconduct will not be tolerated. You are to uphold the honor and integrity bestowed upon you by the Georgia Institute of Technology.
  
  – Keep your eyes on your own paper.
  – Do your best to prevent anyone else from seeing your work.
  – Do NOT communicate with anyone other than a proctor for ANY reason in ANY language in ANY manner.
  – Do NOT share ANYTHING during the exam. (This includes no sharing of pencils, paper, erasers).
  – Follow directions given by the proctor(s).
  – Stop all writing when told to stop. Failure to stop writing on this exam when told to do so is academic misconduct.
  – Do not use notes, books, calculators, etc during the exam.

• **TIME:** Don’t get bogged down by any one question. If you get stuck, move on to the next problem and come back once you have completed all of the other problems. This exam has 8 questions on 8 pages including the title page. Please check to make sure all pages are included. You will have 50 minutes to complete this exam.

```
I commit to uphold the ideals of honor and integrity by refusing to betray the trust bestowed upon me as a member of the Georgia Tech community. I have also read and understand the requirements outlined above.
```

Signature: __________________________________________
1. (9 points)
For each of the following vocabulary terms, write a concise 1-2 sentence definition. Be brief, and to the point.

(a) [3 pts] boolean expression

(b) [3 pts] nested loop

(c) [3 pts] syntax error
2. (26 points)
Pretend you are the python interpreter. Evaluate each of the expressions below. Write
down the value that they evaluate to, and the type of that value in the provided columns.
If the expression is not valid python syntax, or will throw an exception, simply write
"Error". The first line has been provided as an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6+5.5</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>float</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12+3</td>
<td></td>
<td>int</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;3*5&quot;</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>str</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+4==2</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>bool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True and (3 &lt; 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>bool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+6/5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>int</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int(4.5) / 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>float</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>print(&quot;%.2f percent&quot; % 6.312)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True or (4==3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>bool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;End&quot; + &quot;Program&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hello&quot; * 3</td>
<td>&quot;HelloHelloHello&quot;</td>
<td>str</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6-3)**2-4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>int</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+6/3.0</td>
<td>3.333</td>
<td>float</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>int</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. (4 points)
What does the python interpreter print when the following code is executed?

```python
def mathFunc(x):
    if x%2 == 1:
        print("a")
    else:
        print("b")
    if x/2 <= 5.0:
        print("c")
    if x*1.5 <= 25:
        print("d")
    elif x*1.5 <= 20:
        print("e")
    if x%4 > 2.0:
        print("f")
    elif x%4 >= 2:
        print("g")
    elif x%4 > 1:
        print("h")

mathFunc(10)
```
4. (6 points)
Given the following functions, write what they print to the screen when they are executed. If the function produces an error, write ERROR and draw an arrow to the line that caused the error.

(a) def foo1(a,b,c):
    b=a++
    if b>a:
        print(True)
    else:
        return b<a
foo1(1,2,3)

(b) def foo2(a,b,c):
    if b>c:
        if c>0:
            print("Yes!")
        elif b>0:
            b=c-b
        elif a<0:
            print("Uhm")
        if b!=c:
            print (b)
        else:
            print("No.")
    else:
        print("Finish!")
foo2(-1,8,3)

(c) def foo3(a,b):
    if b==0:
        return a
    else:
        return foo3(b,a%b)
print( foo3(10,6) )
5. (4 points)
Which two functions will have the same output when executed with the same input? You may assume that the n parameter will always be an integer.

1. `def countUp(n):
   for i in range(n):
       print(i+1)

2. `def countUp(n):
   i=1
   while i<n:
       print(i)
       i = i+1

3. `def countUp(n):
   i=0
   while i<n:
       print(i+1)

4. `def countUp(n):
   i=0
   while i<n :
       i = i+1
       print(i)

Functions ______________ and ______________ have the same behavior when called with the same input.

6. (5 points)
Complete each statement below by filling in the blank with the appropriate letter from these options:
A. return
B. print
C. both print and return
D. neither print nor return

1. ______________ can be used while defining the code for a function.
2. ______________ can be used outside a function definition.
3. ______________ can be used to terminate execution inside a function.
4. ______________ will always show the result on screen.
5. ______________ will assure you an A in your CS class.
7. (8 points)
Write a function called \texttt{countUp} that accepts two integer parameters. The function will print out all integers between the two parameters (excluding both parameters!) in ascending order \textit{using a while loop}. You may assume that the two parameters are valid integers, and that the first parameter will always be smaller than the second parameter. Note that you \textbf{may not use a for loop} in your solution!

Example test case:

>>> \texttt{countUp}(1,5)
2
3
4
>>>
8. *(8 points)*
   Write a function named \texttt{inchesToFeet} that takes in a float parameter which represents a number of inches. It should return a string representing the calculated number of feet and inches in the input parameter.
   The string must be formatted as follows: ”X feet, Y.Y inches”, where X and Y should be replaced by the number of feet and inches you calculate. The string you return should be formatted such that the remainder of inches always has one decimal place. Note: 1 foot = 12 inches.

   \textbf{Example test cases:}

   ```python
   >>> ans1 = inchesToFeet(44.0)
   >>> print(ans1)
   3 feet, 8.0 inches
   >>> ans2 = print inchesToFeet(65.5)
   >>> print(ans2)
   5 feet, 5.5 inches
   >>>
   ```
This page intentionally left blank. You may use it for scratch paper. If you place an answer on this page, box it, indicate which problem it is for by number, and BE SURE TO WRITE “Answer on last page” at the problem location!