1. What will the following code print:

```python
s = "haskell::curry::utrecht::glasgow"
a = s[0:3]
print(a.upper())
names = s.split("::")
print(names)
b,c,d = names[1],names[2],names[3]
print(c,d)
print(a[0] + b.upper())
print("versions:", c.title(),d.capitalize())
print('main = putStrLn ", names[0],"')
```

**Output:**

2. Write a **complete program** to calculate how much something will weigh on Jupiter. Your program should prompt the user for the weight on the Earth and then print out the weight on Jupiter. For example, if the user enters 100, your program should print out 254.

*The weight of an item on Jupiter is 254% of its weight on earth.*
3. What is output of the code below:

```python
def prob4(paul, john):
    if paul > 2:
        print("Easy case")
        yoko = -1
    else:
        print("Complex case")
        yoko = helper(paul, john)
    return(yoko)

def helper(ringo, george):
    s = ""
    for j in range(ringo):
        print(j, ": ", george[j])
        if j % 2 == 0:
            s = s + george[j]
        print("Building s:", s)
    return(s)
```

(a) `r = prob4(6, "city")`
    `print("Return: ", r)`

(b) `r = prob4(2, "university")`
    `print("Return: ", r)`

(c) `r = prob4(4, "new york")`
    `print("Return: ", r)`

Output:
4. Given the following program and input file, what is printed:

```python
def prob5V1():
    c = 0
    infile=open("places.txt","r")
    for line in infile.readlines():
        if len(line) > 9:
            print("Long Line: ", end="")
            c = c + 1
            print(line)
    print("Num long lines is", c)

prob5V1()
```

Output:
5. (a) Write a function that takes number between 1 and 7 as a parameter and returns the corresponding number as a string. For example, if the parameter is 1, your function should return "one". If the parameter is 2, your function should "two", etc. If the parameter is not between 1 and 7, your function should return the empty string.

(b) Write a main() that allows the user to enter a number and calls your function to show that it works.
6. Complete the following program, which sets up a graphics window and turtle, draws two squares to
the window, and then prints a closing message and closes the graphics window when mouse is clicked.
That is, write the functions `setUp()`, `draw2Squares()`, and `conclusion()`:

```python
import turtle

def main():
    w, t = setUp()  # sets up a graphics window and turtle
    draw2Squares(t)  # draws 2 squares using the turtle
    conclusion(w)  # prints goodbye and closes window on click

main()
```
7. (a) Write a complete program that prompts the user for a file name and prints the number of lines in the file.

(b) Write a complete program that prints the population stored in a data file. Your program should open the file, *cityData.csv* and sum the last values in the lines (the populations). Note that the first line should not be used since it contains the column headers and not data. The data is separated by commas (", "). Your program should print the running sum that you calculated.

   *cityData.csv*:
   
   Borough, County, Population
   Bronx, Bronx, 1385108
   Brooklyn, Kings, 2504700
   Manhattan, New York, 1585873
   Queens, Queens, 2230722
   Staten Island, Richmond, 468730
8. Write the Python code for the algorithms below:

(a) `getInput()`
    Ask user for a positive number
    Until they enter a positive number
    Print error message
    Ask user for a positive number
    Return the positive number entered

(b) `sort(ls)`
    Set L to be the length of the list ls.
    For i = 0, 1, ..., L-2:
        For j = 0, 1, ..., L-2:
            If ls[j] is bigger than ls[j+1], swap the values
    Return the list, ls.
In lab, we wrote a Tic-Tac-Toe program. Modify the program to stop the game when someone has won. Your program should check for a winner each move. Your program should continue playing until there is a winner or until all squares are filled.

