CSE 2050 – Programming in a Second Language Fall 2023

Homework 1: Numbers, Text Processing, Lists and 1-D Loops

Total Points: 30

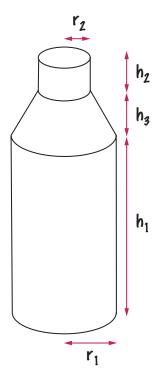
Date Assigned: Friday, Sept 8, 2023 Due Date: Sunday, Sept 17, 2023

Submission Instructions: Please submit your work on Canvas as a Jupyter Notebook ipynb file named cse2050_yourname_hw1.ipynb

Key Concepts Demonstrated

- Using Python's data collection objects (strings, numbers, 1-D lists) and simple loops
 - Evaluating numeric expressions (Q1)
 - Converting strings to numbers (Q1)
 - Extracting substrings from strings (Q2)
 - Partitioning lists into sublists (Q3)
 - Formatting/Reporting Data
 - * Tabulating data (Q2)

1. (10 points) The shape of a bottle is approximated by two cylinders of radius r1 and r2 and heights h1 and h2, joined by a cone section of height h3.



Using the following two formulas together for the volume of a cylinder, $V=\pi r^2 h$, and the cone portion of the bottle,

$$V = \pi \frac{(r_1^2 + r_1 r_2 + r_2^2) h}{3},$$

write python code that prompts the user for inputs r1, r2, h1, h2, h3, and computes the total volume of the bottle. Print out the total volume of the bottle rounded to 2 DP using the f-string format specifier.

2. (10 points) Given the following two lists where names represent a list of hypothetical students at Florida Tech and years represent their year of admittance to the university, write Python code to generate their email addresses. An email address ends with the suffix "@my.fit.edu". It is generated as first initial + last name + admittance year + suffix. Use a single loop along with f-string format specifiers to generate and tabulate the output as shown below. Notice that the email addresses consist of lowercase letters.

```
names = ["Willena Shupe", "Jolanda Agin", "Leta Stacker",
"Leonora Oliverio", "Birgit Stoudt", "Aron Valtierra", "Vi Buschman",
"Janee Barnwell", "Agnus Flower", "Byron Mccartney",
"Victoria Crabill", "Amy Swinton", "Arla Mohamed", "Bryon Vester",
"Lue Benway", "Mozelle Macauley", "Suzann Galindo",
"Delicia Barriere", "Marcella Uyehara", "Jane Curley"
]

years = [2020, 2019, 2016, 2019, 2013, 2014, 2014, 2018, 2016, 2012,
2014, 2015, 2018, 2013, 2019, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2015, 2013]
```

Expected Output

Student Name Email Address Willena Shupe wshupe2020@my.fit.edu Jolanda Agin jagin2019@my.fit.edu Leta Stacker lstacker2016@my.fit.edu Leonora Oliverio loliverio2019@my.fit.edu Birgit Stoudt bstoudt2013@my.fit.edu Aron Valtierra avaltierra2014@my.fit.edu Vi Buschman vbuschman2014@my.fit.edu Janee Barnwell jbarnwell2018@my.fit.edu Agnus Flower aflower2016@my.fit.edu Byron Mccartney bmccartney2012@my.fit.edu Victoria Crabill vcrabill2014@my.fit.edu Amy Swinton aswinton2015@my.fit.edu amohamed2018@my.fit.edu Arla Mohamed Bryon Vester bvester2013@my.fit.edu Lue Benway lbenway2019@my.fit.edu Mozelle Macauley mmacauley2017@my.fit.edu Suzann Galindo sgalindo2019@my.fit.edu Delicia Barriere dbarriere2020@my.fit.edu Marcella Uyehara muyehara2015@my.fit.edu Jane Curley jcurley2013@my.fit.edu

3. (10 points) Given any list whose length is divisible by 4 and whose values are numeric, write Python code that uses a single loop to divide the list into four quarters and prints out the values for each quarter. For example, given the following list of 24 values:

```
temperatures2 = [72, 32, 24, 61, 30, 42, 51, 21, 56, 32, 39, 70, 75, 54, 62, 49, 28, 54, 39, 24, 31, 64, 72, 27]
```

Your program should automatically find the number of values per quarter and print them out.

Expected output:

```
Quarter 1 [72, 32, 24, 61, 30, 42]
Quarter 2 [51, 21, 56, 32, 39, 70]
Quarter 3 [75, 54, 62, 49, 28, 54]
Quarter 4 [39, 24, 31, 64, 72, 27]
```

Also, test your program with the following lists and print out the output

```
list2 = [72, 74, 85, 79, 64, 79, 90, 82, 81, 76, 92, 85]

list3 = [76, 66, 76, 75, 76, 73, 92, 74, 70, 92, 62, 67, 64, 60, 95, 85, 63, 91, 86, 67, 86, 81, 59, 71, 65, 79, 73, 86, 91, 70, 86, 57, 94, 66, 95, 57, 87, 82, 95, 96, 78, 94, 78, 65, 62, 76, 59, 92]
```