## THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

FIRST SEMESTER, 2015
Campus: City
COMPUTER SCIENCE
TEST
Principles of Computer Science
(Time Allowed: 45 minutes)

Note:

- The use of calculators is NOT permitted.
- Compare the exam version number on the Teleform sheet supplied with the version number above. If they do not match, ask the exam supervisor for a new sheet.
- Enter your name and student ID on the Teleform sheet. Your name should be entered left aligned. If your name is longer than the number of boxes provided, truncate it.
- Answer ALL Multiple-choice questions on the Teleform answer sheet provided.
- Use a dark pencil to mark your answers in the multiple choice answer boxes on the Teleform sheet. Check that the question number on the sheet corresponds to the question number in this question/answer book. If you spoil your sheet, ask the supervisor for a replacement.


## The Square class below is used by the following EIGHT questions.

```
class Square:
    def __init__(self, s):
        self.side = s
    def perimeter(self):
        return 4*self.side
    def area(self):
        return self.side * self.side
    def scale(self, factor):
        self.side *= factor
    def __le__(self, other):
        if not isinstance(other, Square):
                return False
        return self.area() <= other.area()
    def __ne__(self, other):
        if not isinstance(other, Square):
            return False
        return self.area() != other.area()
    def __eq__(self, other):
        if not isinstance(other, Square):
            return False
        return self.area() == other.area()
```


## Question 1

[1 mark] Consider the extra lines of code:

```
r = Square(5)
s = Square(10)
```

Which of the following code fragment will have False as output?
(a) print ( $\mathrm{r}==\mathrm{s}$ )
(b) print(r.area())
(c) print(r.perimeter())
(d) print ( $r<=s$ )
(e) None of the above

## Question 2

[1 mark] Consider the extra lines of code:

```
r = Square(5)
s = Square(10)
t = Square(2)
u = Square(4)
```

Which of the following code fragment will cause a TypeError exception?
(a) print(s.area())
(b) print (u < s)
(c) print(t.perimeter())
(d) print ( $\mathrm{r}==\mathrm{u}$ )
(e) None of the above

## Question 3

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
r = Square(5)
s = Square(10)
r.scale(2)
print(r != s, r.area())
```

(a) False 100
(b) True 25
(c) True 100
(d) False 25
(e) None of the above

## Question 4

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
\(r=\) Square(5)
\(s=\) Square(10)
t = Square(4)
\(u=\) Square \({ }^{(6)}\)
print (r != \(s, s<=r, u<=t)\)
```

(a) True True False
(b) True False False
(c) False True False
(d) False False True
(e) None of the above

## Question 5

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
r = Square(5)
s = Square(10)
u = r
print(r != s, r is not s, s is u, s != u)
```

(a) False True False True
(b) True False True True
(c) True False False False
(d) True True False True
(e) None of the above

## Question 6

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
r = Square(5)
s = Square(10)
a = [r, s]
b = a.copy()
print(a != b, a is b, a[0] != b[0], a[0] is not b[1])
```

(a) True False True False
(b) False False False True
(c) True False True True
(d) False True False True
(e) None of the above

## Question 7

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
from copy import deepcopy
r = Square(10)
s = Square(5)
a = [r, s]
b = deepcopy(a)
print(a == b, a is not b, a[0] != b[1], a[0] is b[0])
```

(a) True True True False
(b) True False True False
(c) True False True True
(d) True True False False
(e) None of the above

## Question 8

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
r = Square(5)
print(r != 5)
```

(a) None
(b) AttributeError: 'int' object has no attribute 'area'
(c) False
(d) True
(e) None of the above

## Question 9

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
my_list = [2*x - 1 for x in range(1,11) if x % 2 != 0]
print(my_list)
```

(a) $[2,6,10,14,18]$
(b) $[3,7,11,15,19]$
(c) $[1,5,9,13,17,19]$
(d) $[1,5,9,13,17]$
(e) None of the above

## Question 10

[1 mark] What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
y = x + [5]
x += [5]
print(x == y)
```

