

# Changsha University of Science and Technology School of Computer and Communications Engineering Experiment Course for Python Programming

The first time-the 3rd Week

**Course Name: Python Programming** 

Grade: 2021 Fall

**Major: Computer Science and Technology** 

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# **Experiment Course for Python Programming**

# The first time---the 3<sup>rd</sup> Week

#### (1) Programmer calculator

(Just for integer conversion) As a programmer, I often deal with binary numbers, decimal numbers, octal numbers and hexadecimal numbers. For example, convert decimal numbers to corresponding binary numbers, octal numbers, and hexadecimal numbers. This task requires writing Python code to convert the input decimal number into the corresponding binary number, octal number and hexadecimal number respectively. (tip: you can use bin (), oct () and hex () functions to implement)

Now----16:00pm

Paste your code here:

```
decimal_part -= integer_part

if decimal_hex:
    return integer_hex + '.' + decimal_hex

return integer_hex

else:
    return integer_hex

return integer_hex

decimal_part = int(number)

number: float):

integer_part = int(number)

decimal_part = number - int(number)

ans = ""

if integer_part == 0:
    return '0'

dustable decimal_part = 0:
    return '0'

dustable decimal_part = 0:
    integer_part * 2) + ans
    integer_part //= 2

for integer[stream of decimal part to binary]

decimal_part == 0:
    return ans

else:
    ans += '.'

decimal_part += 2

decimal_part += 2
```

```
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        if int(decimal_part) == 1:
            ans += '1'
            decimal_part -= 1
        else:
            ans += '0'
    return ans
def decimalToOctal(decimal):
    integer_part = int(decimal)
    decimal_part = decimal - integer_part
    result = ""
    # Conversion of integer part to octal
    while integer_part > 0:
        remainder = integer_part % 8
        result = str(remainder) + result
        integer_part //= 8
    # Decimal part conversion to octal
    if decimal part != 0:
        result += '.'
        while decimal_part != 0:
            decimal_part *= 8
            temp = int(decimal_part)
```

```
temp = int(decimal_part)
result += str(temp)
decimal_part -= temp

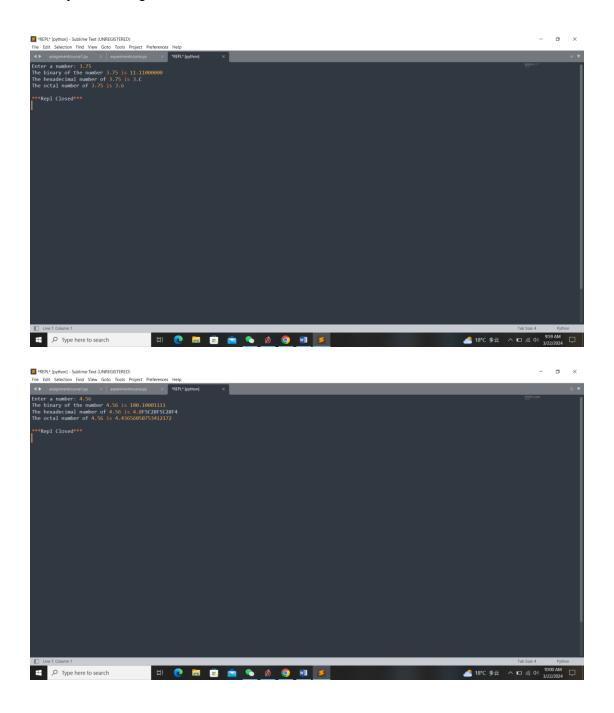
return result

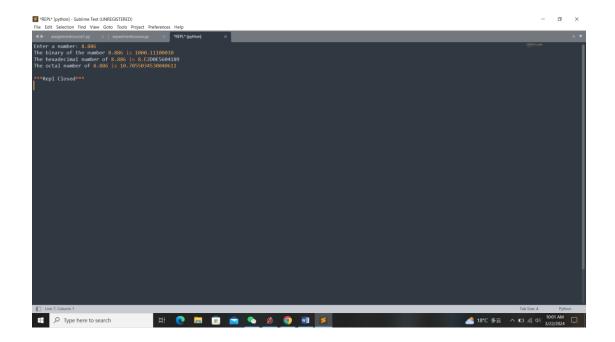
number = float(input("Enter a number: "))
print(f"The binary of the number {number} is {dec2bin(number)}")
print("The hexadecimal number of", number, "is", decimalToHexadecimal(number))
print("The octal number of", number, "is", decimalToOctal(number))

number = "__main__":
main()

main()
```

## Paste your running results here:





Send the word document to email: tangqiang@csust.edu.cn

More requirement: convert dec 3.75 into binary.

#### (2) Rate movies

"Shawshank Redemption" is a classic film, which has been highly praised at home and abroad. Write a program to evaluate the film. You can only enter the number  $1 \sim 9$  for scoring, and output the star rating ( $\star$ ) formed according to the user's scoring. You can output several stars as long as you score. (Note: when outputting multiple identical characters, you can use the \* sign. If you want to output three A's, you can use print ('A'\* 3)) the reference output results are as follows:

Please rate a movie called Shawshank Redemption (only numbers 1 to 9 can be entered): 5 You for Shawshank Redemption  $\star \star \star \star \star$ 

## Paste your code here:

```
1  def rate_movie():
2    score = int(input("Please rate the movie 'Shawshank Redemption' (enter a number from 1 to 9):"))
3    if 1 <= score <= 9:
4        print("** * score)
5    else:
6        print("Invalid score. Please enter a number from 1 to 9.")
7
8    rate_movie()</pre>
```

Paste your running results here:

