

m.moverc  
 m.turn-left(c)  
 m.movec  
 (C)

m.movec  
 for (in range(a))  
 m.turn-right()  
 m.movec  
 for (in range(b))  
 (C)

m.move  
 for (in range(c))  
 (C)

m.movec  
 if (m.front == 'S')  
 m.turn-left()

while not m.on-beacon()

for (in range(3))  
 def PC1:  
 m=Robot()
 m.read()
 m.left()
 m.read()
 if m.read() != 'W'
 m.turn-left()
 else
 m.turn-right()
 m.read()
 if m.read() == 'W'
 m.turn-right()
 else
 m.turn-left()
 m.read()
 if m.read() == 'W'
 m.turn-right()
 else
 m.turn-left()

From CS1007 (Simple Maze Solving (Walls))

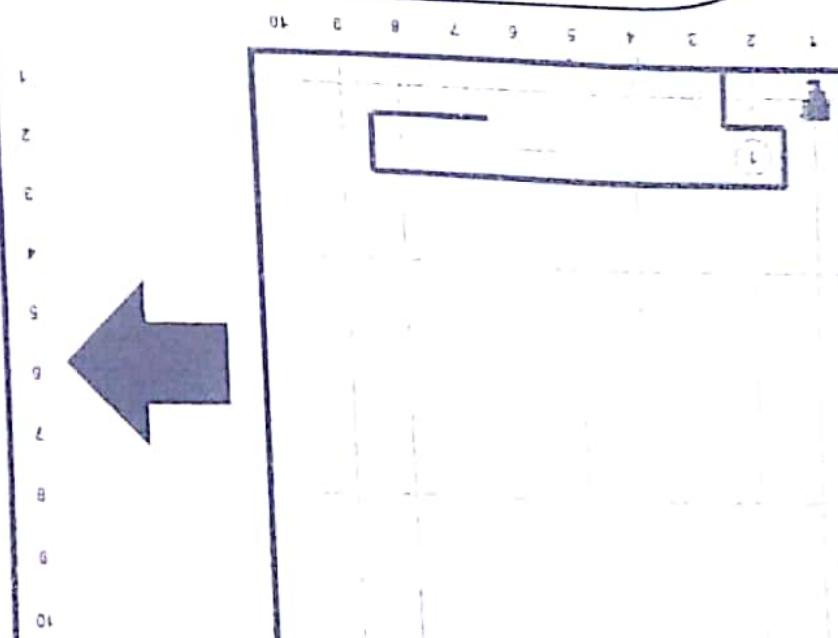
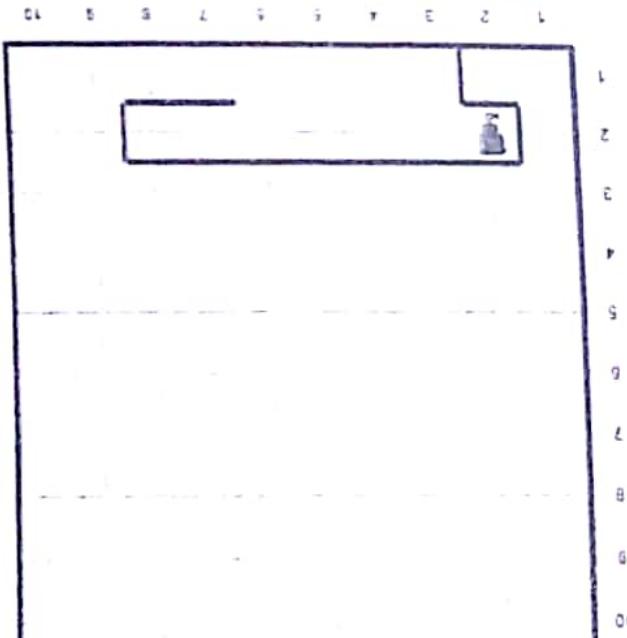
OR

From CS1007 (Import)

Head - Word (C; if turnLeftElseMove (W))

m=Robot()
 m.read()
 if m.read() == 'W'
 m.turn-right()
 else
 m.turn-left()
 m.read()
 if m.read() == 'W'
 m.turn-right()
 else
 m.turn-left()

←



**Q3 [20 marks].** Write a while loop to produce the following output

```
@ @ @ @ @  
@ @ @ @  
@ @ @  
@ @  
@
```

$i = 5$   
while ( $i >= 1$ )  
Print " " + i  
 $i = i - 1$

1 2 3 4

**Q4 [20 marks].** What is the output of the following program?

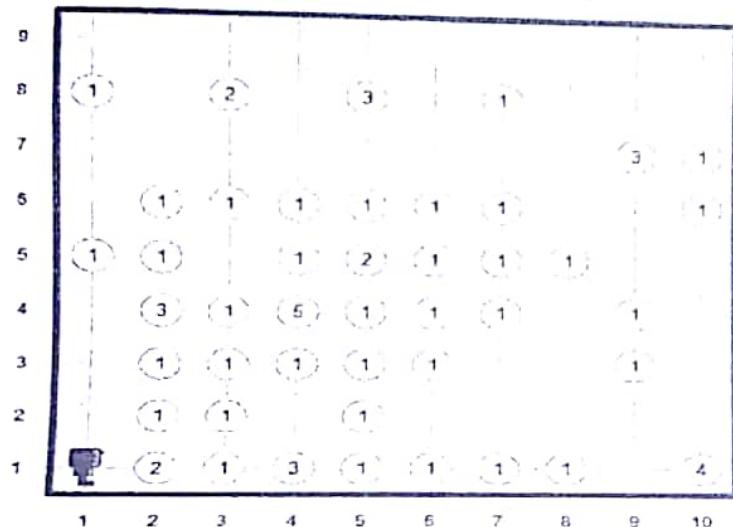
```
def calculate(a, b, c, d):  
    x=a%b*c+9/4-d  
    print x  
calculate (2, 4, 2, 9)  
calculate (10, 4, 3, 5)
```

calculate (2, 4, 2, 9)  
 $x = a \% b * c + 9 / 4 - d$   
 $x = 2 \% 4 * 2 + 9 / 4 - 9$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2} * 2 - 1$   
 $x = 0$   
calculate (10, 4, 3, 5)

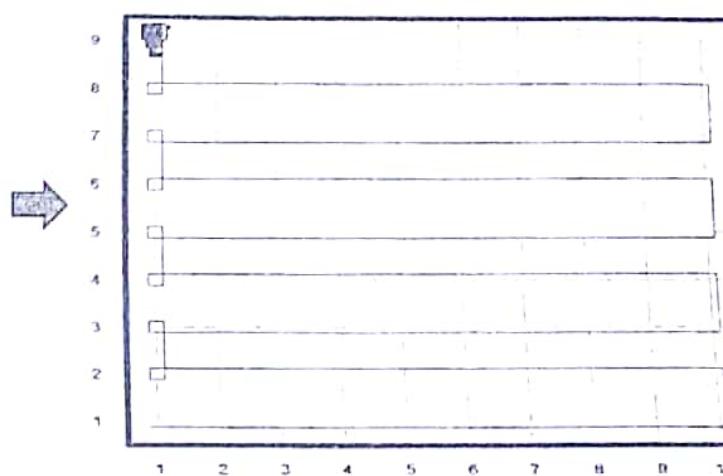
$x = a \% b * c + 9 / 4 - d$   
 $= 10 \% 4 * 3 + 9 / 4 - 5$   
 $= 2 * 3 - 1$   
 $x = 5$

**Q2 [20 marks].** Write a pseudo code which moves a robot from the left figure to the right figure.

Input data file: "harvest.wld"



Output of program running



```
def right():
    for i in range(2):
        h.turn-right()

def pick_beeper():
    while not h.front-is-clear():
        h.pick-beeper()
        h.move()

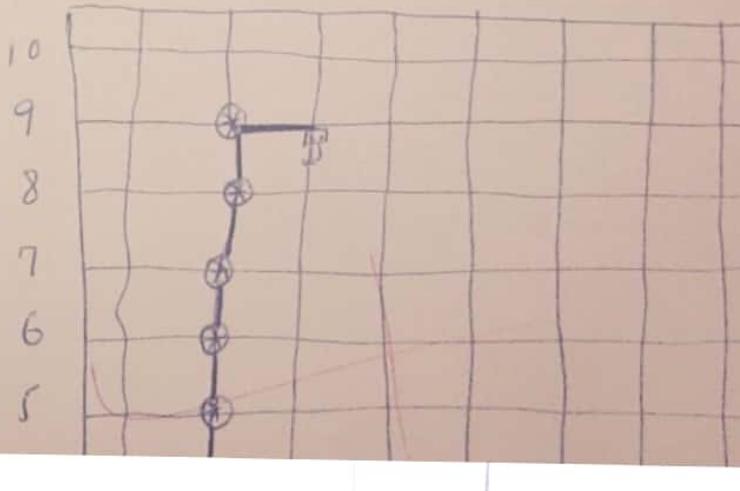
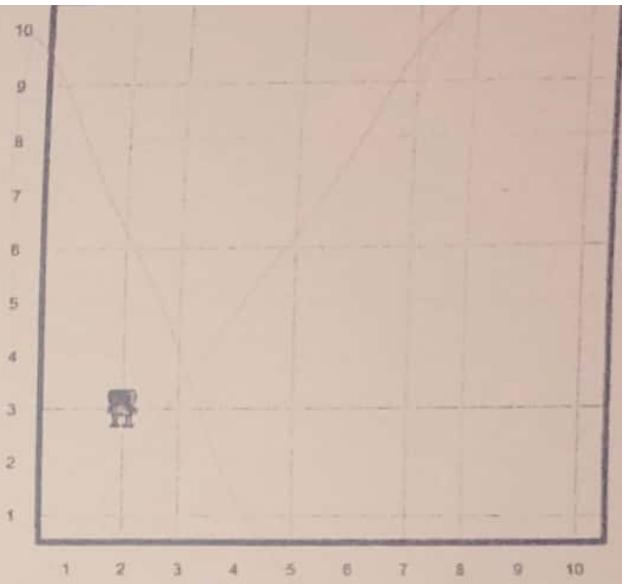
    if front-is-clear():
        h.move
    else:
        h.turn-left()
        h.move()
        repeat()

def m():
    for i in range(8):
        while not h.front-is-clear():
            h.pick-beeper()
        if front-is-clear():
            h.move()
        else:
```

```
        orientation="N")
hubo.set_trace("red")
hubo.set_pause(.9)

def turn_right():
    for j in range(3):
        hubo.turn_left()

def drop_move():
    while not hubo.on_beeper():
        for i in range(6):
            hubo.drop_beeper()
            hubo.move()
            turn_right()
            hubo.move()
            turn_right()
drop_move()
```



```

from ev3robot import *
Load_world("worlds/level1.wld")
h = Robot()
h.set_trace("Red")
h.set_pause(0.1)

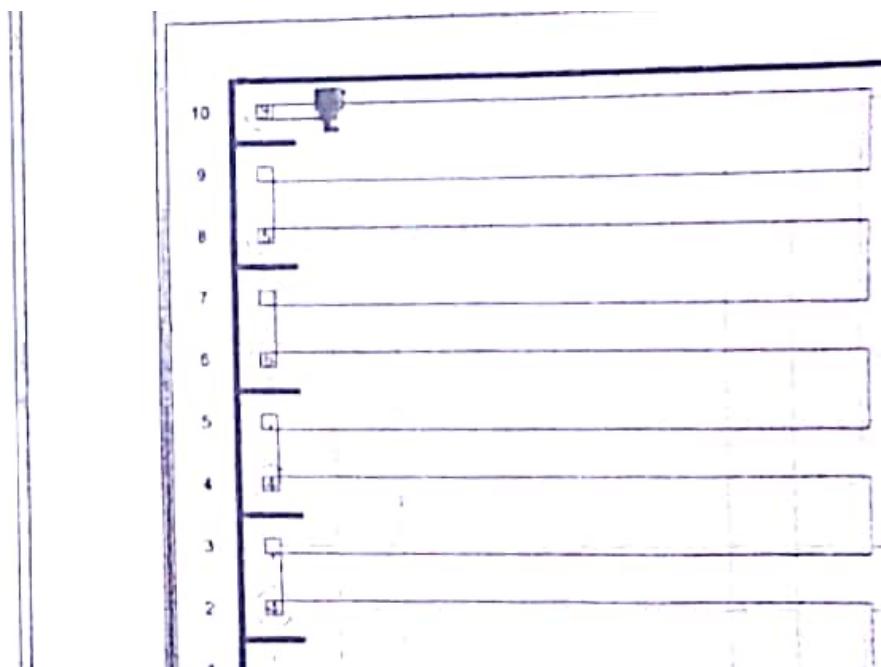
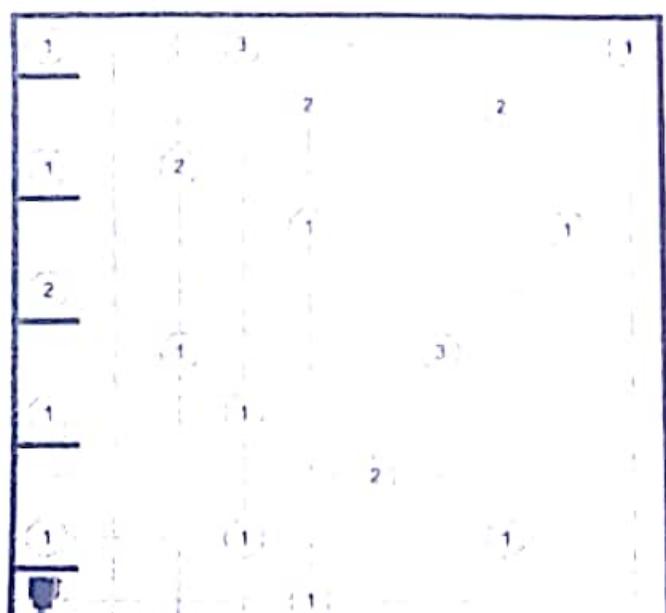
def right():
    for i in range(13):
        h.turn_left()

    for i in range(8):
        if not h.front_is_clear():
            h.pick_beeper()
        elif front_is_clear():
            h.move()
        else:
            h.turn_left()

