

PYTHON AND CONTROL Solutions

CS 61A

June 23nd, 2021

Intro to Python

1. What Would Python Display?

```
>>> 3  
  
3  
>>> "cs61a"  
  
'cs61a'  
>>> x = 3  
>>> x  
  
3  
>>> x = print("cs61a")  
cs61a  
>>> x  
  
None  
>>> print(print(print("cs61a")))  
  
cs61a  
None  
None  
>>> def f1(x):  
...     return x + 1  
>>> f1(3)  
  
4  
>>> f1(2) + f1(2 + 3)  
  
9  
>>> def f2(y):  
...     return y / 0  
>>> f2(4)  
  
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero  
>>> def f3(x, y):  
...     if x > y:  
...         return x  
...     elif x == y:  
...         return x + y
```

```
...     else:  
...             return y  
>>> f3(1, 2)  
  
2  
>>> f3(5, 5)  
  
10  
>>> 1 or 2 or 3  
  
1  
>>> 1 or 0 or 3  
  
1  
>>> 4 and (2 or 1/0)  
  
2  
>>> 0 or (not 1 and 3)  
  
False  
>>> (2 or 1/0) and (False or (True and (0 or 1)))  
  
1
```

2. For the following expressions, list the order of evaluation of the operators and operands of the expression. Finally also write what the expression evaluates to.

Example: add(3, mul(4, 5))

Order of Evaluation: add, 3, mul, 4, 5

Evaluation: 23

(a) add(1, mul(2, 3))

add, 1, mul, 2, 3

7

(b) add(mul(2, 3), add(1, 4))

add, mul, 2, 3, add, 1, 4

11

(c) max(mul(1, 2), add(5, 6), 3, mul(mul(3, 4), 1), 7)

max, mul, 1, 2, add, 5, 6, 3, mul, mul, 3, 4, 1, 7

12

1. Write a function that returns true if a number is divisible by 4 and false otherwise.

```
def is_divisible_by_4(num):
    return num % 4 == 0
```

2. Write a function, `is_leap_year`, that returns true if a number is a leap year and false otherwise. A *leap year* is a year that is divisible by 4 but not divisible by 400.

```
def is_leap_year(year):
    return year % 4 == 0 and year % 400 != 0
```

3. Write a function `find_max` that will take in 3 numbers, `x`, `y`, `z`, and return the max value. Assume that `x`, `y`, and `z` are unique. Do not use Python's built-in `max` function.

```
def find_max(x, y, z):

    def find_max(x, y, z):
        if x > y and x > z:
            return x
        elif y > x and y > z:
            return y
        else:
            return z
```