

## Python Programming Problems

1. slope\_calculator.py
  - a. Contains a function called calc\_slope with 3 input parameters and returns the slope
  - b. Run the function with  $y=28$ ,  $x=3$ ,  $b=5$
  - c. Print the slope that was returned from the function with 'Slope = ' in front of the number
2. slope\_calculator\_list.py
  - a. Contains a function called calc\_slope with 1 input parameter, which is a list that contains 4 elements:
    - i. y
    - ii. m
    - iii. x
    - iv. b
  - b. The function should return the slope
  - c. You should test it with 2 lists:
    - i. lineList1 = [28, 999, 3, 5]
    - ii. lineList2 = [135, 888, 21, -325]
  - d. For both lists, print:
    - i. The slope of the line as returned from the function
    - ii. y, m, x, and b after running the function
      1. You should update the lists with the calculated slope
3. slope\_calculator\_dictionary.py
  - a. Repeat the previous problem but use a dictionary instead of a list
4. line\_calculator.py
  - a. This file will only contain functions. The intent is to be able to import this into another file as a module.
  - b. The functions are:
    - i. calc\_slope
    - ii. calc\_y
    - iii. calc\_x
    - iv. calc b
  - c. Each function has 1 input parameter, which is a list that contains 4 elements:
    - i. y
    - ii. m
    - iii. x
    - iv. b
  - d. Each function should return the value that was calculated
  - e. You will not test this function yet
5. slope\_calculator\_using\_module.py
  - a. This file should import your line\_calculator and test each function by passing in a list into the module functions
    - i. You can choose the lists, just verify that it works produces the correct outputs

6. line\_calculator\_using\_class.py

- a. Create a class called LineCalculator with the following characteristics:
  - i. Initialization parameters should be a name for the line and a lineData list
  - ii. Member functions for calculating y, m, x, and b (as done in the previous problems)
- b. Create 4 instances of the class with different names and lists
- c. Test out the member functions with these instances to make sure they calculate the values correctly.

7. automobile\_class.py

- a. Create the Automobile class described in the lecture
  - i. You only need to implement the CalculateGallonsUsed member function, not the other functions
- b. Test the class with the following code:

```
vehicle1 = Automobile("Toyota", "Camry Hybrid", 48, 500, "regular")
v1Gallons = vehicle1.CalculateGallonsUsed(250)
```

```
vehicle2 = Automobile("Honda", "CRV Hybrid", 35, 450, "regular")
v2Gallons = vehicle2.CalculateGallonsUsed(250)
```

```
print(vehicle1.make, vehicle1.model, " used ", v1Gallons, " of gas")
print(vehicle2.make, vehicle2.model, " used ", v2Gallons, " of gas")
```

8. automobile\_inheritance.py

- a. Use the Automobile class from the previous problem and create a child class called Truck
- b. Truck should have everything that Automobile has but it should add:
  - i. cargoCapacity
  - ii. cargoWeight
- c. To test, thefunction, use the same provided code from the previous problem and add the following to the bottom:

```
vehicle3 = Truck("Ford", "F-350", 10, 400, "diesel", 2000, 1500)
v3Gallons = vehicle3.CalculateGallonsUsed(250)
print(vehicle3.make, vehicle3.model, " used ", v3Gallons, " of gas while carrying ", vehicle3.cargoWeight,
" lbs of cargo")
```