```

↳ h.turn\_left()  
 for i in range(6):  
 h.move()  
 h.turn\_left()  
 h.turn\_left()  
 h.move()  
 h.move()  
 h.move()







**Q3 [20 marks].** Write a while loop to produce the following output

```
@ @ @ @ @  
@ @ @ @  
@ @ @  
@ @  
@
```

$i = 5$   
while ( $i >= 1$ )  
Print " " + i  
 $i = i - 1$

1 2 3 4

**Q4 [20 marks].** What is the output of the following program?

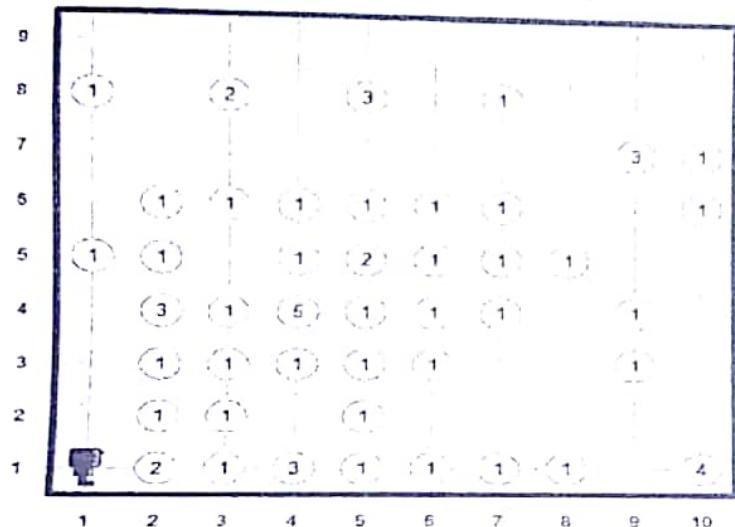
```
def calculate(a, b, c, d):  
    x=a%b*c+9/4-d  
    print x  
calculate (2, 4, 2, 9)  
calculate (10, 4, 3, 5)
```

calculate (2, 4, 2, 9)  
 $x = a \% b * c + 9 / 4 - d$   
 $x = 2 \% 4 * 2 + 9 / 4 - 9$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2} * 2 - 1$   
 $x = 0$   
calculate (10, 4, 3, 5)

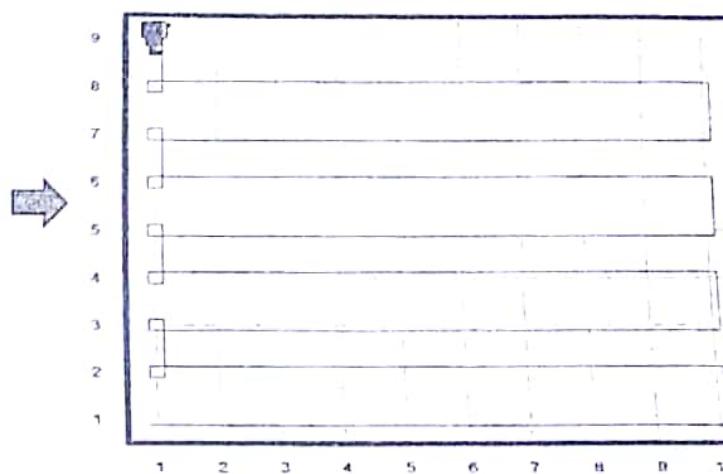
$x = a \% b * c + 9 / 4 - d$   
 $= 10 \% 4 * 3 + 9 / 4 - 5$   
 $= 2 * 3 - 1$   
 $x = 5$

**Q2 [20 marks].** Write a pseudo code which moves a robot from the left figure to the right figure.

Input data file: "harvest.wld"



Output of program running



```
def right():
    for i in range(8):
        h.turn-left()

def pick-beeper():
    while not h.front-is-clear():
        h.pick-beeper()
        h.move()

    if front-is-clear():
        h.move
    else:
        h.turn-left()
        h.move()
        repeat()

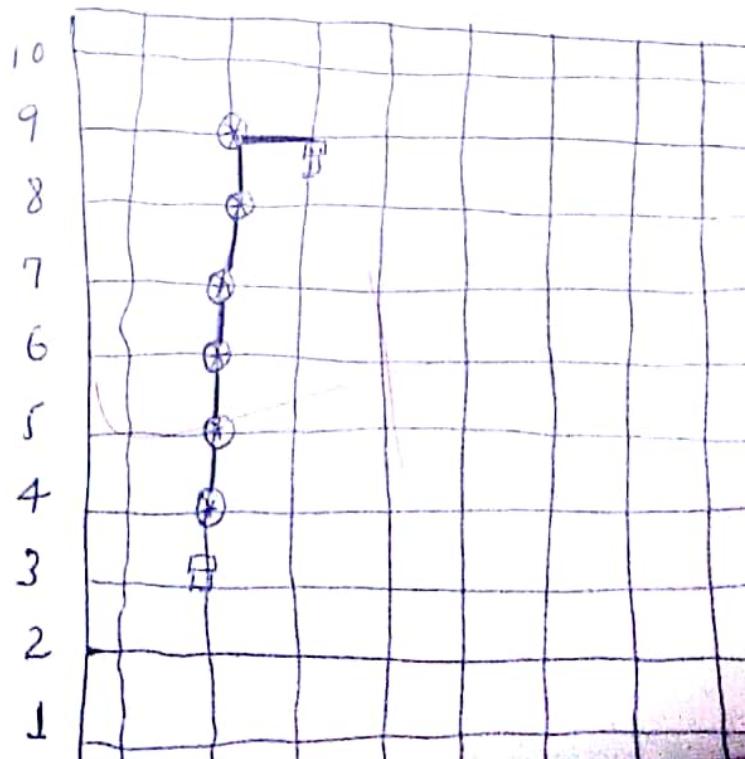
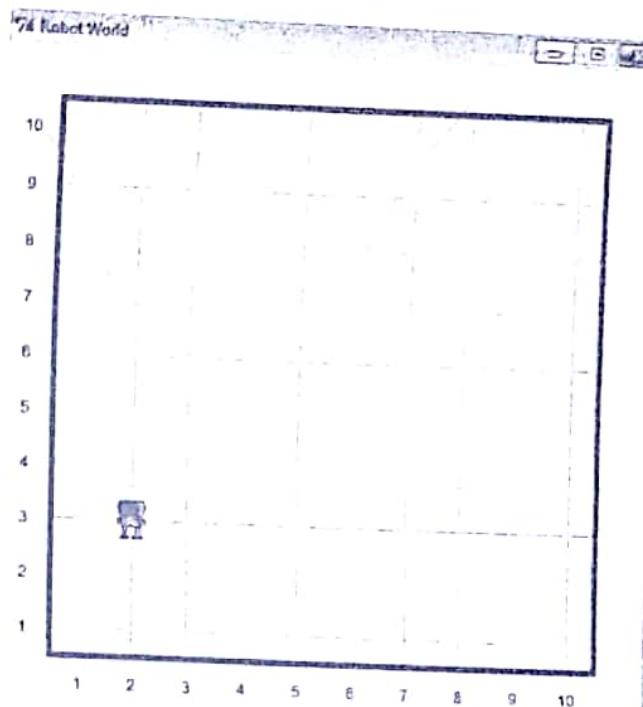
def m():
    for i in range(8):
        while not h.front-is-clear():
            h.pick-beeper()
        if front-is-clear():
            h.move()
        else:
```

**Q1B [10 marks]. 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=40,
            orientation="N")
hubo.set_trace("red")
hubo.set_pause(.9)

def turn_right():
    for j in range (3):
        hubo.turn_left()

def drop_move():
    while not hubo.on_beeper():
        for i in range(6):
            hubo.drop_beeper()
            hubo.move()
        turn_right()
        hubo.move()
        turn_right()
drop_move()
```



```

from ev3robot import *
Load_world("worlds/level1.wld")
h = Robot()
h.set_trace("Red")
h.set_pause(0.1)

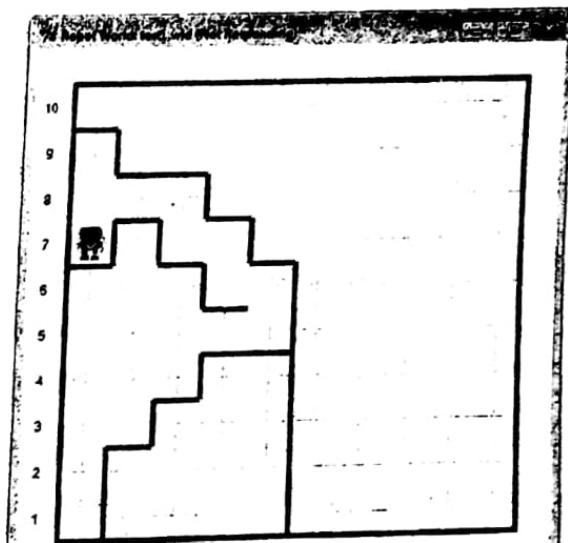
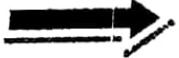
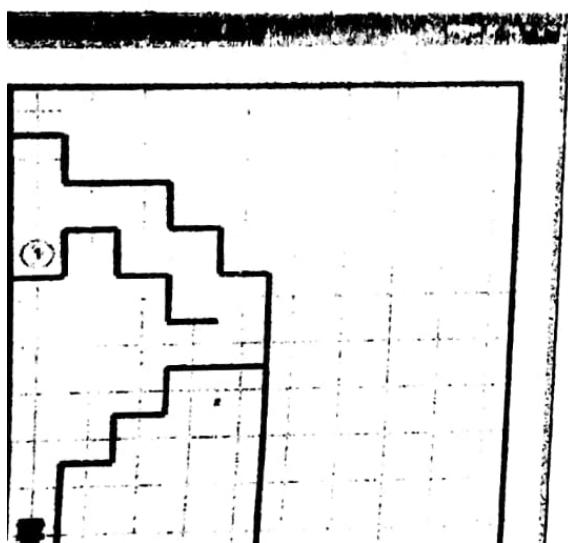
def right():
    for i in range(13):
        h.turn_left()

