## Math 1MP3, midterm test

13 February 2015

- Please write your name and student number on this test and on your answer booklet
- You have 50 minutes
- No external aids (calculator, textbook, notes)
- Please number your answers clearly in the test booklet

1. String slicing and indexing: what are the results of the following Python commands? (1 point each)

S1 = "Interesting stuff"
a. S1[0]
b. $\mathrm{S} 1[-1]$
c. $\mathrm{S} 1[: \mathrm{len}(\mathrm{S} 1)]$
2. List slicing, indexing, and manipulation: what are the results of the following Python commands? (1 point each)
$\mathrm{L} 1=[[1,2,3],[],[4,5]]$
a. L1[1:]
b. L1 [1] [0]
c. $\mathrm{L} 1+2$
d. L1 + [2]
e. L1 + [[2]]
3. (4 points) You should answer your phone on weekdays if it's between 7 AM and 9 PM (time is measured in 24-hour time (0-23.99), so this means between 7 and 21); on weekends if it's between 10 AM and midnight; and always if it's your mom. If time is a numeric value between 0 and 24 (inclusive) and is_weekday and is_mom are logical (Boolean) values, write a function that begins def answer_phone(hour,is_weekday,is_mom) : and returns the correct logical value.
4. (6 points) Write a function that takes a tuple and returns a version that is rotated by a specified integer amount (positive=right, negative $=l e f t)$, i.e. def $\operatorname{rot}(t, r):$ For example, $\operatorname{rot}((1,2,3), 2)$ or $\operatorname{rot}((1,2,3),-1)$ should both result in $(2,3,1)$. The tuple can be any length: e.g. $\operatorname{rot}((7,5,4,9,8), 1)$ should produce $(8,7,5,4,9)$. You can assume that the absolute value of $r$ is less than len ( $t$ ).
5. (4 points) What is the outcome of the following Python code?

```
L1 = [[0,0],[0,0]]
L2 = L1
L2[0] [0] = 2
print(L1)
```

Give a short (single sentence/phrase) explanation of what's going on here.
6. (4 points) What is the outcome of the following Python code? Explain what's going on.

```
z = 1
def fun(z):
    z = z + 1
    print(z)
    return(z)
print(fun(z))
print(z)
```

7. (3 points for each separate example) Suppose we are trying to write a function that will approximate the expression $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^{-k}$ by adding terms until the next term is less than a specified tolerance (we'll assume $x>1$ ). Each of the following functions has a problem. Explain the problem and explain the behaviour of the function (error, infinite loop, wrong answer [be specific], etc.)
a.
```
def fun(x):
    newterm = 1
    k = 0
    v = 0
    while newterm>1e-5:
        newterm = x**(-k)
        v += newterm
    return(v)
```

b.

```
def fun(x):
    newterm = 0
    k = 0
    v = 0
    while newterm>1e-5:
        newterm = x**(-k)
        v += newterm
            k += 1
    return(v)
```

c.

```
def fun(x):
    newterm = 1
    k = 0
    v = 0
    while newterm>1e-5:
        newterm = x**(-k)
        k += 1
    v += newterm
    return(v)
```

8. (8 points) Write a function fun(val, div, target, maxit) that returns the number of times (up to a maximum of maxit) you need to successively divide val by div before it is less than target. (You can assume that val, div, and target are all positive numeric values, that div is $>1$ [although it shouldn't really matter] and that maxit is a positive integer.) If the function reaches maxit and the value is still greater than target, it should raise a ValueError.