(a) True
(b) $[1,2,3,4]$
(c) False
(d) $[1,2,3,4,5]$
(e) None of the above

## Question 11

[1 mark] Consider the following code:

```
class Fraction:
    def __init__(self, top, bottom):
        self.num = top #numerator
        self.den = bottom #denominator
    def __str__(self):
        return str(self.num) + '/' + str(self.den)
```

Which of the following statement will produce $2 / 3$ as an output?
(a) Fraction $(2,3)$
(b) $\operatorname{str}(\operatorname{Fraction}(2,3))$
(c) print (Fraction(2,3))
(d) print (Fraction(2/3))
(e) None of the above

## The testing function below is used by the following THREE questions:

```
def testing(a,b):
    try:
        result = a / b
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print('ZeroDivisionError raised here')
    except NameError:
        print('NameError raised here')
    except TypeError:
        print('Type error')
    except:
        print('Error raised here')
    else:
            print('Else clause')
```


## Question 12

[1 mark] What is the output of the statement testing $(2,2)$ given the testing function above?
(a) Error raised here
(b) Else clause
(c) ZeroDivisionError raised here
(d) Type error
(e) None of the above

## Question 13

[1 mark] What is the output of the statement testing (2,0) given the testing function above?
(a) Type error
(b) Error raised here
(c) ZeroDivisionError raised here
(d) Else clause
(e) None of the above

## Question 14

[1 mark] What is the output of the statement testing( 'a', 0) given the testing function above?
(a) ZeroDivisionError raised here
(b) Else clause
(c) Error raised here
(d) Type error
(e) None of the above

## Question 15

[1 mark] Which of the following complexity is 0 (logn)?
(a) $30 n+40 n * n$
(b) $n * n * n+\log n$
(c) $45 n+45 \operatorname{logn}+50$
(d) $20 n \operatorname{logn}+5+n * n$
(e) None of the above

## Question 16

[1 mark] What is the big-O complexity of the following function?

```
def complexity1(n):
    k = 0
    for i in range(2,n):
        for j in range(n,2*n):
                k = k + 1
```

(a) complexity1: $0\left(\mathrm{n}^{3}\right)$
(b) complexity1: $0\left(n^{2}\right)$
(c) complexity1: $0(n)$
(d) complexity1: 0 (nlogn)
(e) None of the above

## Question 17

[1 mark] The following sets of functions have different Big-O’s:
I) $f(n)=100 \log n+n^{2}+2 n$;
II) $f(n)=42+3 \operatorname{logn}$;
III) $f(n)=n^{2} \operatorname{logn}+10 n^{2}+13$;
IV) $f(n)=20 n^{4}+10 n^{3} \operatorname{logn}+n^{3}$;
V) $f(n)=5 n^{3}+\log n$.

Which of the following orderings represents the correct ascending ranking of the above functions' complexities, from smallest Big-O (on the left) to largest Big-O (on the right)?
(a) II, I, III, V, IV
(b) IV, V, III, I, II
(c) II, III, I, V, IV
(d) V, IV, III, II, I
(e) None of the above

## Question 18

[1 mark] Consider the following function: $f(n)=100 n+n^{2}+2$ and $g(n)=n^{2}$. Which tuple ( $c, n_{0}$ ) satisfies the following inequality $f\left(x_{0}\right) \leq c * g(n)$ for every integer $n \geq n_{0}$ ?
(a) $(2,11)$
(b) $(1,101)$
(c) $(2,101)$
(d) $(3,10)$
(e) None of the above

## ANSWERS - Version 00000001

| Question | Correct answer |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | A |
| 2 | B |
| 3 | A |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | D |
| 6 | B |
| 7 | A |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | D |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | C |
| 12 | B |
| 13 | C |
| 14 | D |
| 15 | E |
| 16 | B |
| 17 | A |
| 18 | C |

