CS 1110

Prelim 1 Review
Fall 2026

Exam Info

- **Prelim 1**: Thursday, October 15th at 7:30 pm
  - Last name **A – O** in Statler Auditorium
  - Last name **P – Z** in Uris G01
  - SDS Students will get an e-mail for their room
- Exceptions ONLY if you filed a conflict
  - Conflict deadline **today** (October 7)
  - We expect you at time and room assigned

Studying for the Exam

- Read study guides, review slides online
  - Solution to review posted after review
- Review all labs and assignments
  - Solutions to Assignment 2 are in CMS
  - No solutions to code, but talk to TAs
- Look at exams from past years
  - Exams with solutions on course web page
  - We recommend you take one exam **timed**

Grading

- We will announce *approximate* letter grades
  - We adjust letter grades based on all exams
  - But no hard guidelines (e.g. mean = grade X)
  - May adjust borderline grades again at final grades
- Use this to determine whether you want to drop
  - **Drop deadline** is next week, October 19th
  - Will have open office hours on that day to meet
  - Will reach out to students of concern (C or lower)

What is on the Exam?

- **Five** Questions on the following topics:
  - String slicing functions (A1)
  - Call frames and the call stack (A2)
  - Functions on mutable objects (A3)
  - Testing and debugging (Labs 6 and 11)
  - Short Answer (Terminology)
- + 2 pts for writing your name and net-id

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  - Testing debugging (Labs 6 and 11)
  - Short Answer (Terminology)
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What about lists?

What is on the Exam?

- **Five** Questions on the following topics:
  - String slicing functions
  - Call frames and the call stack
  - Functions on mutable objects
  - Testing and debugging
  - Short Answer

Lists may appear in any of these 5

- + 2 pts for writing your name and net-id

What is on the Exam?

- String slicing functions (A1)
  - Will be given a function specification
  - Implement it using string methods, slicing
- Call frames and the call stack (A2)
- Functions on mutable objects (A3)
- Testing and debugging (Labs 6 and 11)
- Short Answer (Terminology)

String Slicing

```
def make_netid(name,n):
    """Returns: a netid for name with suffix n

    Netid is either two letters and a number (if the student has no
    middle name) or three letters and a number (if the student has
    a middle name).  Letters in netid are lowercase.

    Example: make_netid('Walker McMillan White',2) is 'wmw2'
    Example: make_netid('Walker White',4) is 'ww4'

    Parameter name: the student name
    Precondition: name is a string either with format 'first last'
    or 'first middle last'

    Parameter n: the netid suffix
    Precondition: n > 0 is an int."""
```

Useful String Methods

Method	Result
s.find(s1)	Returns first position of s1 in s; -1 if not there.
s.rfind(s1)	Returns LAST position of s1 in s; -1 if not there.
s.lower()	Returns copy of s with all letters lower case
s.upper()	Returns copy of s with all letters upper case

- We will give you any methods you need
- But you must know how to slice strings!

What is on the Exam?

- String slicing functions (A1)
- Call frames and the call stack (A2)
  - **Very** similar to A2 (see solution in CMS)
  - May have to draw a full call stack
  - See lectures 4 and 10 (for call stack)
- Functions on mutable objects (A3)
- Testing and debugging (Labs 6 and 11)
- Short Answer (Terminology)

Call Stack Example

- Given functions to right
  - Function fname() is not important for problem
  - Use the numbers given
- Execute the call: lname_first('John Doe')
- Draw **entire** call stack when helper function lname completes line 10
  - Draw nothing else

```
1.  def lname_first(s):
2.      """Pre: s in the form
3.      'first-name last-name' """
4.      first = fname(s)
5.      last = lname(s)
6.      return last + ',' + first
7.
8.  def lname(s):
9.      """Pre: same as above"""
10.     end = s.find(' ')
11.     return s[end+1:]
```

Example with a Mutable Object

```
1. def cycle_left(p):
2.     """Cycle coords left
3.     Pre: p a point"""
4.     temp = p.x
5.     p.x = p.y
6.     p.y = p.z
7.     p.z = temp
```

