

# Python for Math and Stat Fall 2023

## Exam 1

1. (20 pts) For the following 4 problems, write down what each code block would display if executed in a Jupyter cell.

- (a) `(1703 // 170, 1703 % 10)`
- (b) `mascot = 'buffalo'  
2 * mascot[:2] + '2'`
- (c) `[j > 2 for j in range(-2, 2)]`
- (d) `zz = 0  
for k in range(2, 5):  
 print(zz)  
 zz += (-1)**k * k`

### Solution:

- (a) `(10, 3)`
- (b) `'bubu2'`
- (c) `[False, False, False, False]`
- (d) `0  
2  
-1`

2. (10 pts) Use a **list comprehension** to create the list of 20 numbers shown below.  
(Hint: Recall that `range` takes only integer arguments.)

`[100.0, 99.6, 99.2, 98.8, ...]`

### Solution:

`[100 - 0.4*i for i in range(20)]`

OR

`[n / 10 for n in range(1000, 920, -4)]`

3. (10 pts) Write a function **plurals(nouns)** that takes a list of nouns in string format and returns a new list containing the nouns in plural form, using these two rules:

- If the noun ends in s or ch, add es to the end of the string.
- Otherwise add s to the end of the string.

Assume that each element of nouns consists of at least 2 characters.

Example:

```
plurals(['boat', 'iris', 'bench']) returns ['boats', 'irises', 'benches'].
```

**Solution:**

```
def plurals(nouns):
    result = []
    for n in nouns:
        if n[-1] == 's' or n[-2:] == 'ch':
            result.append(n + 'es')
        else:
            result.append(n + 's')
    return result
```

4. (10 pts) Write a function **middle(nums)** that takes a non-empty list of numbers and returns

- the number in the middle position of the list if the list has an odd number of elements, or
- the average of the two numbers in the middle positions if the list has an even number of elements.

Assume that each element of nums is an int or float.

Example:

```
middle([4, -3, 80, 6, 7.2]) returns 80.
middle([4, -3, 80, 85, 6, 7.2]) returns 82.5.
```

**Solution:**

```
def middle(nums):
    numscnt = len(nums)
    mid = numscnt // 2

    if numscnt % 2 == 1:
        return nums[mid]
    else:
        return (nums[mid-1] + nums[mid]) / 2
```