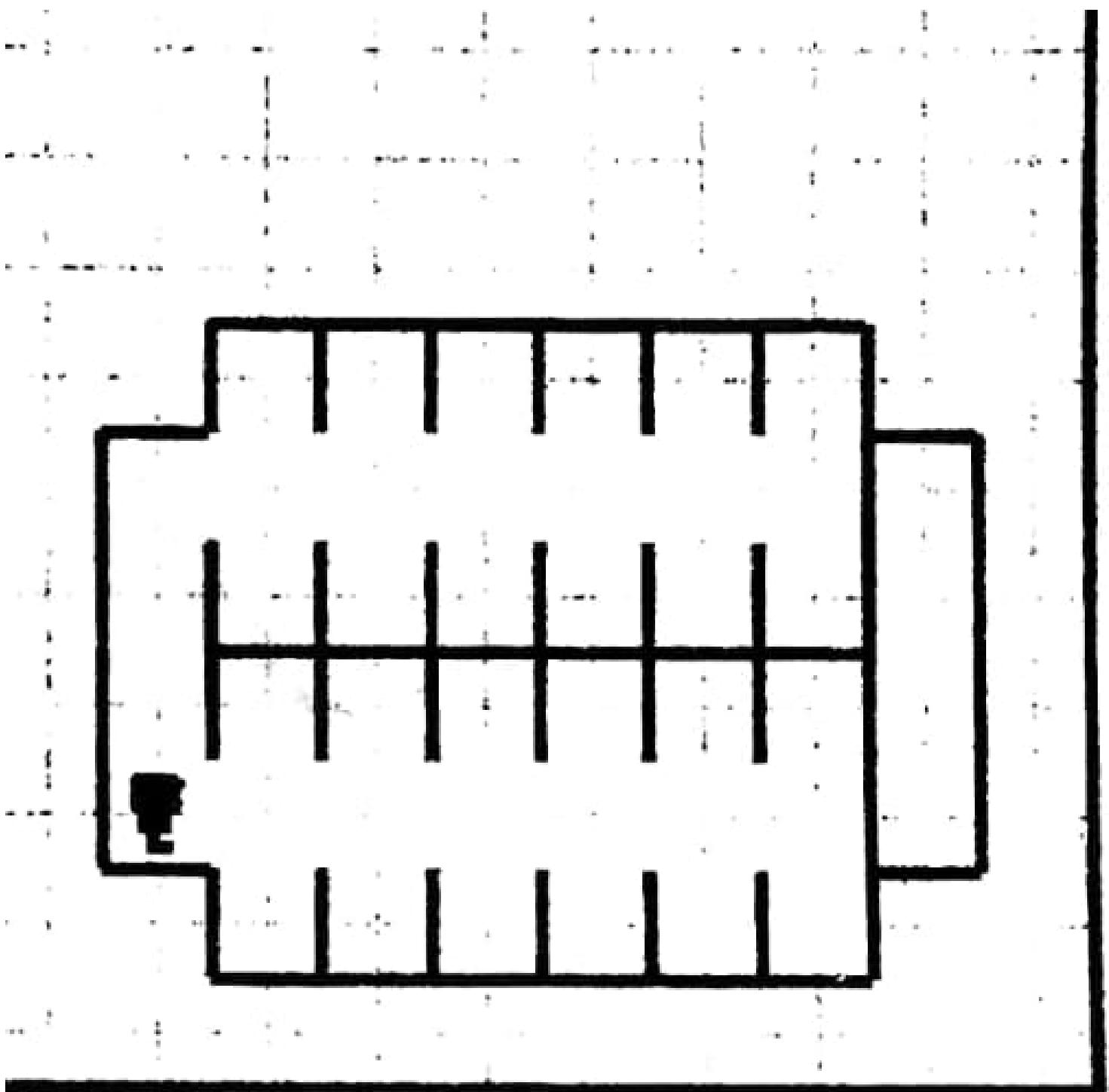
    for i in range(8):
        if not h.front_is_clear():
            h.pick_beeper()
        elif front_is_clear():
            h.move()
        else:
            h.turn_left()

```

↳ h.turn\_left()  
 for i in range(6):  
 h.move()  
 h.turn\_left()  
 h.turn\_left()  
 h.move()  
 h.move()  
 h.move()

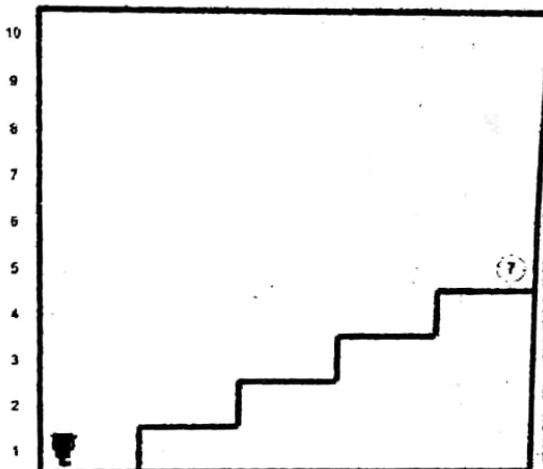
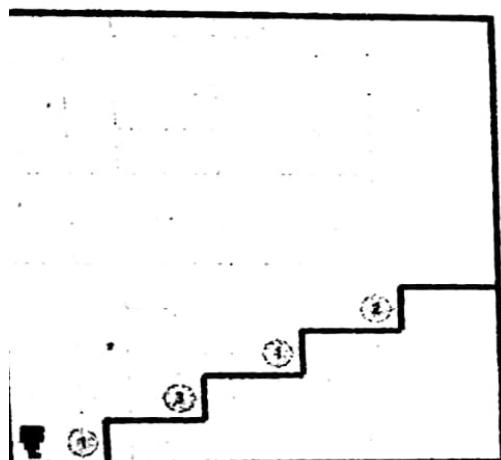






1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

) Given the world in the left side,

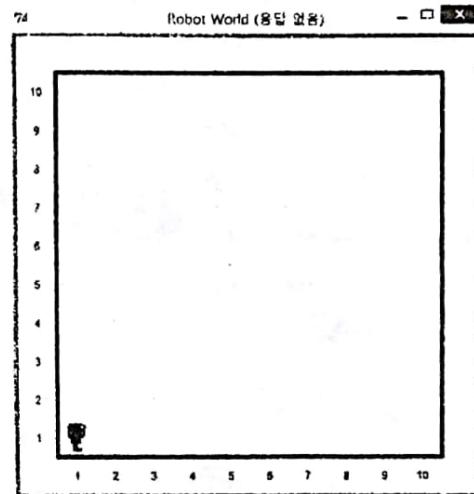


# Introduction to Computing Mid-exam

2008E.C.

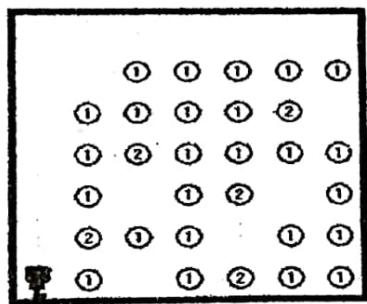
(20 pts) Write the output of the following code on the world figure given next to this code.

```
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()
```

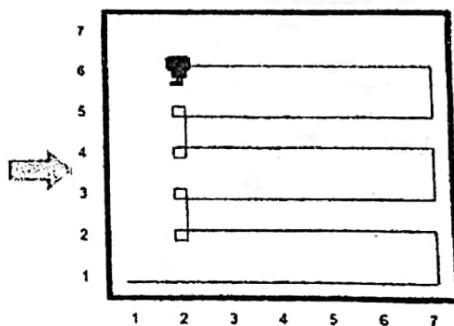


<figure> the world figure

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.



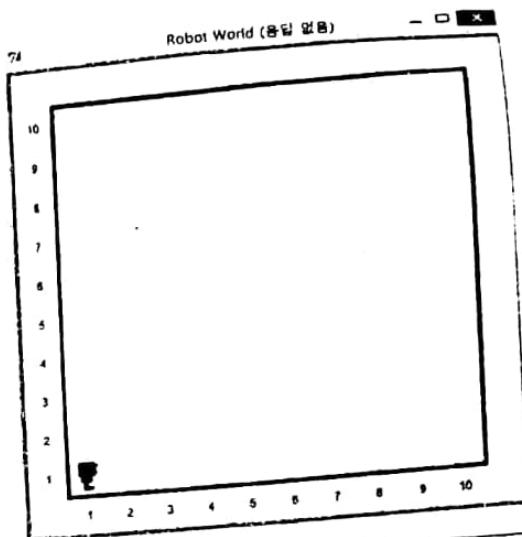
<starting of a robot>



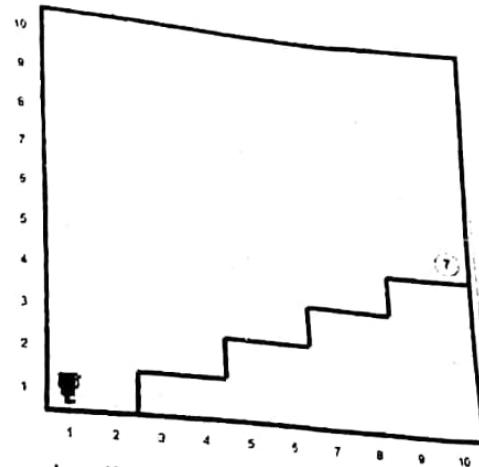
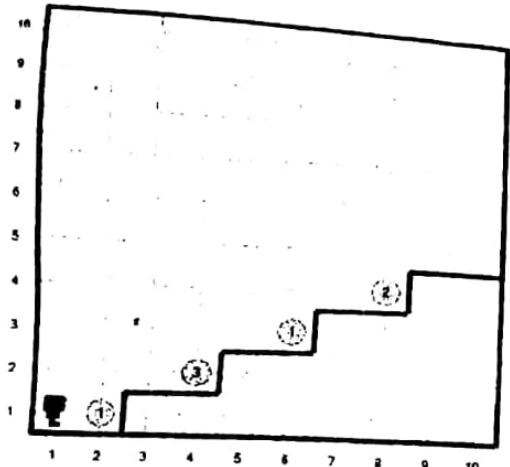
<end of a robot movements>

3 (20 pts) Optimize the following python **program code**, by modifying it using possible programming 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.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()
```



(20 pts) Given the world in the left side,



**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 the right**

```
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()
```

2. (20 pts) The input data is as the figure in the left figure. Write a program which make the robot move as the following right figure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_ Group \_\_\_\_\_

