

15-110 Practice Exam 1

Show work when needed, it can be used for partial credit! Also note that these questions are a rough estimate and are compiled by TA's who have not seen the exam. Topics covered in class are fair game even if they are not on this exam.

Short Answer/Multiple Choice/Fill in the blank:

1. What is the smallest SIGNED integer that can be represented with 1 byte's worth of bits?

2. State if there is an error in each of the following blocks of code. If an error is found please specify the type. Otherwise write "No error"

```
num = 12
if num % 2 == 0:
    print("divisible by 2")
if num % 3 == 0:
    print("divisible by 3")
```

```
x = 5
while x > 0:
    print("Nonzero")
    x -= 1
print("x = " + x)
```

```
num = 20
total=1
for i in range ( num):
    print( str(num) +"!")
    total *= num
total =int("21")
print (total)
```



```
x = 5
y = 2
if x == 5:
    y -= 2
    print("y is equal to 0")
if y == 0:
    print(x / y)
else:
    print(x is equal to " + str(x))
```



3. What is the purpose of c_in and c_out in a full adder?



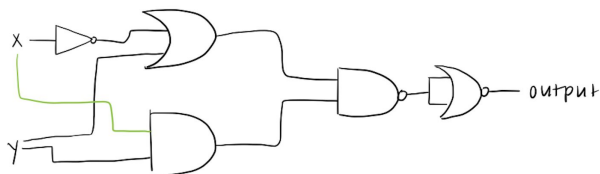
4. What would you use to sum two numbers that are greater than 1?

5. What would you use to save the state of a bit?

6. Convert 53 to binary using 10 bits

7. What is $1110 + 0101$ (binary)?

8. What boolean operation is this equivalent to?



Code Tracing: Provide the outputs from the given functions

```
9. def ct(s, n):  
    result = "  
    if len(s) % n == 0:  
        result += s[:n]  
    elif len(s) // n == 1:  
        result += s[n:]  
    else:  
        return None  
    return result
```

```
print(ct('Apple', 2))  
print(ct('Pear', 4))  
print(ct('Orange', 3))
```

```
10. def f(x, y, z):  
    result = "  
    if (x+y)%3 == 1:  
        result += str(x)  
    if (y+z)%2 == 0:  
        result = str(y) + result  
    if z%2 == 1:  
        result = result + str(z)
```

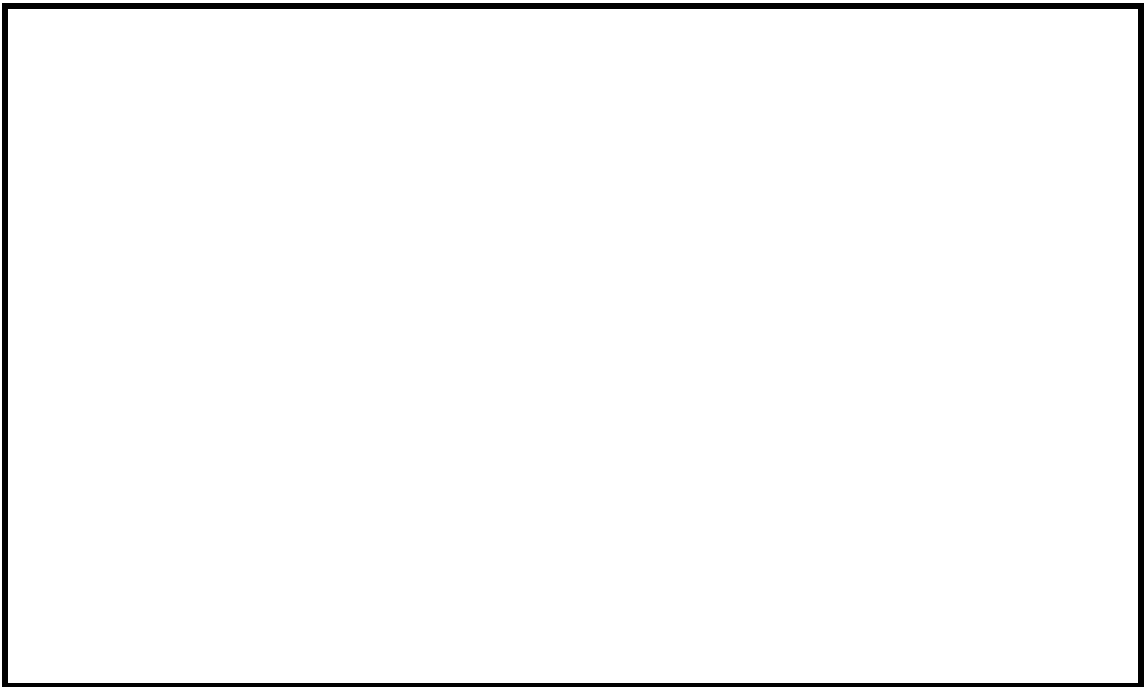
```
print( f(3,4,8), f(1,3,3))
```

```
11. def ct2(x, y):  
    Result = 0  
    for z in range (x,y):  
        if (z%2==1):  
            print (z, result)  
            result += z%10  
    return result  
print(ct2(20, 30))
```

