

Name: _____ andrewID: _____

- This quiz tests material from weeks 1-2 of the course.
- You have **20 minutes** to take the quiz.
- If you have a clarification question, raise your hand and a proctor will come help you.
- You must complete the quiz **individually**. You may refer to paper notes during the quiz, but do not communicate with anyone else.

1. Function Definitions - Code Writing [35pts]

Write the function `randomlyClose(cutoff)`. This function takes an integer `cutoff` as a parameter, then generates two random numbers (each in the range `[1, 100]`, inclusive). If the difference between those two numbers is less than or equal to the given `cutoff`, the function should return `True`; otherwise, it should return `False`.

Clarifying examples:

- If the function was given a `cutoff` of 20 and randomly generated integers 88 and 93, it would return `True` (the difference between 93 and 88, 5, is less than 20)
- If it was given a `cutoff` of 50 and generated the numbers 11 and 81, it would return `False` (the difference between 81 and 11 is 70, larger than 50).
- If it was given a `cutoff` of 40 and generated the numbers 59 and 19, it would return `True` (the difference between 19 and 59 is exactly 40).

Hint: the built-in function `abs` and the random library function `randint` may come in handy here. You should *not* assume that any libraries have been imported already.

```
import random
```

```
def randomlyClose(cutoff):  
    a = random.randint(1,100)  
    b = random.randint(1,100)  
    if abs(a - b) <= cutoff:    # OR return abs(a - b) <= cutoff  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False
```

2. Function Calls - Code Reading [30pts]

Consider the following code:

```
x = 10

def funA(w):
    w = w * 3
    y = -w + 2
    print("funB:", abs(funB(y)))
    return w

def funB(x):
    tmp = x
    x = "awesome"
    x = funC(x)
    return tmp

def funC(a):
    a = a + "!!"
    print("funC:", a)
    return a

result = funA(x)
print("Done!")
```

First, what will the entire code run print once it is finished executing? **Enter your answer in the space below.**

```
funC: awesome!!
funB: 28
Done!
```

List all the function calls that occur in this code run with their **name**, **argument(s)**, and **returned value**. If there is no name / argument / returned value, leave the space blank.

Note: Do not include any calls to built-in functions in the table.

| Function name | Argument(s) | Returned value |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| funA | x or 10 | 30 |
| funB | y or -28 | -28 |
| funC | x or "awesome" | "awesome!!" |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

3. Data Types - Short Answer [15pts]

For each of the following expressions, what **value** does that expression evaluate to, and what is the **type** of that value?

$$1.5 * (2 + 3)$$

| | |
|--------|-------|
| Value: | 7.5 |
| Type: | Float |

$$(10 * 2) == (2 * 10)$$

| | |
|--------|---------|
| Value: | True |
| Type: | Boolean |

$$\text{"High"} + \text{"Low"}$$

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| Value: | "HighLow" |
| Type: | String |

4. Binary Numbers - Short Answer [20pts]

For each of the following problems, you must show your work to receive full credit. For example, to convert 0101 to decimal, you could show $0*8 + 1*4 + 0*2 + 1*1 = 4 + 1 = 5$.

Convert 101110 from binary to decimal.

| | |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Work | $1*2^5 + 0*2^4 + 1*2^3 + 1*2^2 + 1*2^1 + 1*2^0$ $32 + 8 + 4 + 2$ |
| Answer | 46 |

Convert 27 from decimal to binary.

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Work | $27 = 16 + 8 + 2 + 1 = 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^0$ |
| Answer | 11011 |