3. write a program that check if a number is odd or even using function

Name: Dheeraj Dabhi

Date: 10/10/2023 Group: 23

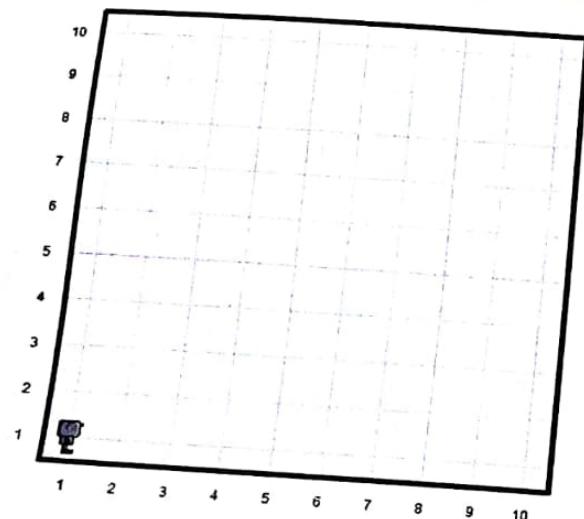
Adama Science and Technology University  
School of Electrical Engineering and Computing  
Computer Science and Engineering Program-CSE  
Computational Thinking Quiz One

**Instruction:**

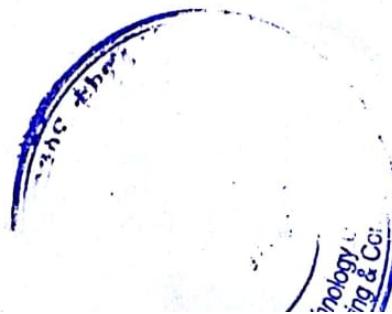
1. Answer the following questions clearly and neatly.
2. Use function, conditional, and or loop when necessary
3. Use meaningful variable and function naming

1. Write a program to create a world of default size which is  $10 \times 10$  as shown below

World before the program executes



World after the program executes



1. Write a Def function by the name **triangle\_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:**  $\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{height} * \text{width})$

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

```
from cs1robots import *
create_world()

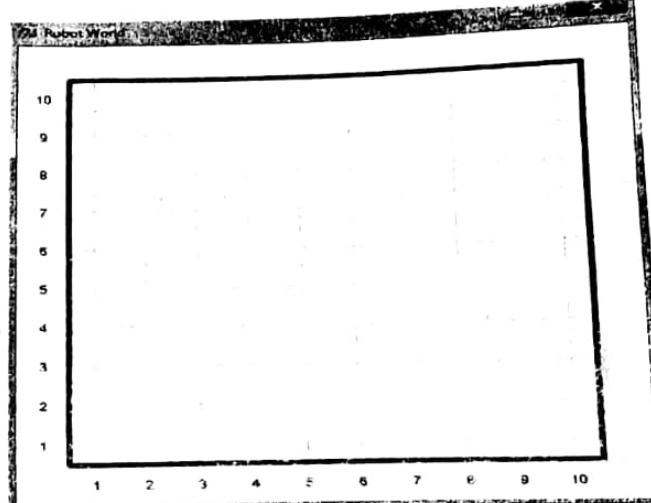
hubo=Robot(avenue=2,street=3,beepers=50)
hubo.set_trace("blue")

while not hubo.on_beeper():

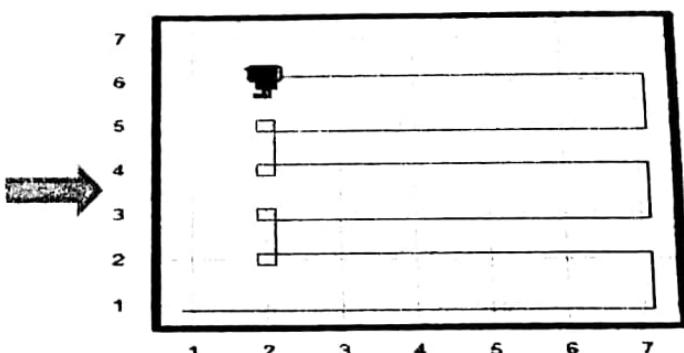
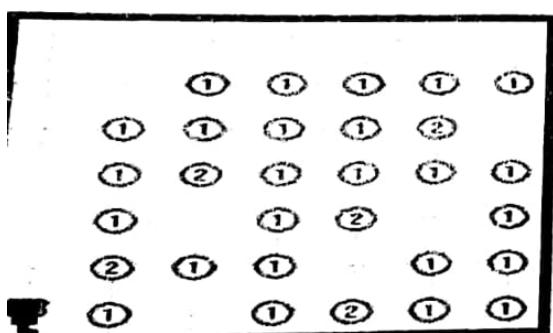
    for i in range(4):

        hubo.drop_beeper()
        hubo.move()
        hubo.move()

    hubo.turn_left()
```



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.

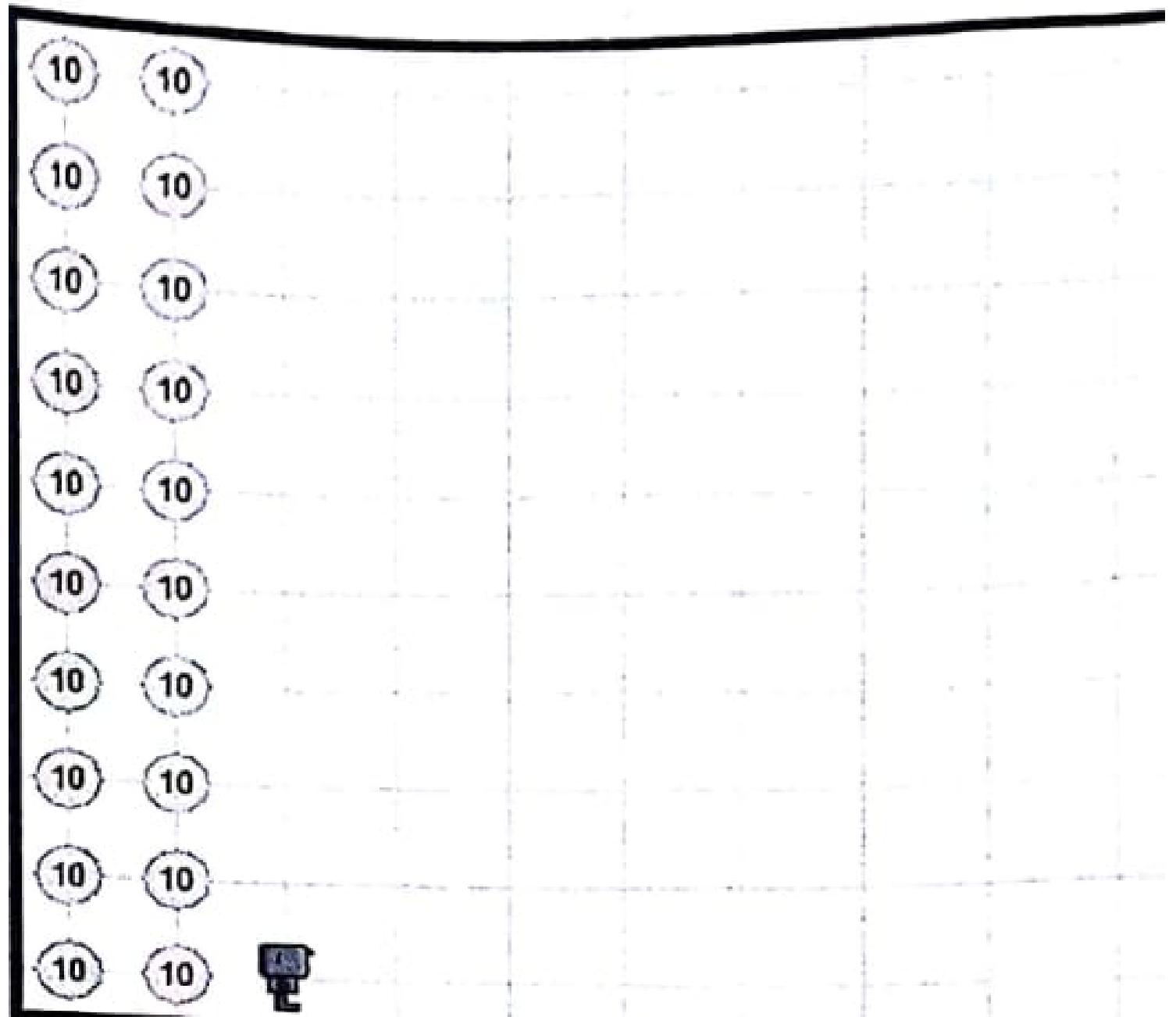


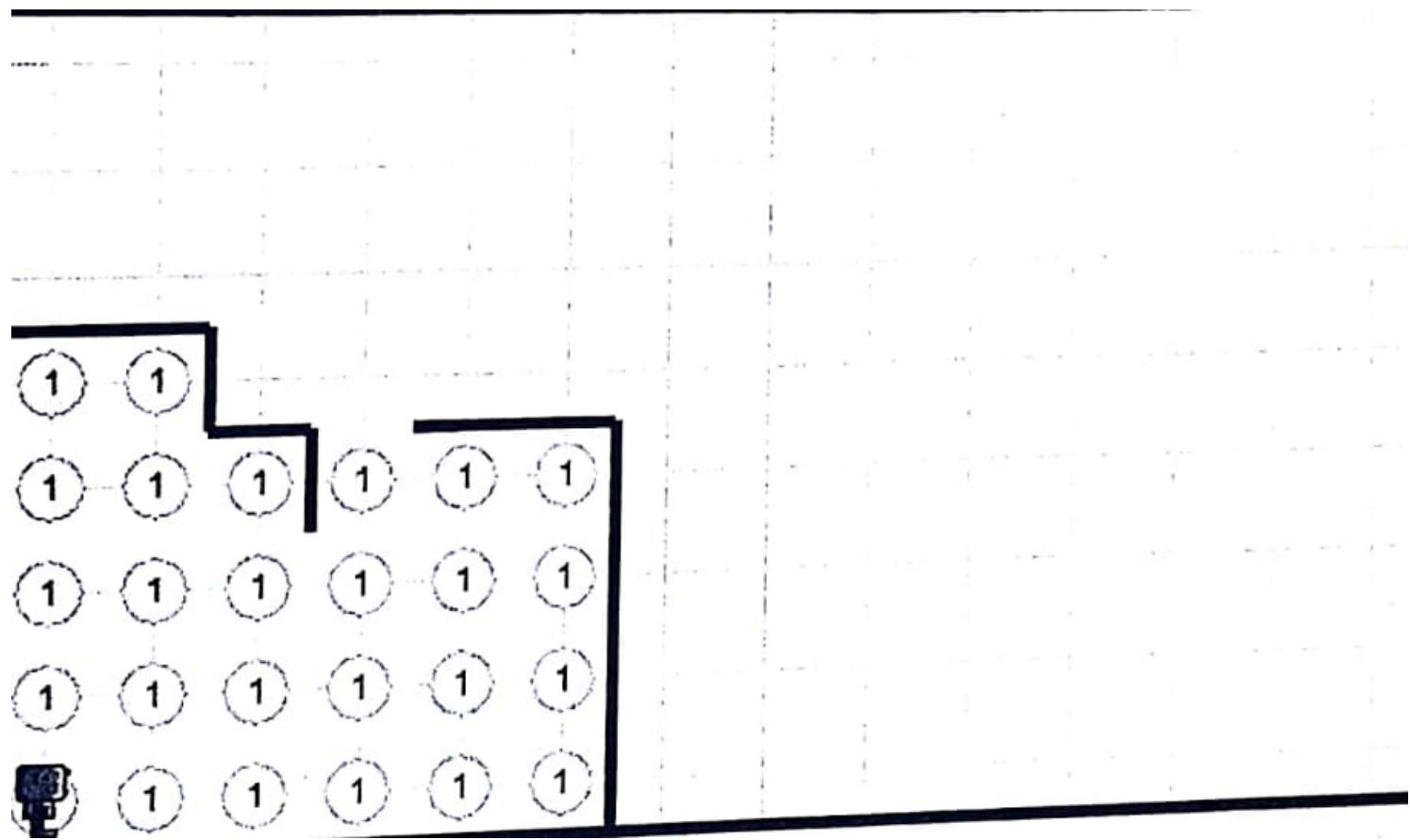
Show the position of the robot where

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

8







```

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(n):
    for i in range(n):
        h.turn_left()
def play():
    if h.right_is_clear():
        turn(3)
        h.move()
    elif h.front_is_clear():
        h.move()
    elif h.left_is_clear():
        turn(1)
        h.move()
    else:
        turn(2)
        h.drop_beeper()
    h.move()
while h.carries_beeper():
    play()

```

Questions:

- ① (10) How many times does the play() function gets called in the program's lifecycle?  
Support your answer with justification:

---



---

- ② (10) 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?

