

Assuming `S = "Hello, world!"`, what are the results of the following Python commands?

1. `S[-1]`

- a. `"d"`
- b. `"!"`
- c. `"H"`
- d. `"e"`

2. `S.isnumeric()`

- a. `True`
- b. `False`
- c. `TypeError`
- d. `1.0`

3. `"!" in S`

- a. `True`
- b. `False`
- c. `NameError`
- d. `None`

4. `S[10:len(S)]`

- a. `IndexError`
- b. `"old!"`
- c. `"ld!"`
- d. `"d!"`

Assuming `S = {"a":1, "b":2, "c":3}`, what are the results of the following Python commands?

5. `"c" in S`

- a. 3
- b. True
- c. False
- d. "c"

6. `len(S)`

- a. 6
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 5

7. What is the result of `import numpy as np; np.arange(0,9).reshape((3,3))`?

- a. `((0, 1, 2), (3, 4, 5), (6, 7, 8))`
- b. `ValueError`
- c.

```
array([[0, 1, 2],
       [3, 4, 5],
       [6, 7, 8]])
```

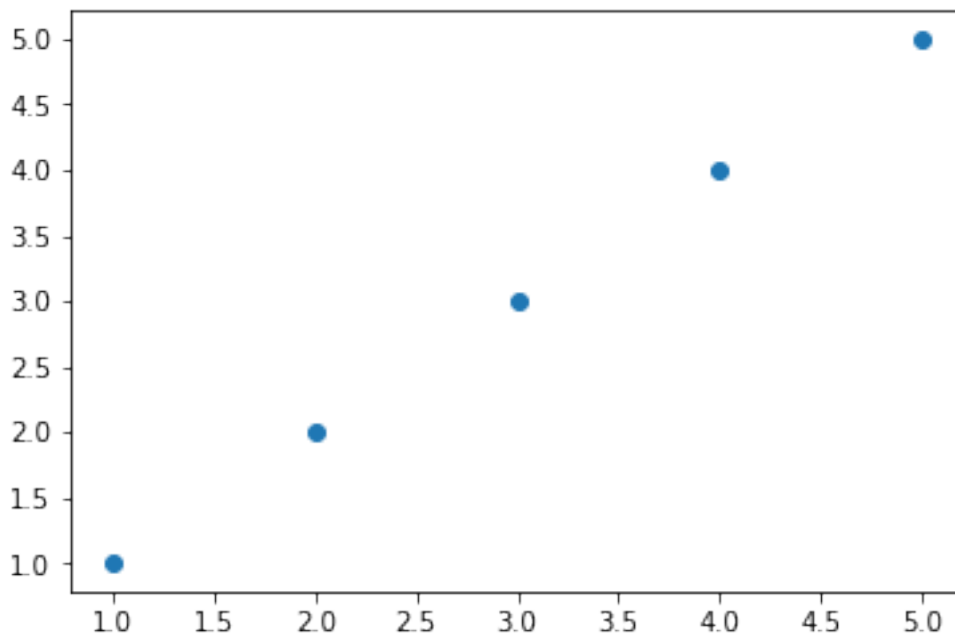
d.

```
[[0, 1, 2],
 [3, 4, 5],
 [6, 7, 8]]
```

8. Assume we have already run this code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt; import numpy as np
x = [1,2,3,4,5]
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
```

Which of the following sets of Python code produces this picture?



- a. `ax.scatter(x,x)`
- b. `fig.scatter(x,x)`
- c. `ax.scatter(x)`
- d. `fig.plot(x,x)`

Suppose we have a data frame

```
D = pd.DataFrame({"key": ["first","second","third"], "number": [0,1,2]})
```

9. Which of the following Python codes returns a sum of the column number?

- a. `D.loc[:,1].sum(axis = 1)`
- b. `D[:,1].sum(axis = 1)`
- c. `D.iocol["number"].sum(axis = 0)`
- d. `D["number"].sum()`

What are the results of the following computations?

10. `1e-400`

- a. `inf`
- b. `0.0`
- c. `-inf`
- d. `nan`

11. `print(np.array(128, dtype = "uint8"))`

- a. `128`
- b. `-128`
- c. `-127`
- d. `inf`

12. Write a function `ave_no_max_min(DataList)` that returns the average of a given list of numbers (with no repeated values), excluding the maximum and minimum values. For example, `ave_no_max_min([2,4,3,5,11])` should return $(3+4+5)/3 = 4$; `ave_no_max_min([11,2,7,9])` should return $(7+9)/2 = 8$. Suppose we have the following code: choose the answer below that correctly fills in the missing lines.

```
def ave_no_max_min(DataList):  
    l = len(DataList)  
    result = 0  
    DataList.sort()  
    ## WHAT GOES HERE??  
    return result
```

- a. `result = sum(DataList[1:l-2])/l`
- b. `result = sum(DataList[1:l-1])/l`
- c. `result = sum(DataList[1:l-2])/(l-2)`
- d. `result = sum(DataList[1:l-1])/(l-2)`

13. Suppose `time` is a numeric value between 0 and 24 (inclusive) and the day of the week `day` is encoded as Sunday = 0, Monday = 1, ..., Saturday = 6. You work (result is `True`) between 9 AM (`time = 9`) and noon (`time = 12`) and then from 1PM (`time = 13`) to 5PM (`time = 17`) on weekdays. You do not work (result is `False`) on the weekend. For example, when `time=14` and `day=0`, the result should be `False`; when `time=15` and `day=1`, the result should be `True`. Which of the following Python codes is correct?
- a. `5 >= day >= 1 and (12 >= time >= 9 or 17 >= time >= 13)`
 - b. `(day >= 1 and day <= 5) and ((12 >= time or time >= 9) or (17 >= time or time >= 13))`
 - c. `(5 >= day >= 1 and 12 >= time >= 9) or (17 >= time >= 13)`
 - d. `(day >= 1 and day <= 5) and ((12 >= time or time >= 9) and (17 >= time or time >= 13))`

solutions

1b; 2b; 3a; 4c; 5b; 6b; 7c; 8a; 9d; 10b; 11a; 12d; 13a