Name:	SOLUTION	CM:	Section:	Grade:	of 10	
1.	You are about to write a method that does some complex math. As usual, <i>you start by working a concrete example by hand.</i> What are some things you should do? Check all that apply:					
	Choose your numbers to be as complicated as possible.					
	Choose numbers that avoid symmetry.					
	Give names to the relevant items.		Answers show	Answers shown in RED should be		
	checked.					
	Track how you calculate the answer by hand.					
	Use this example as a unit test that you write first before writing your code.					
2.	The two code segments show	J	if n > 5:		if n > 5:	

The one on the LEFT

(circle your choice)

value for **n**. Which code segment is better?

The one on the RIGHT

Neither (they are equally good)

if n <= 5:

return 999

3. What does the code snippet shown to the right print when it runs? (I have put extra spaces to make the answer easier to read.)

```
0 0
```

1 1

2 2

3 2

2

b = 0
for k in range(4):
 if (k + 3) % 3 >= 1:
 b = b + 1
 print(k, b)
print(b)

else:

return 999

```
4. [2 points] In the space to the right, write code for a function that has a single parameter whose value must be one of the following letter grades:
```

```
"A" "B" "C"
```

(everyone gets a passing grade in this function!)

The function returns the value of the letter grade (4 for an A, 3 for a B, 2 for a C). Grader, be sure that they use *elif* and *else*! Subtract ½ point if they use an *elif* instead of an *else* at the end.

```
def grade(letter):
    if letter == "A":
        return 4
    elif letter == "B":
        return 3
    else:
        return 2
```

This quiz continues on the back of this page.

5. [2 points] The function defined in the box to the right generates n random integers between 0 and 9, inclusive. Augment the code so that the function returns the number of generated integers that are odd.

Hint: Think about the expression X % 2 and what it evaluates to when X is odd, and when X is even. For example, what is 17 % 2 ? What is 18 % 2 ?

6. [3 points] Consider the function whose specification appears below:

```
import random

def odds(n):
    count = 0

    for k in range(n):
        r = random.randrange(10)

    if r % 2 == 1:
        count = count + 1

    return count
```

```
def primes(m, n):
    """
    What comes in: Integer m and n with m >= 2 and n >= m.
    What comes out: Returns the number of integers
        between m and n, inclusive, that are prime.
    Example: If m is 5 and n is 11, this function returns 3,
        since there are 3 primes between 5 and 11
        (namely, 5, 7 and 11).
    """
```

Write code for 3 good *test cases* for the above function. Show both the expected and actual values.

```
print("Expected:", 3)
print("Actual: ", primes(5, 11))

print("Expected:", 4)
print("Actual: ", primes(2, 8))

print("Expected:", 1)
```

Grader, there are lots of other possible answers, and the form does NOT have to be exactly as shown below.

However, they must include both the function call and the expected returned value. Also, any answer with m and n very far apart is suspect (ask the student to JUSTIFY their answer to you if you see any such).

print("Actual: ", primes(18, 22)