Standing point : \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_

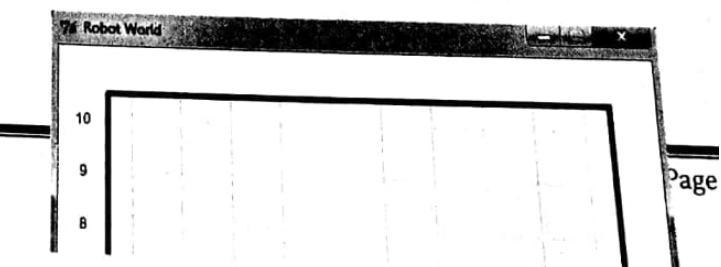
- ③ (5) What will be the coordinate and Orientation of the robot if the number of beepers that the robot carries was initially 5 ?

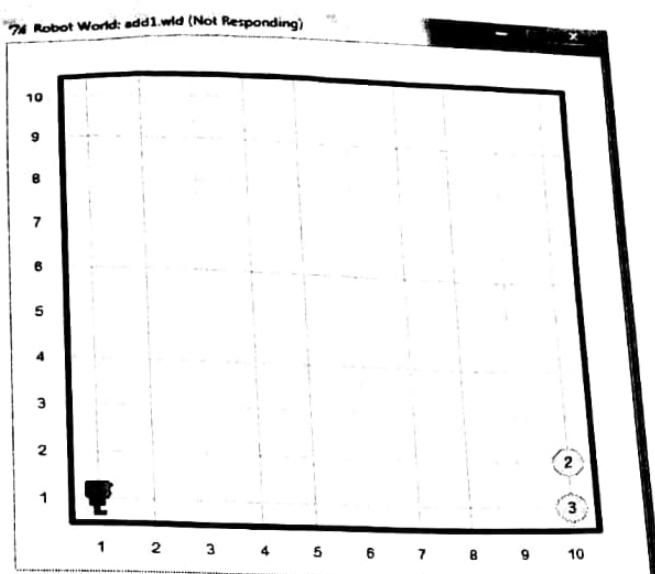
Standing point : \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_

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

```
from cs1robots import *
```

[Type text]





```
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 "*" * i
```

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 shown bellow

[Type text]

Page 3

# For Pre-eng.

465

1.4  
**465**

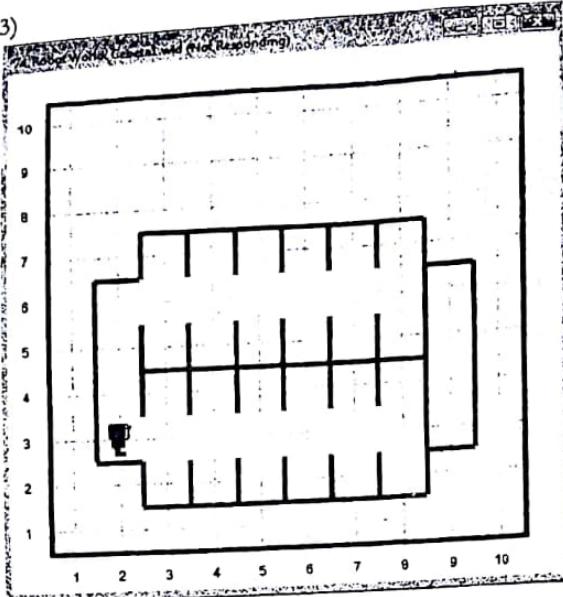
1. (25) Consider the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points. A user enters the coordinates  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  as input point data. Compute the distance between two points and print out the distance, where,  $\text{distance} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
- (10) Write a pseudo code to solve this problem?
  - (15) Write python program that generate the distance given two points (3,4) and (9,12) ?  
(Hint: use function)

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

5. (20 pts) Output Question: Consider the following python code and "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.turn_left()
def turn_around():
    for i in range(2):
        h.turn_left()
def play():
    if h.right_is_clear():
        turn_right()
        h.move()
    elif 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_beeper():
    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?

Standing point : \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_

- 7.) Write python program to sort both in ascending and descending order for the following list  
L1=[123, 'xyz', 'zara', 'abc', 'xyz'];
- 8.) Using the tuple t = [('a', 0), ('c', 2), ('b', 1)], Write a python program to generate dictionary dict()
- 9.) write a python program which converts Fahrenheit to Celsius  
Note: Celsius = (Fahrenheit - 32) \* 5.0/9.0 and use raw\_input to accept the Fahrenheit from the keyboard

- 4.) Suppose that there is a list which contains the id number, mid and final marks of four students. The program uses a dictionary, where the key is the ID of the student and value is a list containing the mid and final result of student, like this { "R/1212/09": [ 35, 40], "R/1213/09": [ 25, 45], ... } .

Id	Mid exam (40%)	Final exam (60%)	Total
R/1212/09	35	40	
R/1213/09	25	45	
R/1214/09	34	54	

- A.) Calculate the total marks of each student and append them to your original lists inside the dictionary:

Similar to { "R/1212/09": [35, 40, 75], "R/1213/09": [25, 45, 65], ... }

- B.) Write a python program that print top 2 students (id and total) based on total

- C.) Print the dictionary in the following format

Grade distribution			
Id	mid exam	final exam	total

- 5.) Write a python program count all words in word.txt longer than 6 letters print these words and the number of such words.

Note: assume you have word.txt file in your disk

- 6.) Write a python program that insert the word "me" at the second index and append "mess" in the following list

List1=[“take”, “out”, “from”]

0      1      2  
 List1.insert(2, "me")  
 List1.append("mess")



# 998/1111

## Part one:

- 1.) Use the dictionary `eng2sp = {'one': 'uno', 'two': 'dos', 'three': 'tres'}` and identify true and false expressions and give reason for your answer?

- A. `len(eng2sp)` is 3      True
- B. 'one' in `eng2sp`      True
- C. 'uno' in `eng2sp`      False
- D. `print eng2sp['four']`      True      False

- 2.) What is the output of the following python program? write the output in the space provided

```
def sum( a , y, b= 4 , c= 5 ) :
```

```
    total=x * y * z
```

```
    print total
```

~~sum()~~

~~sum(11)~~

~~sum(11,22)~~

~~sum(11,22,30)~~

- 3.) What is the output of the following python program? write the output in the space provided

```
x= [20,3,30,8]
```

```
sum=0
```

```
for i in x:
```

sum+=i      sum = sum + i

print sum

print x[2:4]

print x

x[1:3]=[7,66]

print x

print 30 in x

61	61 [30, 8] [20, 3, 30, 8] [20, 7, 66, 8] True False
[20, 7, 66, 8]	



c) What will be the value of x and z after executing

```
x = [2,4,6]
y = [8,10,12]
x += y
x[-1] += 14
x += [20]
z = x[-1] + x[-2]/2
print "x=", x
print "z=", z
```

X = [2, 4, 6, 14]
Z = [24, 6, 14]

d) What is the output of the following program?

```
a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2]
b = [1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2]
c = ('sagni', 'Abebe', 'chaitu', 'lemlem')
names = []
names.append(c)
d = names
print (d == names)
names.append('Nathan')
print (a == b, a is b)
print (d is names, names == d)
```

d = ('Abebe', 'chaitu', 'lemlem', 'Nathan', 'sagni')
a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2]
d = ('sagni', 'Abebe', 'chaitu', 'lemlem')

e) What is the output of the following function?

```
def Run():
    a = [3, 7]
    for i in range(3):
        a.append(a[-2] + i)
        a[i] = a[i + 1]
    print a[1:-1]
Run()
```

[4, 8]

Adama Science and Technology University  
School of Electrical Engineering and Computing  
Computer Science and Engineering Program

CSE1011 Quiz 2

Semester I, 2016/17

Name: Taha Ahmed

ID: AH1448709

**Maximum mark 15%**

Group: 36

1. Write the output of the following python programs on the space provided.

- a) What will be the final value of b after the loop?

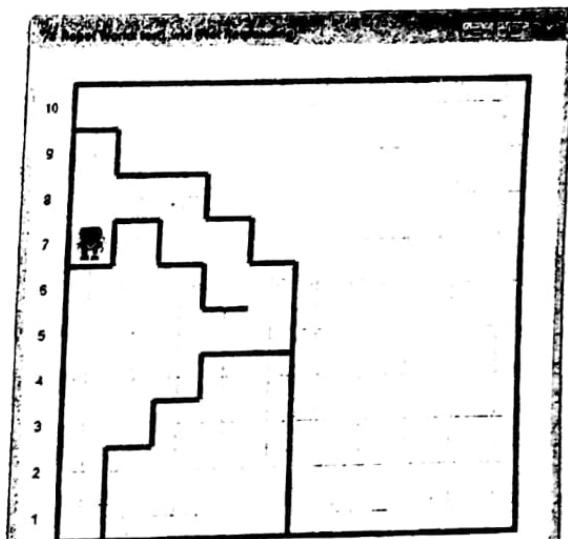
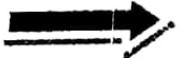
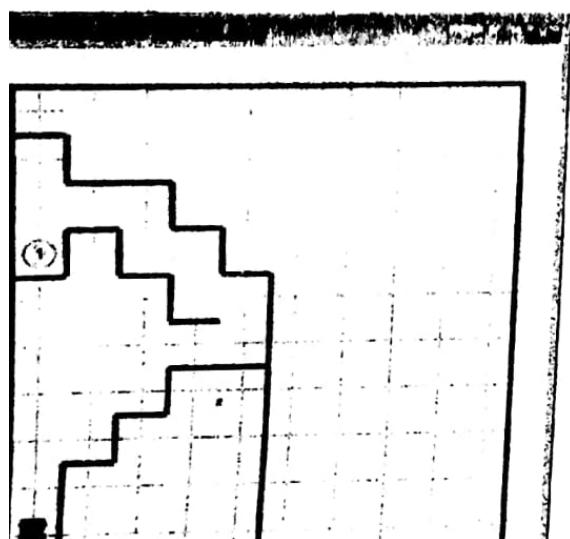
```
b = 5
for a in range(1, 10, 3):
    if a % 5 == 0:
        b += 3
    else:
        b += a
print b
```

