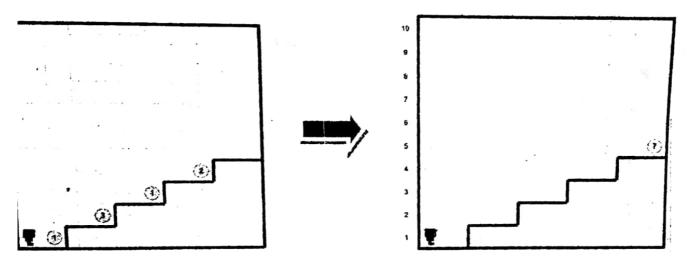
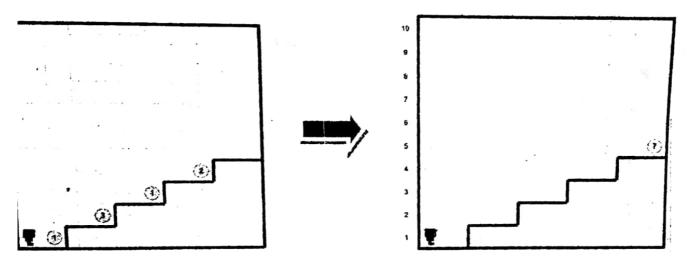


Given the world in the left side,



Given the world in the left side,



.-- Introduction to Computing Mid-exam

2008 E.C.

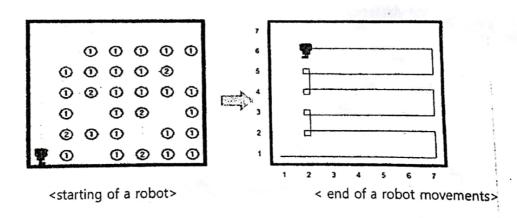
(20 pts) Write the output of the following code on the world figure given next to this code.

from cs1robots import *
create_world()
abc=Robot(beepers=50)
while not abc.on_beeper():
 for i in range(5):
 abc.drop_beeper()
 abc.move()
 abc.turn_left()



(figure) the world figure

2. (20 pts) The input data is as the figure in the left figure. Write pseudo codes or Python program which make the robot move as the following right figure after the program is executed.



.-- Introduction to Computing Mid-exam

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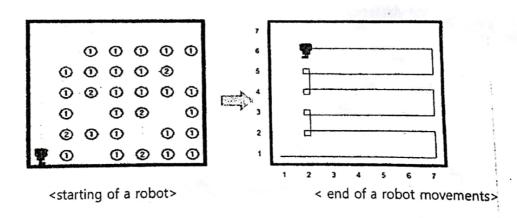
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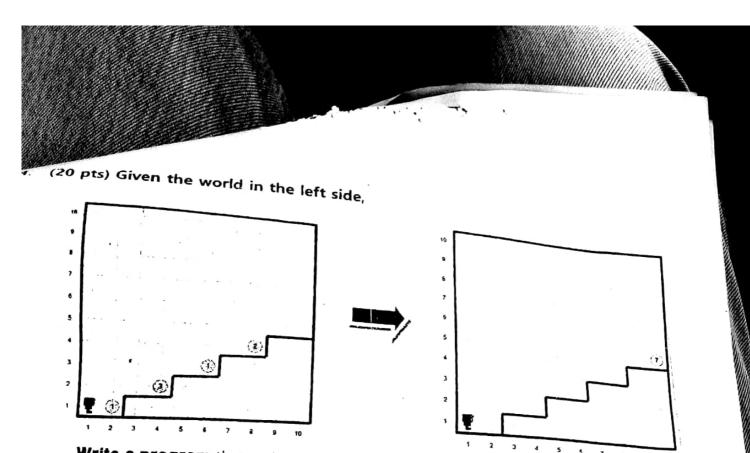


(figure) the world figure

2. (20 pts) The input data is as the figure in the left figure. Write pseudo codes or Python program which make the robot move as the following right figure after the program is executed.



3 (20 pts) Optimize the following python program code, by modifying it using possible programme 3 (20 pts) Optimize the lollowing Python the final code will have the same purpose as the original and elements. Write the answer in the box. (Hint: the final code will have the same purpose as the original and smaller number of rows) from cs1robots import * create_world() hubo=Robot() hubo.set_trace("blue") hubo.set_pause(0.2) hubo.move() hubo.move() hubo.turn_left() hubo.move() hubo.move() hubo.turn_left() hubo.move() hubo.move() hubo.turn_left() hubo.turn_left() hubo.turn_left() hubo.move() hubo.turn_left() hubo.turn_left() hubo.turn_left() hubo.move() hubo.move() hubo.turn_left() hubo.move() hubo.move() hubo.turn_left() hubo.move() hubo.move()



Write a program that makes the robot to climb and collect all beepers and keep them at position (10,5) finally the robot returns back to its initial position(1,1) as shown in the right.