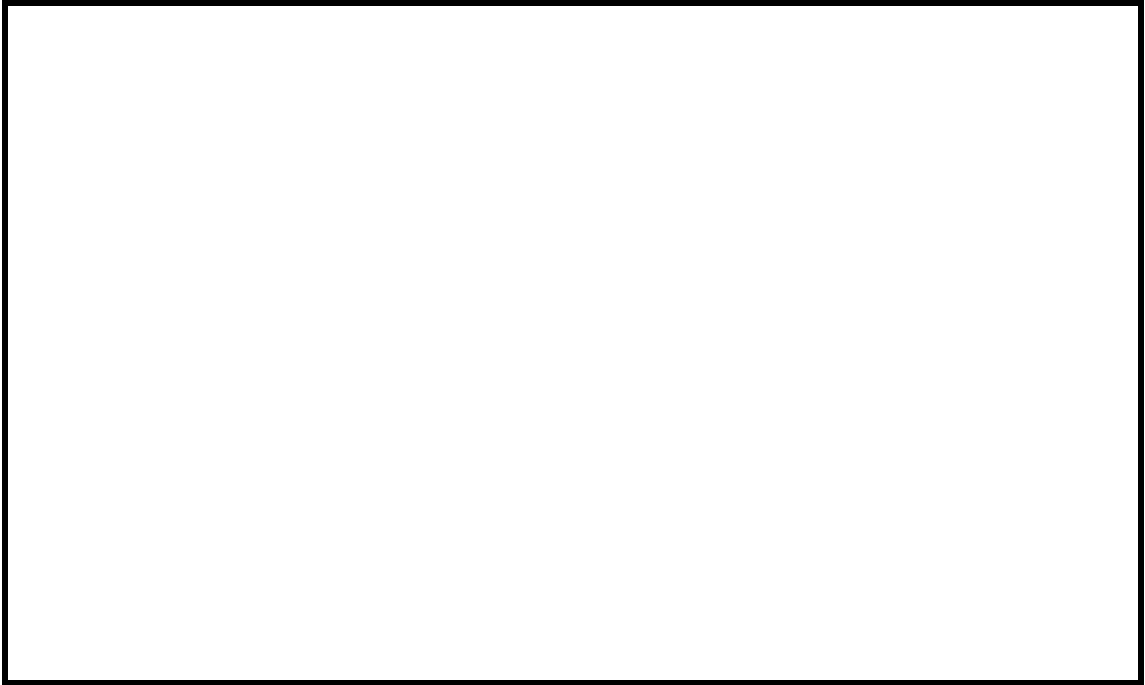


Free Response:

12. Write a function hello that takes in an integer x and prints “Hello” x times if x is not a multiple of 3. Return true if the function printed “Hello” and false otherwise.



13. Write a function `stringSum` that takes in a string containing numbers separated by “+” characters and return the integer sum of these numbers.



14. Convert the following flowchart into the function scheduler, which takes as input the variables `day`, `time`, and `recitation`.