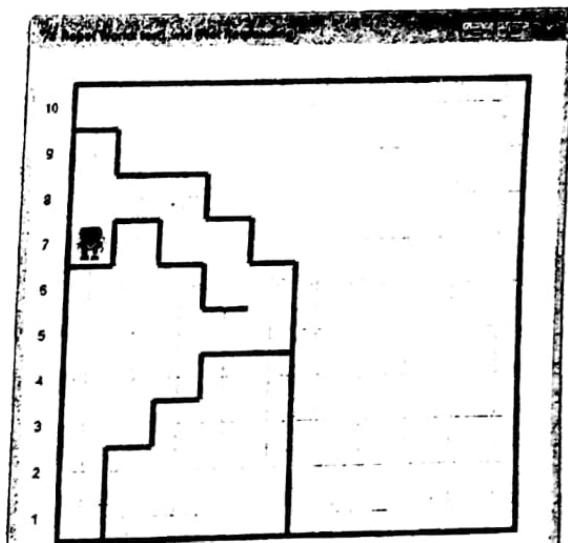
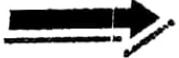
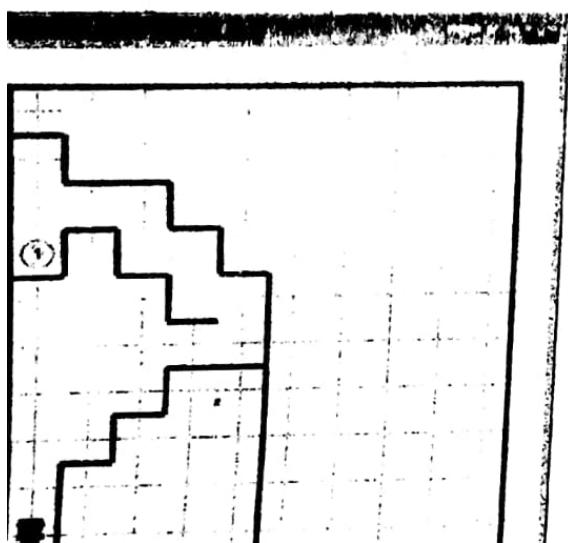
(15,10,3)

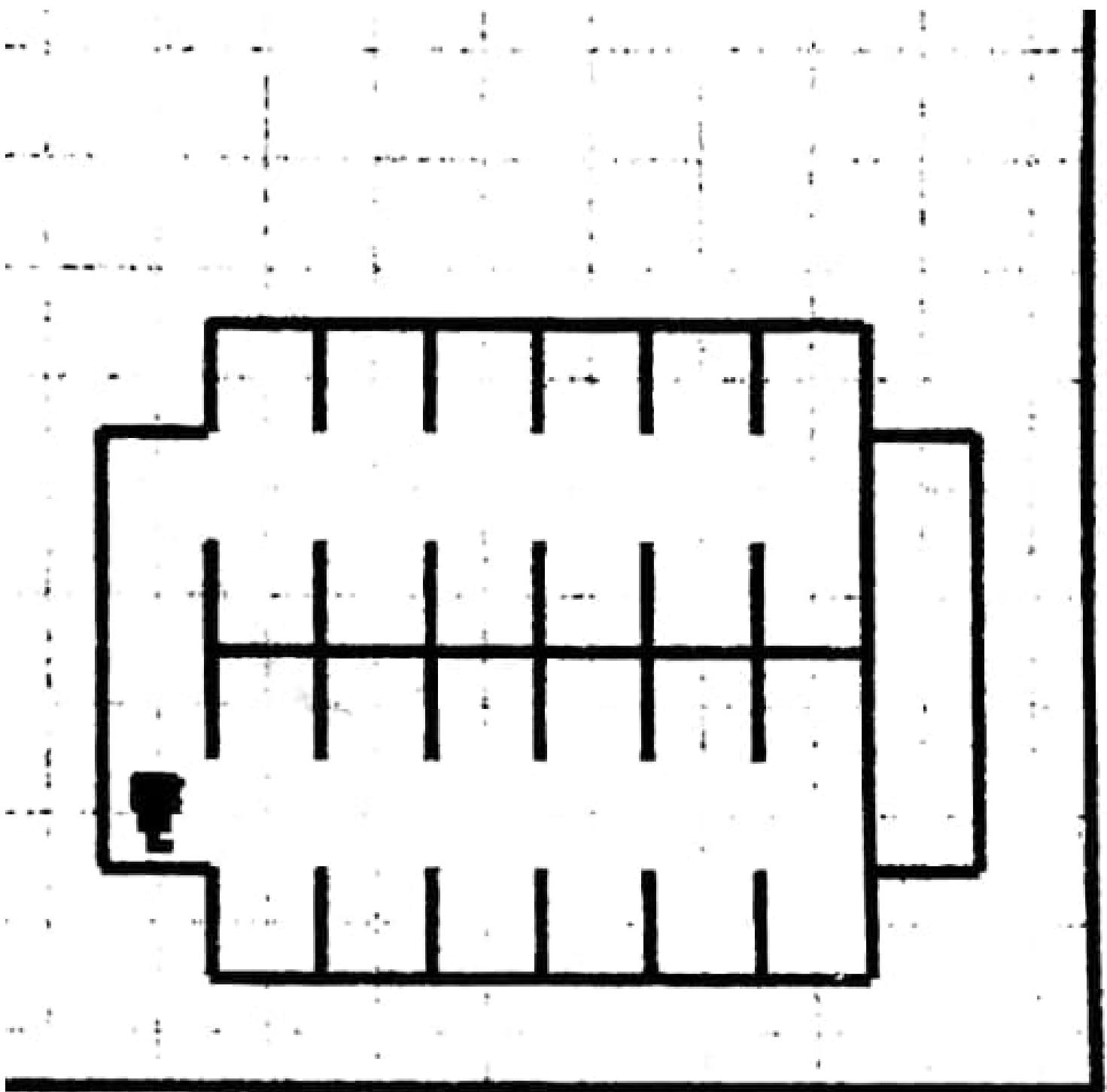
- b) Given the following two functions, what will fun1 (2,3) return?

```
def fun1(a, b):
    list1 = [a, b]
    for x in range(4):
        list1.append(fun2(list1))
    return list1
def fun2(y):
    return y[-1] + y[-2]
res=fun1(2,3)
print res
```

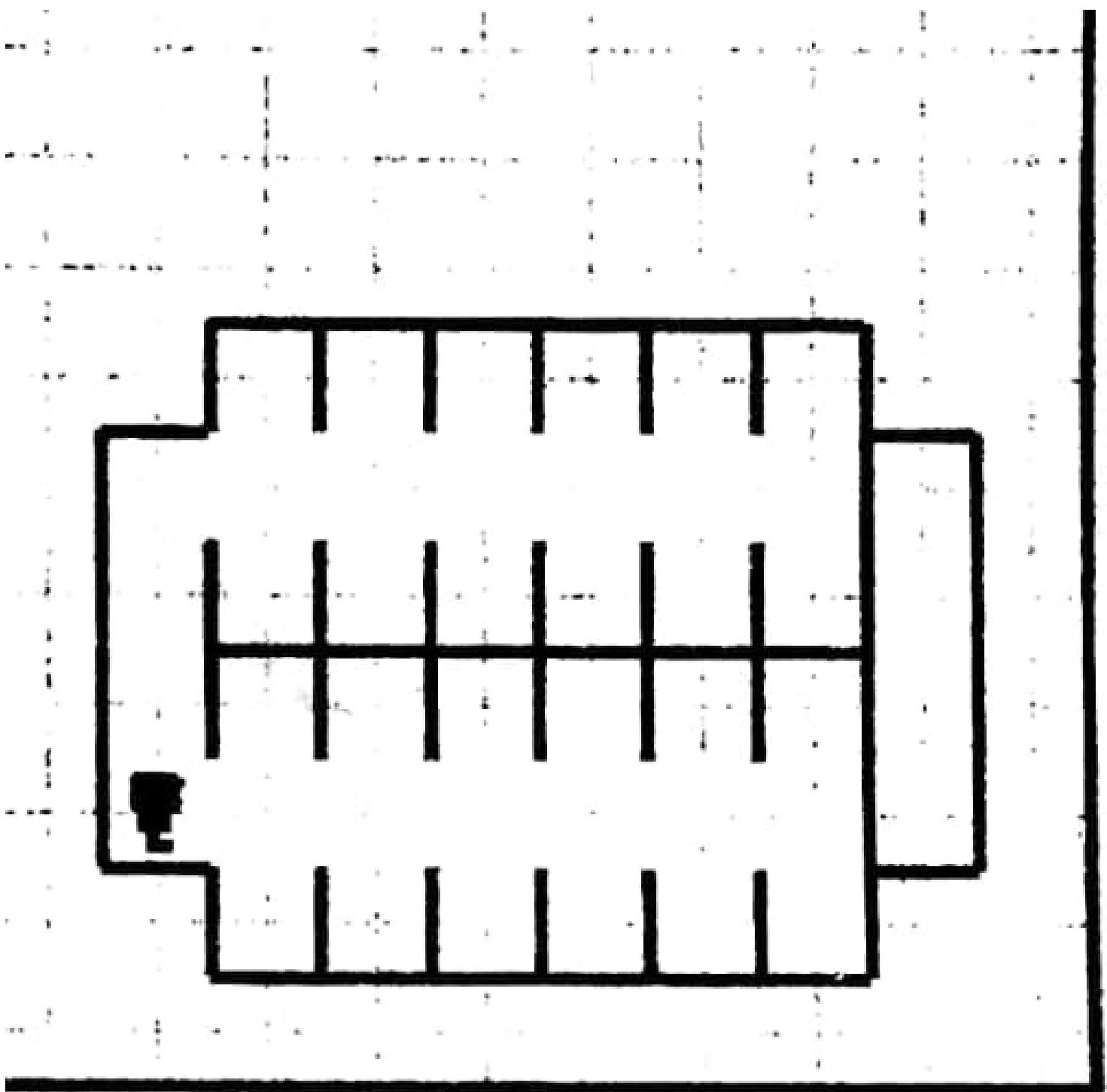
(3, 2)





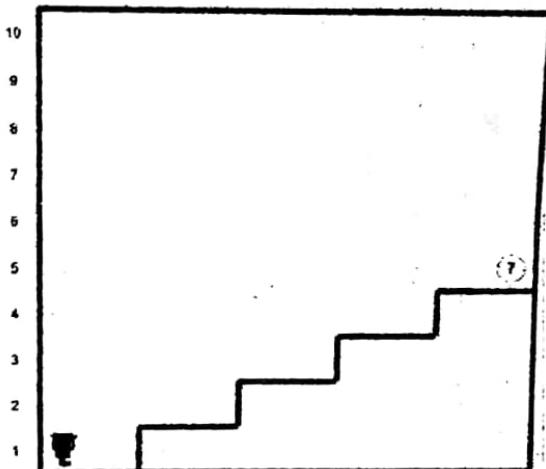
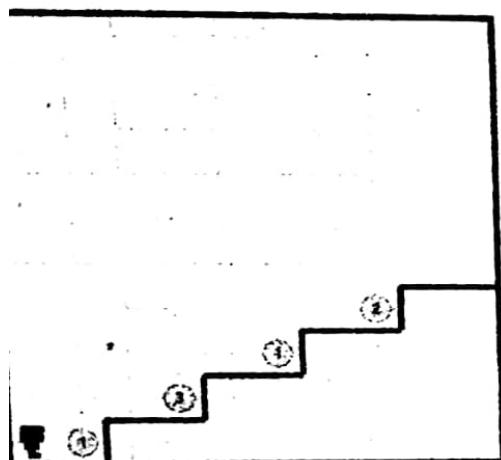


