INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE ECONOMIA E GESTÃO

Name: $\qquad$ Number: $\qquad$

Part I (40 points)
Select the correct option for each question.

```
1.What is the output of the following lines of code:
x=1
if(x==1):
    print('Hello')
else:
    print('Hi')
    print('Mike')
```

|  | Hello Mike |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Mike |
|  | Hello |
|  | Hi Mike |

2. What is the output of the following few lines of code?

A=['1','2']
for a in A:
print (2*A)

| '2' '4' |
| :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ['1', '2', '1', '2'] } \\ & {[11 ', ~ ' 2 ', ~ ' 1 ', ~ ' 2 '] ~} \end{aligned}$ |
| '11' 22 ' |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ['1', '2'] } \\ & \text { ['1', '2'] } \end{aligned}$ |

3.Consider the function Teste, when will the function return a value of 1 ?

```
def Teste(x=0):
    if }x==0
        y=1
    else:
        y=0
    return(y)
```

|  | When the input is 0 or nothing |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Never |
|  | When the input in 1 |
|  | When the input is anything but 0 |

4. What will be the output of the following Python code?
```
t=32.00
    [round((x-32)*5/9) for x in t]
```

|  | $[0]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 |
|  | $[0.00]$ |
|  | Error |

5. What is the output of the following program :
$\operatorname{Print}(0.1+0.2==0.3)$

|  | True |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | False |
|  | Machine dependent |
|  | Error |

6. What will be the output of the following Python list comprehension?
[j for i in range (2,8) for $j$ in range (i*2, 50, i)]
a) A list of prime numbers up to 50
b) A list of numbers divisible by 2 , up to 50
c) A list of non prime numbers, up to 50
d) Error

|  | A list of prime numbers up to 50 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | A list of numbers divisible by 2, up to 50 |
|  | A list of non prime numbers, up to 50 |
|  | Error |

7.what is the result of the following lines of code:

```
a=np.array([0,1])
b=np.array ([1,0])
np.dot(a,b)
```

|  | $\operatorname{array}([1,1])$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 |
|  | 1 |
|  | $\operatorname{array}([0,0])$ |

8. what is the result of the following lines of code:
a=np.array ([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
a**10

|  | $\operatorname{array}([10,10,10,10,10])$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\operatorname{array}([11,11,11,11,11])$ |
|  | $\operatorname{array}([0,0,0,0,0])$ |
|  | $\operatorname{array}([1,1,1,1,1])$ |

9. What is the output of the following code snippet?
func $=$ lambda x : return x
print(func(2))

|  | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | SyntaxError |
|  | 2.0 |
|  | 0 |

INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE ECONOMIA E GESTÃO

10 . What is the output of the following code snippet?
(lambda x: $(\mathrm{x}+3) * 5 / 2)(3)$

|  | 30.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 |
|  | sintaxError |
|  | 15.0 |

11.How many duplicate elements can you have in a set?

|  | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 100 |
|  | 0, you can only have one unique element in a set |
|  | depends on the number of elements in your set. |

12. What is the output of the following program : print ("Hello World"[::-1])

|  | dlroW olleH |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Hello Worl |
|  | error |
|  | d |

13. Which of the following is not a complex number?

|  | $\mathrm{k}=2+3 \mathrm{j}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{k}=\operatorname{complex}(2,3)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{k}=2+3 \mathrm{i}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{k}=2+3 \mathrm{~J}$ |

14. When you encounter an error in Python, what should you do?

|  | Search the course discussion forum and post a question if yours hasn't been asked. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Read the error message. |
|  | Try help() or dir() . |
|  | Use Google or StackOverflow to find an answer. |
|  | All of the above. |

15. 

def changing(mylist):
mylist[0] = 10/10-10
return (mylist)
$L=[1,3,5,7,9]$
$\mathrm{M}=$ changing(L)
$M$ is L

What is the value of the final line?

|  | False |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | SintaxError. |
|  | True |
|  | ZeroDivisionError: division by zero |

INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE ECONOMIA E GESTÃO
16.Consider the following dataframe:

|  | name $^{\prime}$ | age | city |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | John | 23 | Lisbon |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Ann | 26 | Coimbra |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Mary | 27 | Porto |

What is the result of df.iloc[1:2,1:2]?

|  | John |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 26 |
|  | Ann |
|  | 23 |

17. . What is the output of the following code snippet?
import networkx as nx
G = nx. Graph ()
G.add_edges_from $([(1,2),(2,4)])$
G. number_of_nodes(), G.number_of_edges()

|  | 2,2 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 3,0 |
|  | 1,0 |
|  | 3,2 |
|  | This code contains an error. |

18. What is the output of the following code snippet?
my_list $=[1,2,3,4]$
$\mathrm{a}=\left(\mathrm{x}^{* *} 2\right.$ for x in my_list $)$
$\operatorname{print}(\operatorname{next}(a), \operatorname{next}(a))$

|  | 14 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 49 |
|  | 916 |
|  | 14916 |

19.For a given network $G$, what does len(G) return?

|  | The number of nodes |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | The length of the longest path |
|  | The size of the largest component |
|  | The number of edges |
|  | A list of nodes in each component |

20.How to convert a list called student into a df dataframe using pandas?
df =pd.read_xls(student)
df = pd.import_csv(student)
df = pd.dataframe(student)
df =pd.series(student)

## Part II (60 points)

1. Calculate IRR (Internal Rate of Return) without using NumPy package. Remember that the IRR formula is the following:

$$
\sum_{n=0}^{N} \frac{\mathrm{C}_{n}}{(1+r)^{n}}=0
$$

C - are cashflow n - number of periods $r$ - rate (IRR)
2. Create a list with all prime numbers until 100. The correct solution must be efficient.
3. Create a function called profitLossAccount that has as inputs the following parameters: num, $\mathbf{q}$,
r, p, pr, c.
Where:

- num is the number of years
$-q$ is the quantity sold in the first year
- $p$ is the price in the first year
- $c$ is the unit cost that is constant over the period
- Quantity growth rate is $r$ per year
- price growth rate is pr per year

The result will be a vector with all the profits.
4. Create an object called bestStudent. This is an instance of a class called student, that extends another class called person. A person has a name, age, and address. A student has a graduation year and grade.

