1. (6 pts) What is the output (if any) of the following Ruby programs? Write FAIL if code does not execute.

a. (2 pts) a = “foodie”
   if a =~ /(o+)/ then
     puts $1
   end
   # Output = oo

b. (2 pts) a = []
   a[“foo”] = “bar”
   puts a[“foo”]
   # Output = FAIL

c. (2 pts) a = {
   a[“foo”] = “bar”
   puts a[“foo”]
   puts a[“bar”]
   # Output = bar

2. (8 pts) Write a Ruby method `extractNum` that given a string `str`, uses regular expressions and back references to print the first sequence of consecutive digits in the string. For instance, `extractNum(“foo12bar154zed”)` should print “12”. Print “None” if there are no digits in the input string.

   ```ruby
   def extractNum(str)
     if str =~ /\[(0-9)]\[(0-9)+]/
       puts $1
     else
       puts “None”
     end
   end
   ```

3. (6 pts) Write a Ruby method `prtStrArray` that given an array of strings `strs`, uses the `Array.each` method and a code block to print out all the strings prefixed by “=”. For instance, given the array `[“foo”, “bar”]`, your code should print out the following:

   ```ruby
   =foo
   =bar
   ```

   ```ruby
   def prtStrArray(strs)
     strs.each { |x| puts “=#{x}” }
     OR
     strs.each { |x| puts “=”+x }
   end
   ```

   Some helpful functions (not all need to be used)
   
   ```ruby
   a.size    // number of elements in the array
   a.each { ... }    // apply code block to each element in array
   ```