. - Introduction to computing

(20 pts) Write the output of the following code on th

```
from cs1robots import *

create_world()

abc=Robot(beepers=50)

while not abc.on_beeper():

for i in range(5):

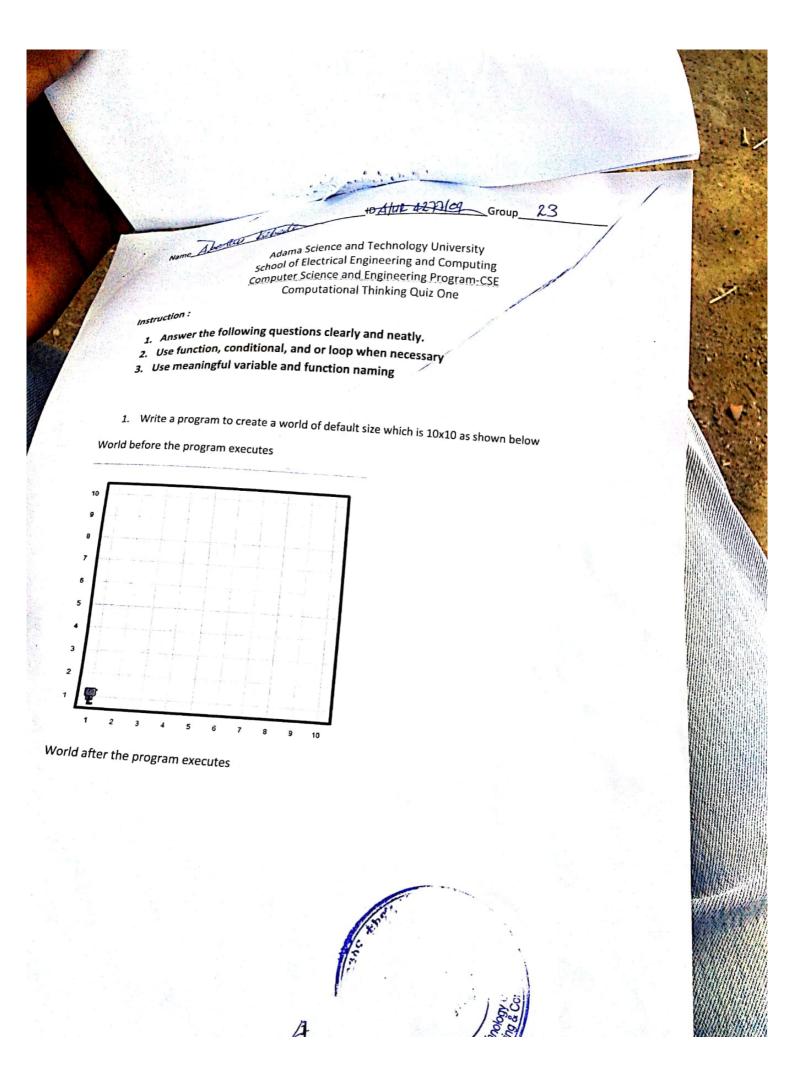
abc.drop_beeper()

abc.move()

abc.turn_left()
```

 (20 pts) The input data is as the figure in the left fi program which make the robot move as the following right

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 Write a Def function by the name triengle_area which accepts height and width of triangle as arguments from the caller and return area of triangle to the caller and display it. Read height and width of the triangle from the keyboard.

Hint: area=1/2(height * width)

2. Write the output of the following code on the world figure given next to this code.

```
from cs1robots import *

create_world()

hubo=Robot(avenue=2,street=3,beepers=50)

hubo.set_trace("blue")

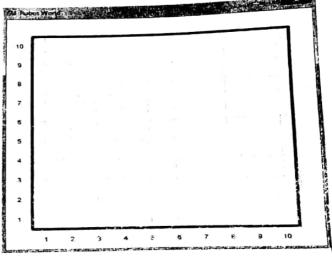
while not hubo.on_beeper():

for i in range(4):

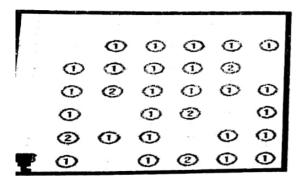
hubo.drop_beeper()

hubo.move()

hubo.move()
```

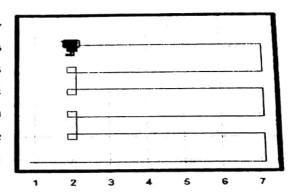


3. The input data is as in the left figure. Write pseudo codes and python program which make the robot move as the following right figure after the program is executed.