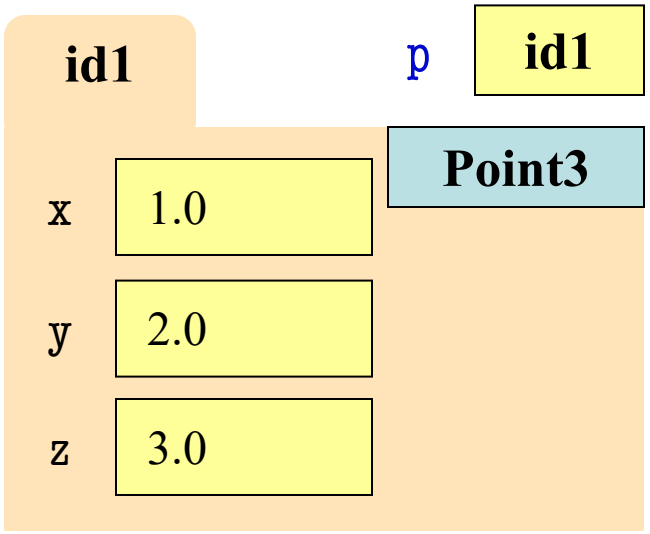
- May get a function on a mutable object

```
>>> p = Point3(1.0,2.0,3.0)
>>> cycle_left(p)
```

- You are not expected to come up w/ the "folder"
  - Will provide it for you
  - You just track changes
- **Diagram all steps**

Example with a Mutable Object

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```




```
>>> p = Point3(1.0,2.0,3.0)
>>> cycle_left(p)
```

Function Call

What is on the Exam?

- String slicing functions (A1)
- Call frames and the call stack (A2)
- Functions on mutable objects (A3)
  - Given an object type (e.g. class)
  - Attributes will have invariants
  - Write a function respecting invariants
- Testing and debugging (Labs 6 and 11)
- Short Answer (Terminology)

Example from Assignment 3

- Class: RGB
  - Constructor function: RGB(r,g,b)
  - Remember constructor is just a function that gives us back a mutable object of that type
  - Attributes:

Attribute	Invariant
red	int, within range 0..255
green	int, within range 0..255
blue	int, within range 0..255

Function that Modifies Object

```
def lighten(rgb):
    """Lighten each attribute by 10%

    Attributes get lighter when they increase.

    Parameter rgb: the color to lighten
    Precondition: rgb an RGB object"""

    pass # implement me
```

Another Example

- Class: Length
  - Constructor function: Length(ft,in)
  - Remember constructor is just a function that gives us back a mutable object of that type
  - Attributes:

Attribute	Invariant
feet	int, non-negative, = 12 in
inches	int, within range 0..11

Function that Does Not Modify Object

```
def difference(len1,len2):
    """Returns: Difference between len1 and len2

    Result is returned in inches

    Parameter len1: the first length
    Precondition: len1 is a length object longer than len2

    Parameter len2: the second length
    Precondition: len2 is a length object shorter than len1"""

    pass # implement me
```

What is on the Exam?

- String slicing functions (A1)
- Call frames and the call stack (A2)
- Functions on mutable objects (A3)
- Testing and debugging (Lab 6 and 11)
  - Coming up with test cases
  - Tracing program flow
  - Understanding assert statements
- Short Answer (Terminology)

Picking Test Cases

```
def pigify(w):
    """Returns: copy of w converted to Pig Latin

    'y' is a vowel if it is not the first letter

    If word begins with a vowel, append 'hay'

    If word starts with 'q', assume followed by 'u';
    move 'qu' to the end, and append 'ay'

    If word begins with a consonant, move all
    consonants up to first vowel to end and add 'ay'

    Parameter w: the word to translate
    Precondition: w contains only (lowercase) letters"""
```

Debugging Example

```
def replace_first(word,a,b):
    """Returns: a copy with FIRST instance of a replaced by b

    Example: replace_first('crane','a','o') returns 'crone'
    Example: replace_first('poll','l','o') returns 'pool'

    Parameter word: The string to copy and replace
    Precondition: word is a string

    Parameter a: The substring to find in word
    Precondition: a is a valid substring of word

    Parameter b: The substring to use in place of a
    Precondition: b is a string"""
```

Debugging Example

```
def replace_first(word,a,b):
    """Returns: a copy with
    FIRST a replaced by b"""

    pos = word.rfind(a)
    print(pos)
    before = word[:pos]
    print(before)
    after  = word[pos+1:]
    print(after)
    result = before+b+after
    print(result)
    return result
```

```
>>> replace_first('poll', 'l', 'o')
3
pol

polo
'polo'
>>> replace_first('askew', 'sk', 'ch')
1
a
kew
achkew
'achkew'
```

Identify the bug(s) in this function.

What is on the Exam?

- String slicing functions (A1)
- Call frames and the call stack (A2)
- Functions on mutable objects (A3)
- Testing and debugging (Labs 6 and 10)
- Short Answer (Terminology)
  - See the study guide
  - Look at the lecture slides
  - Read relevant book chapters

In that order

Open to Questions

