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Section:

## CSE 160 Spring 2024 - Midterm Exam

Instructions:

- You have **40 minutes** to complete this exam.
- The exam is closed book, including no calculators, computers, phones, watches or other electronics.
- You are allowed a single sheet of notes for yourself.
- We also provide a syntax reference sheet.
- Turn in *all sheets* of this exam, together and in the same order when you are finished.
- When time has been called, you must put down your pencil and stop writing.
  - Points will be deducted if you are still writing after time has been called.
- You may only use parts and features of Python that have been covered in class up to this point.
- You may ask questions by raising your hand, and a TA will come over to you.

## Good luck!

Question	Торіс	
Question 1	Expressions	
Question 2	Loops, Ifs	
Question 3	Lists	
Question 4	Files	
Question 5	Dictionaries, Lists	

**Question 1)** For each of the below expressions, write what the expression evaluates to and the type of that value. You should assume that variables have been declared and assigned as follows:

```
a = "csel60 is fantastic"
b = 10
c = 3.6
d = True
e = ["you're", "going", 2, "be", "amazing"]
f = [10, 7, 3, 6, 9]
g = {"is": "python", 2.0: "fun"}
```

If evaluating the expression would result in an error, write "Error" in both the value and type columns.

Expression	Value of output	type
output = 8 + b * c	44	float
output = a[3]	"1"	string
output = str(b) + " " + e[2]	Error	Error
output = b $\%$ 2 == 0 and not d	False	boolean
<pre>output = f.sort()</pre>	None	NoneType
output = a + 'Let's do it!'	Error	Error
output = e[-1] + g["is"] + g[b / len(f)]	"amazingpythonfun"	string

Question 2) For all sub-parts (a through c) of this question, assume that words is defined as follows:

words = ["Python ", "in a ", "expanse ", "dance ", "is a ", "digital "]

a) What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
poem = ""
for i in [0, 4, 3, 1, 5, 2]:
    poem += words[i]
poem += "."
print(poem)
```

Python is a dance in a digital expanse .

b) What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
for i in [0, 4, 3, 1, 5, 2]:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(words[i])
    else:
        line = ""
        for j in range(i):
            line += words[i]
        print(line)
```

Python is a dance dance dance in a digital digital digital digital expanse c) Given the following list words2, write a short program that will find all the strings that occur in both lists, words and words2, and print them out in a list. To receive full credit, you *must* use range()

```
The words list is the same as it was on the previous page:
words = ["Python ", "in a ", "expanse ", "dance ", "is a ", "digital "]
And words2 is defined as:
words2 = ["in a ", "digital ", "space ", "Python ", "has ", " a " , "
place"]
The output should be: ['Python ', 'in a ', 'digital ']
```

```
shared_words = []
for i1 in range(len(words)):
    for i2 in range(len(words2)):
        if words[i1] == words2[i2]:
            shared_words.append(word1)
```

```
print(shared_words)
```

**Question 3)** What is the output of the following code?

```
foods = ['beef', 'burger', 'sushi', 'fries', 'carrot', 'pizza']
result = []
for i in range(0, 6, 2):
    result.append(foods[i][-1])
result = result + ['z', 'is']
if (len(foods) % 2) == 0:
    result.extend('awesome')
else:
    result.insert(0, 'cool')
print(result)
```

['f', 'i', 't', 'z', 'is', 'a', 'w', 'e', 's', 'o', 'm', 'e']

Question 4) Given a list of lists of integers, where each list contains all the exam scores of a class, write code that writes to a file "max\_scores.txt" that contains a line Class <class number>'s maximum score is <max\_score> for each class. You may <u>not</u> use the max built-in python function. You may assume that the class scores variable is already defined.

For example, given

class scores = [[66, 78, 43], [33, 12, 99], [67, 87, 2]]

The file max scores.txt should contain the following content after running your code:

**Question 5)** A vet clinic wants you to create a function <code>average\_weight()</code> that will find the average weight of their dogs in order to track the changes in canine obesity overtime. It will take in a list of dictionaries (patient data) and return a float. You can assume that this is the only species that we care about.

For example if given the list:

```
[{'Patient': 'Lucky', 'Height': 23, 'Weight': 30, 'Species': 'Dog'},
{'Patient': 'Remi', 'Height': 30, 'Weight': 40, 'Species': 'Dog'},
{'Patient': 'Licorice', 'Height': 10, 'Weight': 15, 'Species': 'Cat'},
{'Patient': 'Shadow', 'Height': 15, 'Weight': 25, 'Species': 'Cat'}]
```

The function would return:

35.0

```
def average_weight(patient_data):
    number_of_dogs = 0
    total_weight = 0
    for i in patient_data:
        if i['Species'] == 'Dog':
            number_of_dogs += 1
            total_weight += i['Weight']
    return total_weight / number_of_dogs
```