hubo.turn_left()

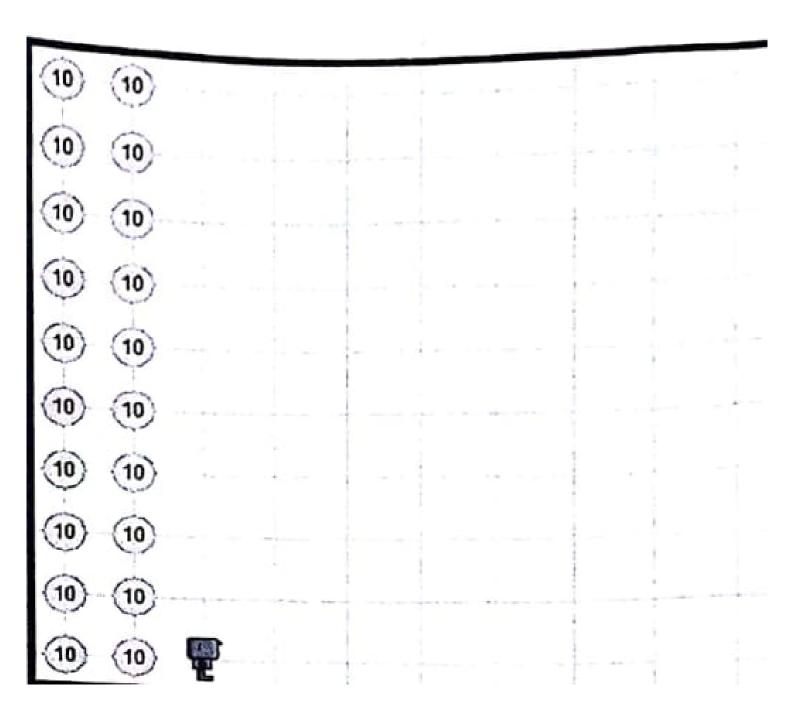


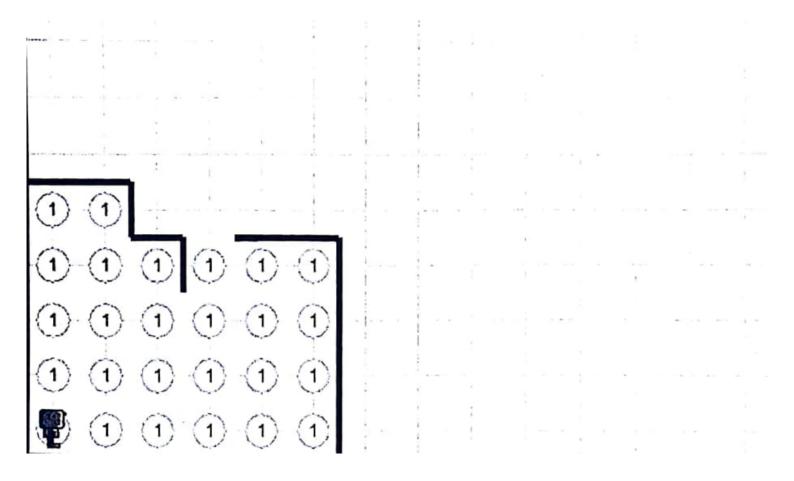


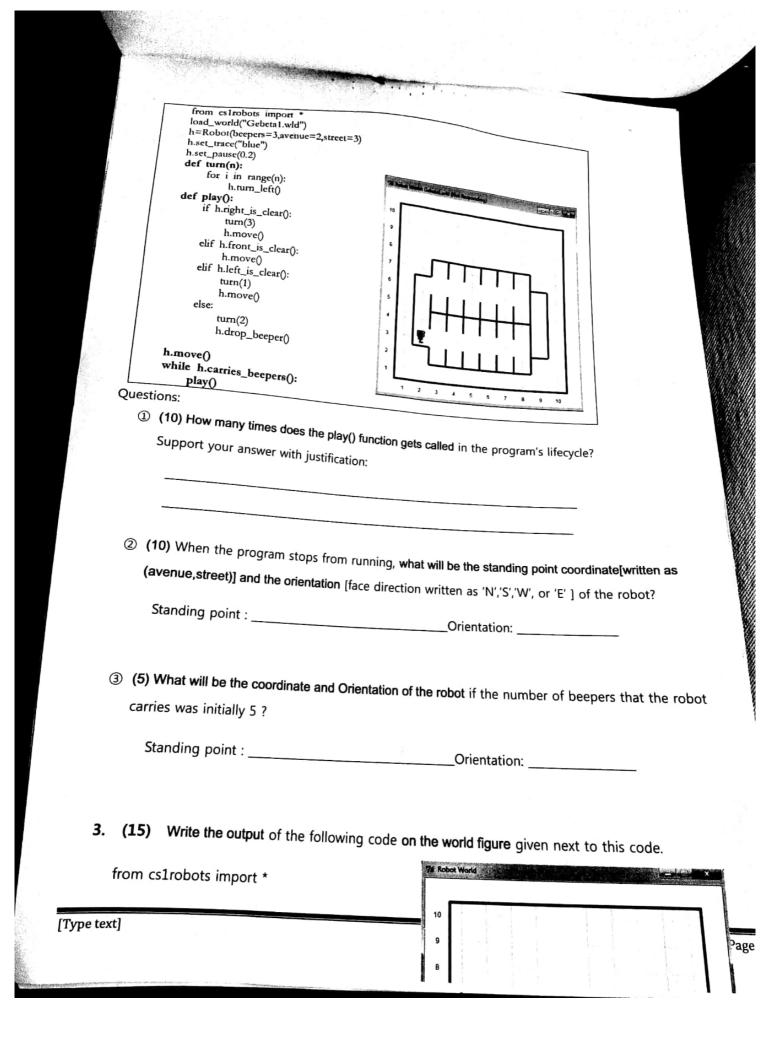
Show the position of the robot where

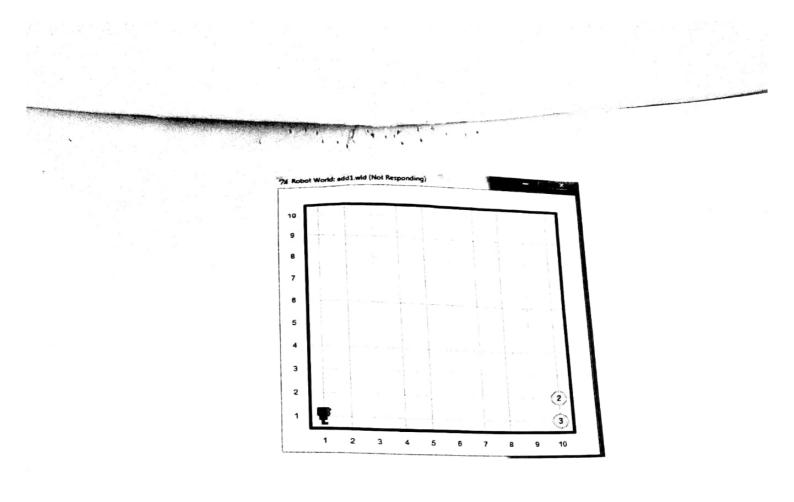
hubo=Robot(avenue=6,street=7,orientation="W"











create_world() abc=Robot(avenue=3,street=3,beepers=50) while not abc.on_beeper(): for i in range(7): abc.drop_beeper() abc.move() abc.turn_left() <figure> the world figure 4. (25) Convert the following code for - loop statement using while - statement. And what will be the output of the following program codes: For i in range(7): print 5. (25) Write a pseudo code (algorithm) that solves the following problem Problem: help hobo collect the beepers and return back to its starting point in the world bellow shown Page ? [Type text]

For Pre-eng. 1. (25) Consider the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points. A user enters and print out the coordinates (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) as in a dictance between two points. the coordinates (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) as input point data. Compute the distance between two points. A user entermand print out the distance, where and print out the distance, where, distance= $\sqrt{(x^2-x^1)+(y^2-y^1)}$

- a. (10) Write a pseudo code to solve this problem? b. (15) Write python program that generate the distance given two points (3,4) and (9,12)?

 (Hint: use function) (Hint: use function)

2. (25) Output Question: Consider the following python code and the world "Gebeta1.wld" and answer the questions that follow:

Consider the following python code 5. (20 Pts) Output Question: "Gebeta1.wld" and answer the questions that follow: from cs1robots import load_world("Gebeta1.wld") h=Robot(beepers=3,avenue=2,street=3) h.set_trace("blue") h.set_pause(0.2) def turn_right(): for i in range(3): h.tum_left() def turn_around(): for i in range(2): h.turn_left() def play(): if h.right_is_clear(): turn_right() h.move() clif h.front_is_clear(): h.move() elif h.left_is_clear(): h.turn_left() h.move() else: turn_around() h.drop_beeper() h.move() while h.carries_beepers(): play() Questions: ① (10 pts) How many times does the play() function gets called in the program's lifecycle? Support your answer with justification: 2 (10 pts) When the program stops from running, what will be the standing point coordinate[written as (avenue, street)] and the orientation [face direction written as 'N','S','W', or 'E'] of the robot? Orientation: _ Standing point: _