Exam 3 Fall 2014

$Name: _$	
Section 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 4 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.

Question	Points	Score
1. Multiple Choice	3	
2. Vocabulary	10	
3. Extract 21	14	
4. Flip	10	
Total:	37	

1. (3 points)

For each of the following multiple choice questions, indicate the most correct answer! Indicate your selected answer by circling it.

- (a) [1 pt] Convert 213_{10} to binary (base 2):
 - A. 10001111

F. 11110011

- B. 11100111
- C. 10111001
- D. 11010100
- E. 11010101
- (b) [1 pt] Which of the following is true about the keys in a dictionary?
 - A. An integer can be a key.
 - B. A list can be a key.
 - C. A dictionary can be a key.
 - D. All keys must be mutable.
 - E. All of the above are False.
- (c) [1 pt] The following code is executed:

```
aDict = {"one":"uno", "two":"dos"}
aList = []
```

for element in aDict:

aList.append(element)

Which of the following is correct?

- A. aList will contain tuples of the key/value pairs in aDict
- B. aList will contain the keys of aDict
- C. aList will contain the values of aDict
- D. An error will occur.

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2.	/ / / /	points)
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Match each term in the word bank with one of the statements below.

algorithm	block	recursion	boolean expression
element	functional programming	iteration	map
reduce	conditional statement	mutable	dictionary

	The process of a function calling itself.
	Sequence of statements with the same indentation level.
	A segment of code that evaluates to a True or False value.
	A formal sequence of instructions like a program or recipe.
	One of the values in a sequence. Selected by the bracket operator.
	A kind of compound data types whose elements can be assigned new values.
	The repeated execution of a set of statements using a loop or recursion.
	A statement that controls the flow of execution depending on a condition.
	A higher-order function that processes a sequence in some order and accumulates a return value.
	A higher-order function that applies a given function to a sequence of elements (such as a list) and returns a sequence of results.
Solution:	

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<u>recursion</u>	The process of a function calling itself.
<u>block</u>	Sequence of statements with the same indentation level.
Boolean Expression	A segment of code that evaluates to a True or False value.
Algorithm	A formal sequence of instructions like a program or recipe.
<u>Element</u>	One of the values in a sequence. Selected by the bracket oper tor.
<u>mutable</u>	A kind of compound data types whose elements can be assigned new values.
<u>iteration</u>	The repeated execution of a set of statements using a loop recursion.
conditional statement	A statement that controls the flow of execution depending on condition.
<u>reduce</u>	A higher-order function that processes a sequence in some ord and accumulates a return value.
<u>map</u>	A higher-order function that applies a given function to a squence of elements (such as a list) and returns a sequence results.

3. (14 points)

Write a function named extract21 that takes in one parameter, the name of a text file, as a string. This text file contains the names and ages of a group of students. (last-name, firstname, age). Open the file, read in the data, and extract only those students who are 21 or over. Sort the data by lastname. (If the lastnames are the same, you may use the firstname and then the age to break ties). Write the extracted data to a file called over21.txt using the same (lastname, firstname, age) format.

Example Input and Output:

```
def extract21(fileName):
    readFile = open(fileName)
    nestedList = []
    for i in readFile.readlines():
        splitUp = i.split(",")
        nestedList.append([splitUp[0], splitUp[1], int(splitUp[2])])
    nestedListOver21 = []
    for i in nestedList:
        if i[2] >= 21:
            nestedListOver21.append(i)
    nestedListOver21.sort()
    newFile = open("over21.txt", "w")
```

```
for i in nestedListOver21:
    newFile.write(i[0] + "," + i[1] + ", " + str(i[2]) + "\n")
    newFile.close()

Grading:
+1 Correct function definition
+1 Opens the file
+2: Gets each line from the file.
+2: Splits the line on commas
+2: Converts 3rd item to an int or float
+2: Compares each age to 21 and extracts data
+2: Sorts the output data correctly
+1: writes output file correctly.
+1: Closes the output file
```

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!

4. (10 points)

Write a function flip takes a picture object as a parameter. It should return a new picture that is an upside down version of it's input. Another way of thinking about this is that the bottom row of the output picture should look exactly like the top row of the input picture. Your function should not modify the input picture.

```
Solution:
def flip(p):
  newP = makePicture( getWidth(p), getHeight(p)) # or copyPicture(p)
   for x in range( getWidth(p)):
      for y in range (getHeight(p)):
          pix = getPixel(p,x,y)
          newPix = getPixel(newP, x, getHeight(p) -1 -y )
          oldColor = getRGB(pix) #Could also do red/green/blue separately
          setRGB(newPix, oldColor)
   return newP
Grading:
 +1 correct header
 +2 making new picture same size as old picture
 +1 itterating through all of the pixels
 +1 getting the color(s) from the old pixel
 +1 putting the same color(s) into (any) new pixel
 +3 calculating CORRECT new pixel to put the color into.
 +1 returning the new picture.
```