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

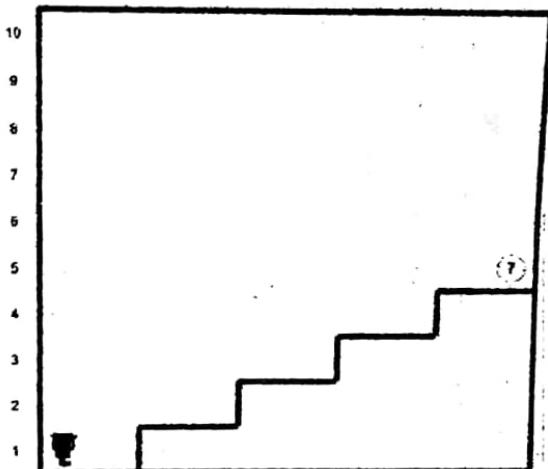
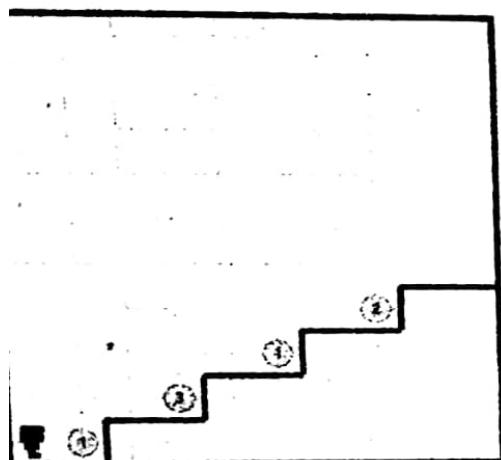


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

) Given the world in the left side,



) Given the world in the left side,

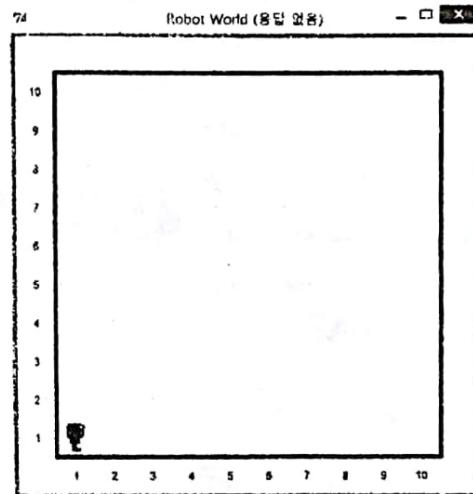


# Introduction to Computing Mid-exam

2008E.C.

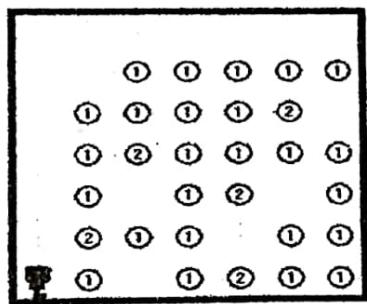
(20 pts) Write the output of the following code on the world figure given next to this code.

```
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()
```

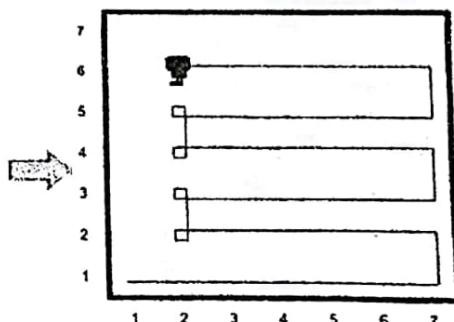


<figure> the world figure

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.



<starting of a robot>



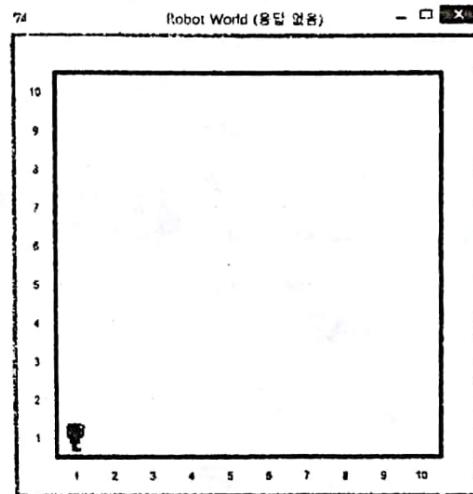
<end of a robot movements>

# Introduction to Computing Mid-exam

2008E.C.

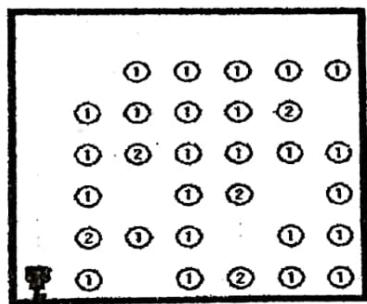
(20 pts) Write the output of the following code on the world figure given next to this code.

```
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()
```

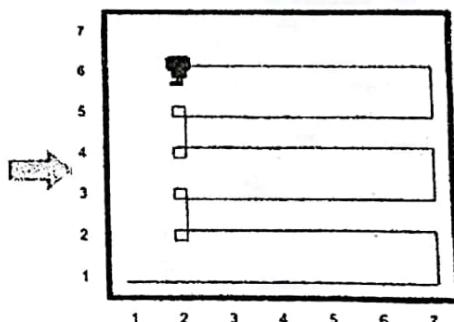


<figure> the world figure

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.



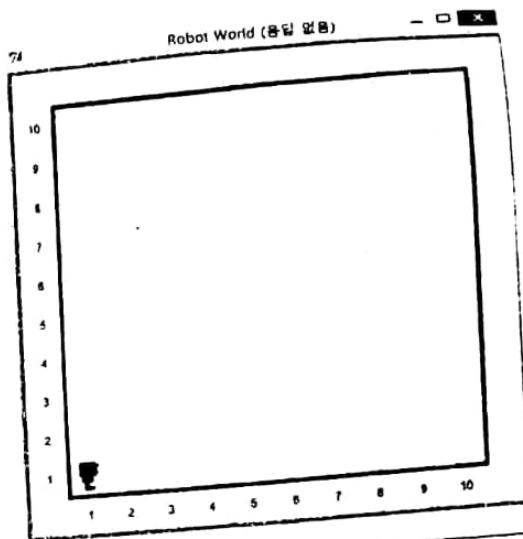
<starting of a robot>



<end of a robot movements>

3 (20 pts) Optimize the following python **program code**, by modifying it using possible programming elements. Write the answer in the box. (Hint: the final code will have the same purpose as the original and smaller number of rows)

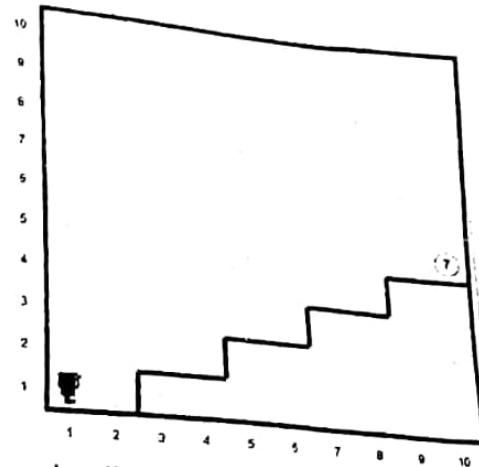
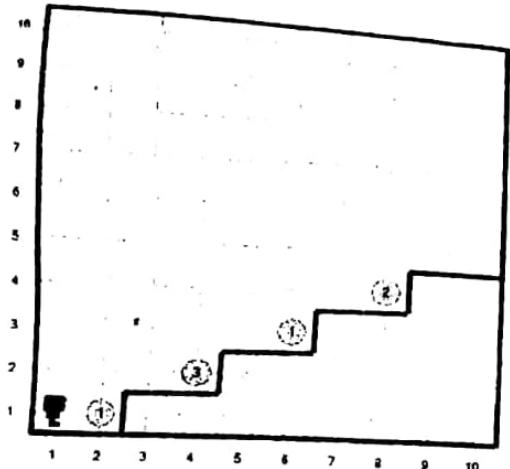
```
from cs1robots import *
create_world()
hubo=Robot()
hubo.set_trace("blue")
hubo.set_pause(0.2)
hubo.move()
hubo.move()
hubo.turn_left()
hubo.move()
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hubo.turn_left()
hubo.move()
hubo.move()
hubo.turn_left()
hubo.move()
hubo.move()
```



Optimized Python code:

```
from cs1robots import *
create_world()
hubo=Robot()
hubo.set_trace("blue")
hubo.set_pause(0.2)
for i in range(10):
    hubo.move()
    hubo.turn_left()
hubo.turn_left()
```

(20 pts) Given the world in the left side,



**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 the right**

```
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()
```

2. (20 pts) The input data is as the figure in the left figure. Write a program which make the robot move as the following right figure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_ Group \_\_\_\_\_

3. write a program that check if a number is odd or even using function

Name: Dheeraj Dabhi

Date: 10/10/2023 Group: 23

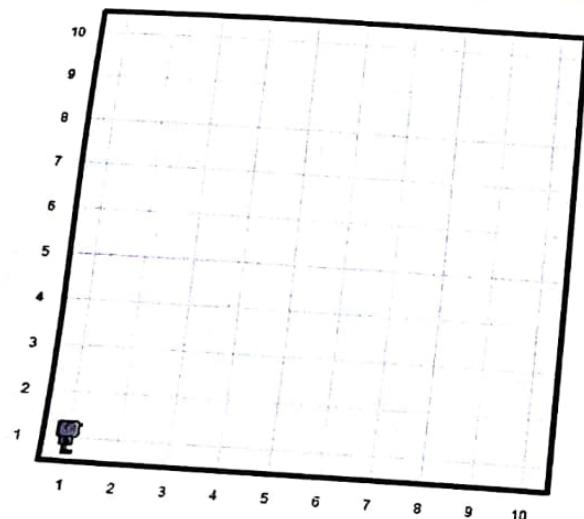
Adama Science and Technology University  
School of Electrical Engineering and Computing  
Computer Science and Engineering Program-CSE  
Computational Thinking Quiz One

**Instruction:**

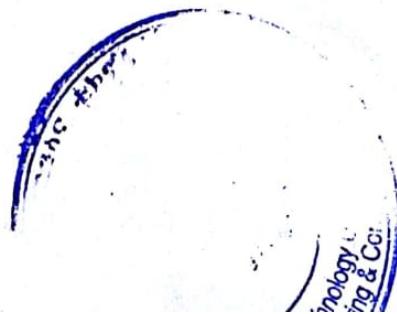
1. Answer the following questions clearly and neatly.
2. Use function, conditional, and or loop when necessary
3. Use meaningful variable and function naming

1. Write a program to create a world of default size which is  $10 \times 10$  as shown below

World before the program executes



World after the program executes



1. Write a Def function by the name **triangle\_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:**  $\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{height} * \text{width})$

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

```
from cs1robots import *
create_world()

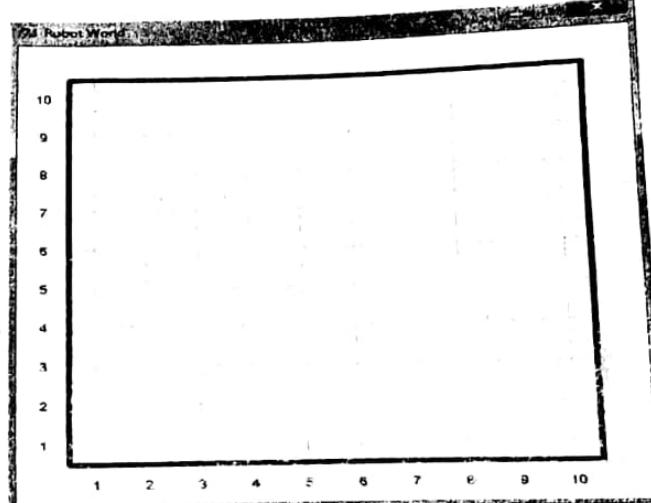
hubo=Robot(avenue=2,street=3,beepers=50)
hubo.set_trace("blue")

while not hubo.on_beeper():

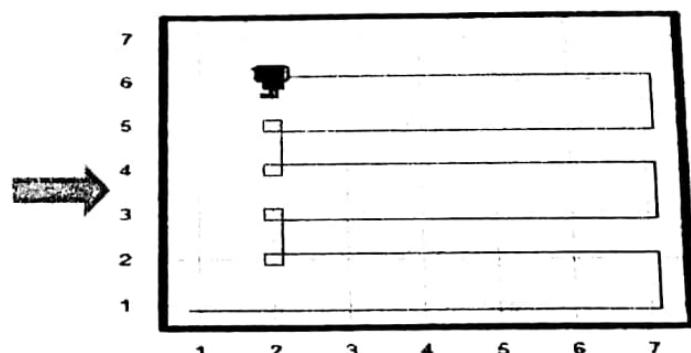
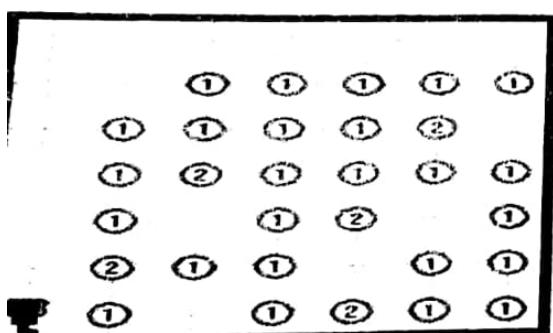
    for i in range(4):

        hubo.drop_beeper()
        hubo.move()
        hubo.move()

    hubo.turn_left()
```



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.

