

QUIZ!

Use a full sheet of 8½x11" paper. (Half sheet? Half credit!)

Put only your last name in the far upper left hand corner of the paper, where a staple would hit it. (It's OK to write **BIG**, just start in the corner!)

Mitchell

AVOID A ½-POINT DEDUCTION!

Numbering responses may help you avoid overlooking a question; it's ok to go ahead and pre-number your sheet.

Feel free to abbreviate.

5 questions; 3 minutes; 3 points. First question has two parts.

Quiz 9, March 5, 2015

3 minutes; $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ point; 3 points total

1. Is Ruby's **if-else** more like Java's **if-else** or Haskell's **if-else**? Support your answer with a very brief argument.
 2. Write a method **f** that returns its argument unless it's called without an argument, in which case it returns **8**.
 3. Using the iterator **each**, print all the elements in an array **a**.
 4. What's the Ruby keyword that an iterator uses to invoke a block?
 5. Briefly describe the essential characteristic of "duck typing".
- EC $\frac{1}{2}$ point: Define the term "iterator", as used in Ruby.

Solutions

1. Ruby's **if-else** is most like Haskell's; both are expressions.
2.

```
def f x=8
  x
end
```
3.

```
a.each { |x| puts x }
```
4. `yield`
5. Methods rely on the operations supported by values, not their types.