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

13 December 2017

#### Answer Key:

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

```
s = "history.biology.science."
num = s.count(".")
subjects = s[:-1].split(".")
print("There are", num, \
                        "important subjects in school.")
mess = subjects[:-1]:
for item in mess:
                        print("Don't know much about", item)
print("But I do know that", \
                              "I love computer " + subjects[2])
```

Answer Key:

-

There are 3 important subjects in school. Don't know much about history Don't know much about biology But I do know that I love computer science

(b) Consider the following shell command and resulting output:

ls *.py		
averageImage.py	copenhagenTransit.py	gcContent.py
averageImageAnswer.py	cropImage.py	growingSpiral.py
blueImage.py	cropImage2.py	triangles.py

i. What is the output for: ls \*wing\*.py

Answer Key: growingSpiral.py ii. What is the output for: ls \*.py | grep age

> Answer Key: averageImage.py averageImageAnswer.py blueImage.py copenhagenTransit.py cropImage.py cropImage2.py

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

Answer Key:

amy

ii. which is gray: import turtle turtle.colormode(255) Answer Key: amy = turtle.Turtle() amy.color("#FFFFFF") lisa beth = turtle.Turtle() beth.color(0,255,255) iii. which is teal (blue-green): meg = turtle.Turtle() Answer Key: meg.color("#FF0000") lisa = turtle.Turtle() beth lisa.color(100,100,100)

iv. which is brightest red:

## Answer Key:

meg

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

function makeUpperCase(inMsg)
 create an empty message
 for each letter in inMsg:

```
code = the Unicode of the letter
if code >= 97
    code = code - 32
    convert the code to the corresponding Unicode character
    concatenate the character to the beginning of the message
return the message
```

```
Answer Key:
```

```
def makeUpperCase(inMsg):
    mess = ""
    for letter in inMsg:
        code = ord(letter)
        if code >= 97:
            code = code - 32
        ch = chr(code)
        mess = mess + ch
    return(mess)
```

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

```
in1 = True
 i. in2 = False
   out = in1 or in2
   Answer Key:
   out = True
   in1 = True
ii. in2 = False
   out = in1 and not (in1 or in2)
   Answer Key:
   out = True
   in1 = True
   in2 = True
iii.
   in3 = (in1 \text{ or } in2)
   out = in1 and not in3
   Answer Key:
   out = False
```



out = True

- (b) Design a circuit that takes three inputs that:
  - returns true if all three inputs are true, and
  - returns false otherwise.



Answer Key:

4. (a) Draw the output of the program: #Mystery program... import turtle

```
tH = turtle.Turtle()
for i in range(5):
    tH.forward(100)
    th.left(720/5)
```



Answer Key:(b) What is the output:

	i. For truncate([10,2])?
	Answer Key:
	2
	Best is 2
#Mystery program	
<pre>def select(nums):</pre>	
m = nums[0]	ii. For truncate([7,2,0,1])?
for n in nums:	
if $n < m$ :	
m = n	Answer Key:
print(m)	
return(m)	2
	0
<pre>def truncate(userList):</pre>	Best is O
if len(userList) < 5:	
<pre>best = select(userList)</pre>	
else:	
<pre>best = select(userList[2:]) print("Best is", best)</pre>	iii. For truncate([0,2,10,9,1,-1])?
	Answer Key:
	9
	1
	-1
	Best is -1

## 5. Write a **complete Python program** that

- asks the user for the name of a png file and
- prints the number of pixels that are very purple (the fraction of red and the fraction of blue are both above 0.75 and the fraction of green is below 0.25).

# Answer Key:

```
#Name: CSci 127 Teaching Staff
#Date: Fall 2017
#Count number of purple pixels in an image
#Import the packages for images and arrays:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
fileName = input('Enter file name: ')
img = plt.imread(fileName) #Read in image
countPurple = 0 #Number of pixels that are purple
#For every pixel:
for i in range(img.shape[0]):
    for j in range(img.shape[1]):
        if (img[i,j,0] > 0.75) and (img[i,j,1] < 0.25) and (img[i,j,2] > 0.75):
            countPurple = countPurple + 1
```

```
print("Purple count is", countPurple)
```

- 6. Write a **complete Python program** that will read:
  - prompt the user for the name of a CSV file,
  - prompt the user for the name of a column in that CSV file, and
  - print out the minimum and maximum values of that column.

#### Answer Key:

#Prints the minimum and maximum values of inputted column
import pandas as pd

```
fileName = input('Enter file name: ')
colName = input('Enter column name: ')
df = pd.read_csv(fileName)
min = df[colName].min()
max = df[colName.max()
print("Minimum is ", min)
print("Maximum is ", max)
```

- 7. Fill in the following functions that maps GIS data from NYC OpenData CSV files:
  - getLocale(): asks and returns the user for latitude and longitude,
  - makeMap(): returns a map, centered at the current location, and
  - addMarkers(): adds markers, from the GIS locations in a DataFrame to the map.

#### Answer Key:

```
import pandas as pd
import folium

def getLocale():
    """
    Asks the user for latitude and longitude of the user's current location and
    Returns those floating points numbers.
```

```
.....
       lat = float(input('Enter current latitude: '))
       lon = float(input('Enter current longitude: '))
       return(lat, lon)
  def makeMap(x,y):
        .....
       Makes a map, m, centered at (x,y) and
       Returns m
        .....
       m = folium.Map(location=[x, y], zoom_start=10)
       return m
  def addMarkers(m,df):
        .....
       Adds to map, m, markers for locations in columns df['Lat'] and df['Lon']
       Returns m
        .....
      for index,row in df.iterrows():
           lat = df["Lat"]
           lon = df["Lon"]
           newMarker = folium.Marker([lat, lon])
           newMarker.add_to(m)
      return m
8. (a) What are the values of register, $s0 for the run of this MIPS program:
       #Sample program that loops from 50 down to 0
       ADDI $s0, $zero, 50 #set s0 to 50
       ADDI $s1, $zero, 10 #use to decrement counter, $s0
       AGAIN: SUB $s0, $s0, $s1
       BEQ $s0, $zero, DONE
       J AGAIN
       DONE: #To break out of the loop
       Values of $s0:
       Answer Key:
       50
       40
       30
       20
       10
       0
   (b) Write a MIPS program where the register, $s0 loops through the values: 1,3,5,7
```

Answer Key:

```
#Program that loops from 1 up to 7, by twos
  ADDI $s0, $zero, 1 #set s0 to 1
  ADDI $s1, $zero, 2 #use to increment counter, s0
  ADDI $s2, $zero, 7 #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?
       //Derek Bok
       #include <iostream>
       using namespace std;
       int main()
   (a) {
          cout << "If you think education" << endl;</pre>
          cout << " is expensive,\n Try ";</pre>
          cout << "ignorance.\n";</pre>
       }
```

```
Answer Key:
```

```
If you think education is expensive,
Try ignorance. --Derek Bok
//Mystery C++, #2
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int count = 0;
(b) while (count < 4) {
      cout << count < 4) {
      cout << count + 2;
      }
      cout<<"Up!\n";
    }
```

Answer Key:

0 2 Up!

```
//Mystery C++, #3
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
   {
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
(c)
          if ((i+j) % 2 == 0)
            cout << "+";</pre>
          else
            cout << "-"
       cout << endl;</pre>
     }
   }
   Answer Key:
   +-+-+
   -+-+-
   +-+-+
```

10. (a) Write a complete Python program to print the fine for speeding. The program must read the speed from user input, then compute and print the fine. The fine is \$10 for each mph over 55 and less than or equal to 65, and \$15 for each additional mph over 65. For example, if the speed is 58 mph, then the fine would be \$30 = \$10 x 3. If the speed is 67 mph, then the fine would be \$130 = \$10 x 10 + \$15 x 2.

```
Answer Key:
```

-+-+-+-+-+

```
def answer1():
    speed = eval(input("Enter the speed in mph:"))
    if (speed<55):
        print("No fine")
    else:
        fine = (speed - 55) * 10
        if speed > 65:
            fine = fine + (speed - 65) * 5
        print("The fine is", fine)
```

(b) Write a **complete C++ program** that repeatedly prompts the user for their planned graduation year as a number until they enter a number that is 2017 or larger. Your program should print out the final number the user entered:

## Answer Key:

//Checks input for positive number
#include <iostream>

```
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int year;
    cout << "Please enter your planned graduation year: ";
    cin >> year;
    while (year < 2017) {
        cout << "You entered a year in the past.\n";
        cout << "Please enter your planned graduation year: ";
        cin >> year;
    }
    cout << "Year you are planning to graduate: " << year;
    return 0;
}
```