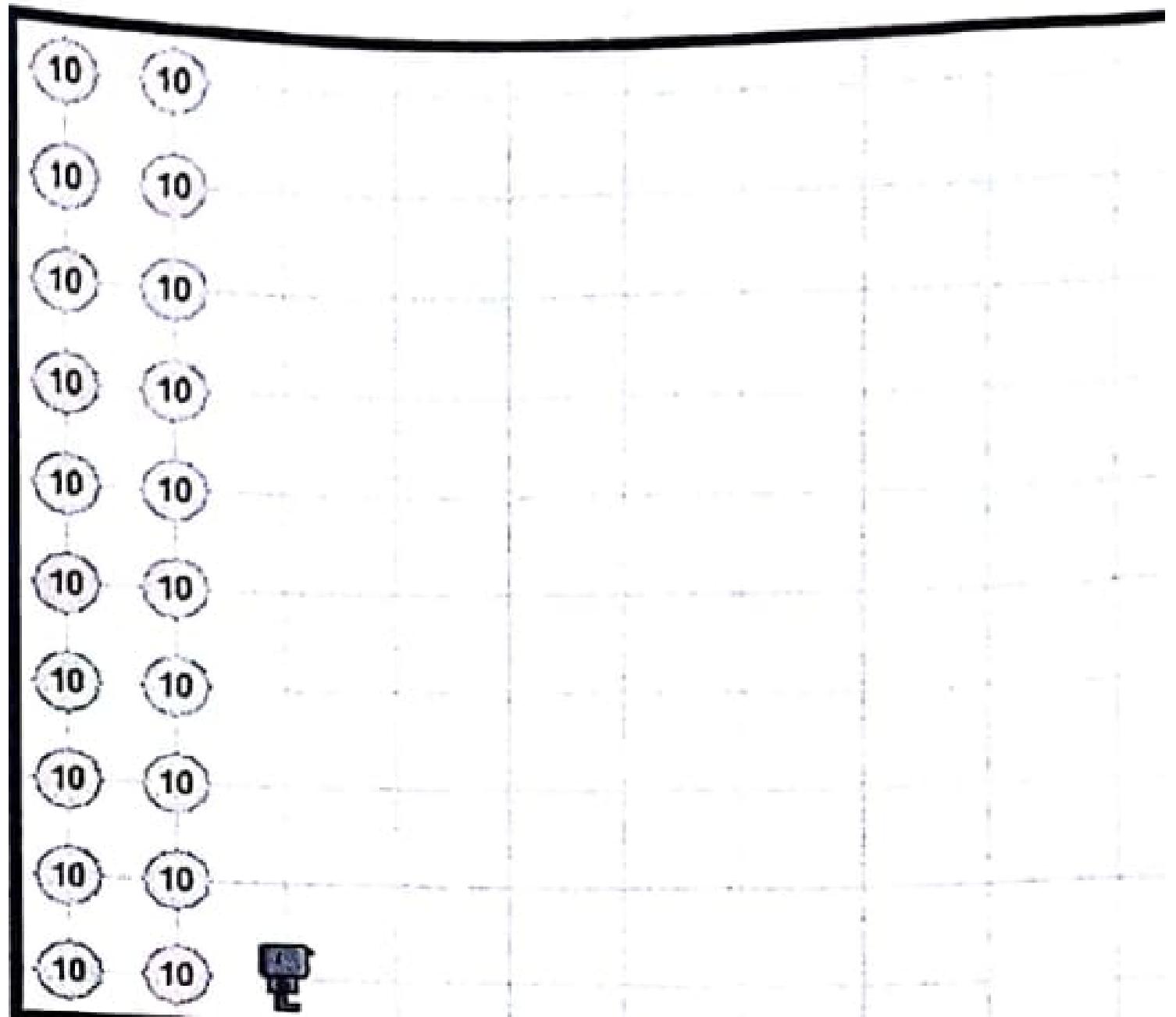


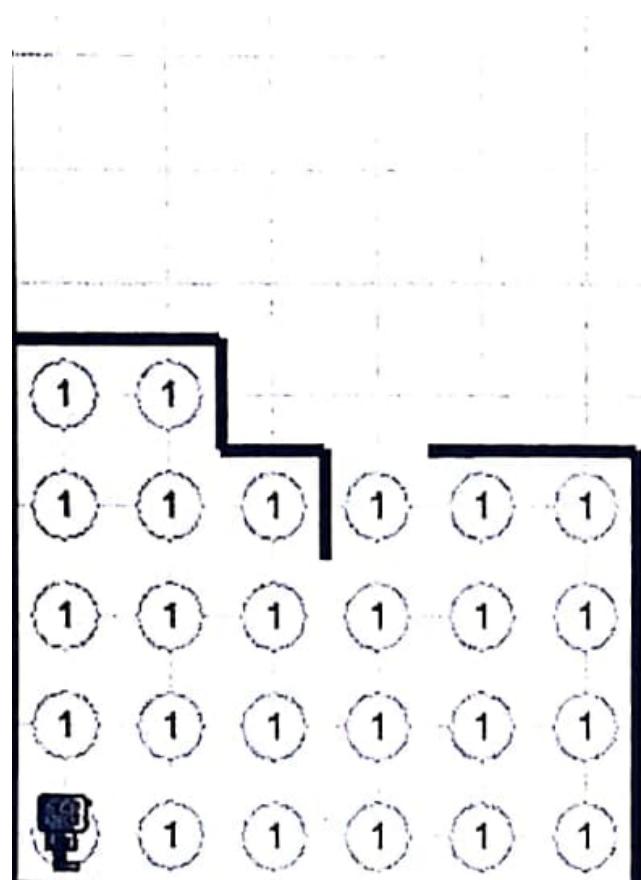
Show the position of the robot where

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

8







```

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(n):
    for i in range(n):
        h.turn_left()
def play():
    if h.right_is_clear():
        turn(3)
        h.move()
    elif h.front_is_clear():
        h.move()
    elif h.left_is_clear():
        turn(1)
        h.move()
    else:
        turn(2)
        h.drop_beeper()
    h.move()
while h.carries_beeper():
    play()

```

Questions:

- ① (10) How many times does the play() function gets called in the program's lifecycle?  
Support your answer with justification:

---



---

- ② (10) 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?

Standing point : \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_

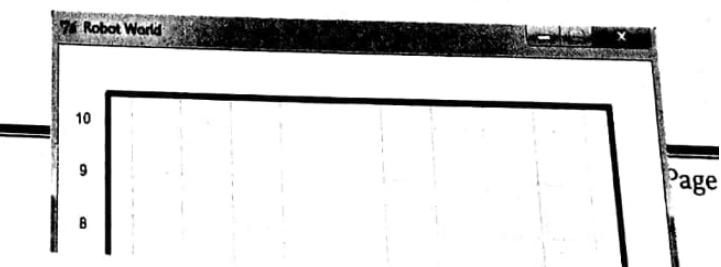
- ③ (5) What will be the coordinate and Orientation of the robot if the number of beepers that the robot carries was initially 5 ?

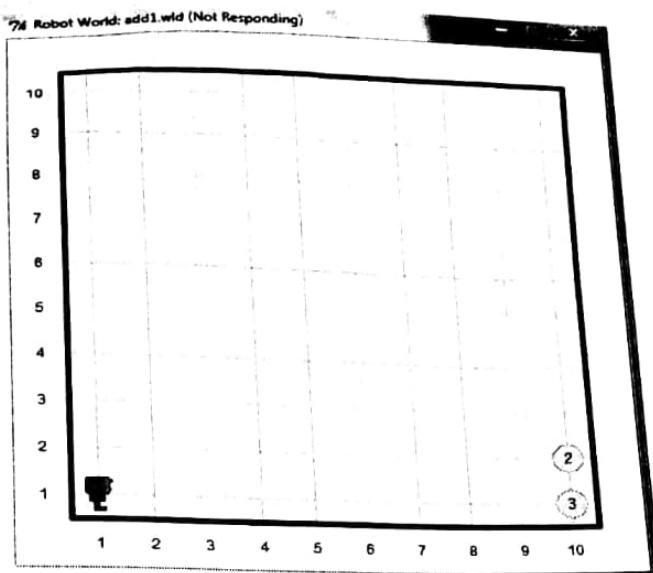
Standing point : \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_

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

```
from cs1robots import *
```

[Type text]





```
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 "*" * i
```

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 shown bellow

[Type text]

Page 3

# For Pre-eng.

465

1.4  
**465**

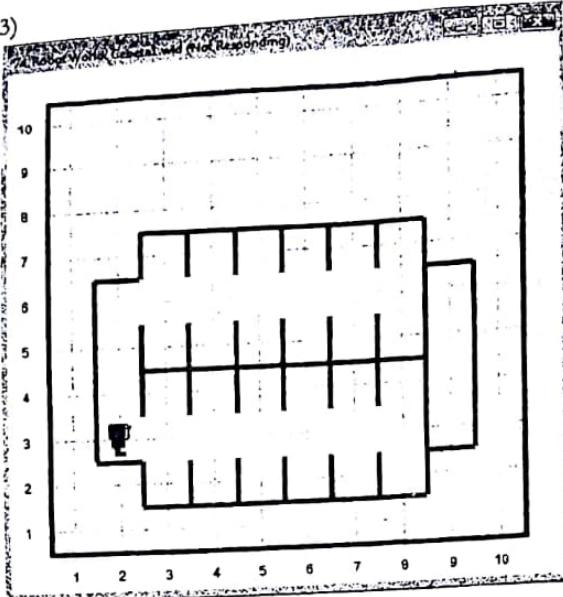
1. (25) Consider the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points. A user enters the coordinates  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  as input point data. Compute the distance between two points and print out the distance, where,  $\text{distance} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
- (10) Write a pseudo code to solve this problem?
  - (15) Write python program that generate the distance given two points (3,4) and (9,12) ?  
(Hint: use function)

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

5. (20 pts) Output Question: Consider the following python code and "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.turn_left()
def turn_around():
    for i in range(2):
        h.turn_left()
def play():
    if h.right_is_clear():
        turn_right()
        h.move()
    elif 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_beeper():
    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?

Standing point : \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_