Quiz 5

Name:	

Question 1 (25 points). The following code generates a string containing all of the numbers between 1 and the value of parameter n, separated by spaces; it does so **iteratively**. For instance, number_string(3) returns "1 2 3". Write a **recursive** implementation of this function.

```
1 def number_string(n):
2    acc = ""
3    for i in range(1,n+1):
4     if i > 1:
5        acc += " "
6    acc += str(i)
7    return acc
```

Question 2 (25 points). The following recursive function is expected to add all of the numbers between 0 and the value of parameter n. For instance, $sum_up_to(6)$ should return 21 (since 0+1+2+3+4+5+6=21). This implementation contains two bugs. Identify them and explain how to correct them.

```
1 def sum_up_to(n):
2    if n > 1:
3       return sum_up_to(n) + n
4    elif n == 0:
5    return 0
```

Question 3 (50 points). Consider the following class definition and then answer the questions below.

```
class Student(object):
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.courses = []
    def __str__(self):
        return "%s is taking: %s" % (self.name, self.courses)
    def register(self, course):
        self.courses.append(course)
    def unregister(self, course):
        self.courses.remove(course)
    def get_courses(self):
        return self.courses
```

(a) (15 points). If we have a Student object in variable student, we can call the register method by writing student.register("CS21"). The register method takes two parameters, but here we've only given one argument. Why is this okay? What value will each parameter of the register method have when student.register("CS21") is called?

(b) (15 points). Write a method next_semester to add to this class definition which would unregister the student from all of his or her courses.

(c) (20 points). Write a test function which creates a student, registers that student for two courses, drops one course, and then tests to make sure that the student is only registered for one course.