

22C:16 Quiz 6
Date: Mar 6th, 2012

1. [5 points] What does each of the following expression evaluate to? Suppose that L is the list ["These", ["are", "a", "few", "words"], "that", "we", "will", "use"].

(a) `L[1][0::2]`

```
L[1] = ['are', 'a', 'few', 'words']  
L[1][0::2] = ['are', 'few']
```

(b) `"a" in L[1][0]`

True. `L[1] = ["are", "a", "few", "words"]`. `L[1][0] = "are"`. "a" is an element of "are".

(c) `L[:1] + L[1]`

```
L[:1] = ['These']  
L[1] = ['are', 'a', 'few', 'words']  
L[:1] + L[1] = ['These', 'are', 'a', 'few', 'words']
```

(d) `L[2::2]`

```
L[2::2] = ['that', 'will']
```

(e) `L[2][2] in L[1]`

True. `L[2][2] = 'a'`, `L[1] = ['are', 'a', 'few', 'words']`

Turn over for Problem 2.

2. [5 points] Here is a partially completed function called `subsetOf` that takes two lists and returns `True` if every element of the first list is also in the second list; otherwise the function returns `False`. For example, if the first list is `[3, 8.5, -22]` and the second list is `["hello", -22, "hi", 8.5, "goblin", 3]` then function would return `True`. On the other hand, if the first list is `[3, 8.5, -22]` and the second list if `["hello", -22, "hi", "goblin", 3]` then the function would return `False`. There is one line missing in this function. Your task is to supply this line.

```
def subsetOf(L1, L2):
    for e in L1:
        # Fill in the statement below

        if e not in L2:
            ----- :

            return False

    return True
```