

CS 51P – Fall 2023

Lecture 16

1. Write a function `return_int` that asks the user to enter an integer. If the user enters an integer, the function returns that integer. If the user does not enter an integer, the function returns 0.
2. Define a function `list_avg` that takes one parameter `lst` (a list) and returns the average of that list. If the list contains non-numeric values, the function should print a message explaining the error and then return -1. If the list is empty, the function should print an explanation and then return 0.

3. Consider the following function:

```
def f(x,y):
    try:
        try:
            for i in x:
                print(int(i))
            print(x[y])
        except ValueError:
            print(1)
        except TypeError:
            print(2)
        except IndexError:
            print(3)
    else:
        print(4)
    print(5)
except:
    print(6)
```

What gets printed when you call `f("abc", "a")`?

What gets printed when you call `f([1,2,3], 4)`?

What gets printed when you call `f([4,5,6], 1)`?

4. Write a function `return_pos_int_onetry` that asks the user to enter a positive integer. If the user enters a positive integer, the function returns that integer. If the user does not enter a positive integer, the function raises a `ValueError`.