Clearly mark your changes to the design below:

```python
#Second Version of Tic-Tac-Toe
from turtle import *
def setUp():
    win, tic = Screen(), Turtle()
    tic.speed(10)
    win.setworldcoordinates(-0.5,-0.5,3.5, 3.5)
    for i in range(1,3):
        tic.up()
        tic.goto(0,i)
        tic.down()
        tic.forward(3)
        tic.left(90)
    for i in range(1,3):
        tic.up()
        tic.goto(i,0)
        tic.down()
        tic.forward(3)
    tic.up()
    board = [["","",""],["","",""],["","",""]]
    return(win,tic,board)
def playGame(tic,board):
    for i in range(4):
        x,y = eval(input("Enter x, y coordinates for X's move: "))
        tic.goto(x+.25,y+.25)
        tic.write("X",font=('Arial', 90, 'normal'))
        board[x][y] = "X"
        x,y = eval(input("Enter x, y coordinates for O's move: "))
        tic.goto(x+.25,y+.25)
        tic.write("O",font=('Arial', 90, 'normal'))
        board[x][y] = "O"
        x,y = eval(input("Enter x, y coordinates for X's move: "))
        tic.goto(x+.25,y+.25)
        tic.write("X",font=('Arial', 90, 'normal'))
        board[x][y] = "X"
    def checkWinner(board):
        for x in range(3):
            if board[x][0] != "" and (board[x][0] == board[x][1] == board[x][2]):
                return(board[x][0]) #we have a non-empty row that's identical
        for y in range(3):
            if board[0][y] != "" and (board[0][y] == board[1][y] == board[2][y]):
                return(board[0][y]) #we have a non-empty column that's identical
        if board[0][0] != "" and (board[0][0] == board[1][1] == board[2][2]):
            return(board[0][0])
        if board[2][0] != "" and (board[2][0] == board[1][1] == board[2][2]):
            return(board[2][0])
        return("No winner")
def main():
    win,tic,board = setUp() #Set up the window and game board
    playGame(tic,board) #Ask the user for the moves and display
    print("\nThe winner is", checkWinner(board)) #Check for winner
```
10. (a) Write a complete class that keeps tracks of information about apartment. Your class, Apartment should contain instance variables for the apartmentNumber, rent, area and floor, and should have a constructor method as well as a method, pricePerSquareFoot(), that returns the price (rent/area) for the price per square foot of the apartment and a method, getFloor(), that returns the floor on which the apartment is located.

(b) Write a function that takes as input a list of Apartments, called building, and the best value apartment in the building (i.e. the minimum of all the pricePerSquareFoot of the apartments in the inputted list):

```python
def bestValue(building):
```
### Useful String Methods: (from p 140 of textbook)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>s.capitalize()</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> with only the first character capitalized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.center(width)</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> is centered in a field of given width.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.count(sub)</code></td>
<td>Count the number of occurrences of <code>sub</code> in <code>s</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.find(sub)</code></td>
<td>Find the first position where <code>sub</code> occurs in <code>s</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.join(list)</code></td>
<td>Concatenate <code>list</code> into a string using <code>s</code> as a separator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.ljust(width)</code></td>
<td>Like <code>center</code>, but <code>s</code> is left-justified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.lower()</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> with all characters converted to lowercase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.lstrip()</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> with leading whitespace removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.replace(oldsub,newsub)</code></td>
<td>Replace all occurrences of <code>oldsub</code> in <code>s</code> with <code>newsub</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.rfind(sub)</code></td>
<td>Like <code>find</code>, but returns rightmost position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.rjust(sub)</code></td>
<td>Like <code>center</code>, but <code>s</code> is right-justified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.rstrip()</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> with trailing whitespace removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.split()</code></td>
<td>Split <code>s</code> into a list of substrings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.title()</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> with first character of each word capitalized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>s.upper()</code></td>
<td>Copy of <code>s</code> with all characters converted to uppercase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Useful Turtle Methods: (from http://docs.python.org/3.0/library/turtle.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>t.forward(d)</code></td>
<td>Move turtle forward <code>d</code> steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.backward(d)</code></td>
<td>Move turtle backward <code>d</code> steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.right(angle)</code></td>
<td>Turn turtle <code>angle</code> degrees to the right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.left(angle)</code></td>
<td>Turn turtle <code>angle</code> degrees to the left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.up()</code></td>
<td>Pull the pen up: no drawing when moving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.down()</code></td>
<td>Pull the pen down: drawing when moving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.color(c)</code></td>
<td>Change pen color to color <code>c</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>t.goto(x,y)</code></td>
<td>Move turtle to coordinates <code>(x,y)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>w.bgcolor(c)</code></td>
<td>Change background color to color <code>c</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>w.setworldcoordinates(x1,y1,x2,y2)</code></td>
<td>Resize drawing area with lower left corner as <code>(x1,y1)</code> and upper right corner <code>(x2,y2)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>w.exitonclick()</code></td>
<td>Closes graphics window on mouse click</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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