

Name: _____

CIS 122

Midterm Exam

July 18, 2011

1. (14 points) Evaluate the following simple expressions (as Python would).

(a) `2 + 3 * 4`

(b) `10 / 4`

(c) `10 * 1.0`

(d) `10.0 / 4`

(e) `"Beseech"[5]`

(f) `"Beseech"[-2]`

(g) `"Beseech"[2:5]`

2. (12 points) Evaluate the following logical expressions (as Python would).

(a) `10 <= 15 <= 20`

(b) `17.5 > 17.5`

(c) `"ABC" == "abc"`

(d) `"abcdefg"[3] == "d"`

(e) `not True or False`

(f) `ord("?") == 126 and ord("?") != 126`

3. (10 points) Consider the following Python code:

```
x = 4
y = 10
if x > y:
    x = x + 1
    y = x * y
elif x < y:
    x = x - 1
    y = x * 2
else:
    x = y
    y = x
```

After running this code, what values would x and y have?

4. (14 points) Draw a stack diagram for the following code.

Remember to include all stack frames, as well as all defined functions and variables.

```
def foo(u,v):
    sum = u+v
    prod = u*v
    ans = bar(sum, prod)
    return ans

def bar(x,y):
    z = 10*x
    return y+z

def baz(n):
    m = foo(n+1, n-1)
    return n + m

a = baz(3)
```

5. (15 points) What does the following function do?

Dont just list the steps it takes. Tell me what its purpose is!

You may assume that **x** and **y** are both integers.

```
def mystery(x,y):
    """What do I do?"""

    difference = x - y
    if difference > 0:
        return x
    else:
        return y
```

6. (15 points) What does the following function do?

Dont just list the steps it takes. Tell me what its purpose is!

You may assume that **string** is a string, and that **element** is a single-character string.

```
def stringChecker(string, element):
    """What do I do?"""

    if string == "":
        return False
    elif string[0] == element:
        return True
    else:
        return stringChecker(string[1:], element)
```

7. (*20 points*) Use recursion to write a function `isEven(x)`

The function `isEven(x)` should return `True` if `x` is even. Otherwise, it should return `False`. You may assume `x` is a non-negative integer.

You may find the following information useful.

1. 0 is even
2. 1 is odd
3. In general, an integer is even if the integer two numbers before it is also even.

NOTE You may **not** use the `%` operator when writing this function.