Important

- 1. Due Date: Tuesday, January 14th, 11:59 pm.
- 2. This homework will be graded out of 100 points: 90 points from your GradeScope grade and 10 points from you adding a picture of yourself to your Canvas profile.
- 3. This is an individual assignment. Collaboration is encouraged, but **your submission must be uniquely yours.**
- 4. For Help:
 - TA Helpdesk (Schedule posted on class website)
 - Email TA's or use Piazza Forums Notes
 - How to Think Like a Computer Scientists
 - [http://openbookproject.net/thinkcs/python/english3e/]
 - CS 1301 Python Debugging Guide
 - [http://www.cc.gatech.edu/classes/AY2016/cs1301_spring/CS-1301-Debu gging-Guide/index.html]
- 6. Comment out or delete all of your function calls. Only import statements, global variables, and comments are okay to be outside the scope of a function.
- 7. Read the entire document before starting this assignment.

Introduction

The goal of this assignment is for you to practice and understand how to write functions and evaluate expressions. The homework will consist of 5 functions for you to implement. You have been given HW01.py to fill out with instructions in the docstrings. However, below you will find more detailed information to complete your assignment. Read it thoroughly before you begin. You have until **Tuesday**, **January 14th**, **11:59 pm** to complete this assignment.

String Formatting

A concept that will be very helpful for this homework is string formatting. String formatting allows you to manipulate strings using variables so that string values can change based on whatever information is stored in the variables. Let's look at an example where a user inputs a name, and the code prints the name out:

```
name = input("What is your name?")
print("Your name is {}".format(name))
```

Anywhere in a string, you can put {} to indicate a placeholder for a variable. After the end quotation marks of the string, you write .format(), and inside the parenthesis will be the variables that you want to include. You can use multiple {} to format multiple

variables. The variables inside the parentheses must be in the order that you want them to be included in the string.

Read this for more info: [https://pyformat.info/]

Rounding numbers

Python has a built-in function that allows you to round numbers. For example:

```
>> rounded_number = round(3.1415926, 4)
>> print(rounded_number)
3.1416
```

Inside the parentheses of the round() function, put the number you want to round, followed by a comma and the number of decimal places you want to round the number to.

PART 1: FUNCTIONS

Function name: calorie_count()

Parameters: no parameters

Returns: None

<u>Description</u>: It's the new year, and you want to start counting your calorie intake! Write a function that asks the user how many hamburgers, orders of french fries, and cookies they eat, and how many minutes they have walked. Each hamburger is 400 calories, each order of french fries is 200 calories, and each carrot stick is 25 calories. Every minute the user walks burns 5 calories. Calculate how many calories the user intakes, and print a response in the format shown below. The inputs will be integers.

Test Cases:

```
>>> calorie_count()
How many hamburgers would you like? 3
How many orders of french fries would you like? 2
How many carrot sticks would you like? 0
How many minutes did you walk? 30
3 hamburgers, 2 orders of french fries, 0 carrot sticks, and 30
minutes walked is 1450 calories.
>>> calorie_count()
How many hamburgers would you like? 6
How many orders of french fries would you like? 1
```

How many carrot sticks would you like? 10 How many minutes did you walk? 15 6 hamburgers, 1 orders of french fries, 10 carrot sticks, and 15 minutes walked is 2775 calories.

Function name: cone volume()

Parameters: no parameters

Returns: None

<u>Description</u>: You love ice cream, but as part of your new diet, you have to watch how much you're eating. You want to know exactly how much ice cream you can fit into an ice cream cone! Write a function that asks the user to input the radius and height of a cone and calculates the cone's volume using the given dimensions. Print a response in the format shown in the test cases below. The height and radius can be a float.

Note: **Use the variable 'pi' that is provided**. You should round the volume to two decimal places. However, trailing zeros should be like 152.0 instead of 152.00

<u>Hint:</u> The formula for the volume of a cone is: $\pi * r^2 * (h / 3)$.

Test Cases:

```
>>> cone_volume()
What is the height of the cone? 10
What is the radius of the cone? 4
The volume of a cone with a height of 10.0 and a radius of 4.0 is
167.55.
>>> cone_volume()
What is the height of the cone? 2.5
What is the radius of the cone? 1.2
The volume of a cone with a height of 2.5 and a radius of 1.2 is 3.77.
```

<u>Function name</u>: watch_time()
<u>Parameters</u>: no parameters

Returns: None

<u>Description</u>: As you've been reflecting on 2019, you realize that a lot of your time has been consumed with spending way too much time on Disney+, so now you want to keep track of that time. Movies are 110 minutes, and TV show episodes are 25 minutes. Write a function that asks the users how many movies and TV show episodes they watch, and print a response with how much time is spent watching Disney+ in hours and minutes. The inputs will be integers.

Test Cases:

```
>>> watch_time()
How many movies have you watched? 2
How many TV show episodes have you watched? 5
By watching 2 movies and 5 TV show episodes, you have spent 5 hour(s)
and 45 minutes on Disney+.

>>> watch_time()
How many movies have you watched? 9
How many TV show episodes have you watched? 15
By watching 9 movies and 15 TV show episodes, you have spent 22
hour(s) and 45 minutes on Disney+.
```

Function name: liquid conversion()

<u>Parameters</u>: no parameters

Returns: None

<u>Description</u>: You're trying to drink more water this year, so you're keeping track of how many glasses of water you drink in a day. Write a function that asks the user for how many cups of water they drink and then calculates how many gallons, quarts, pints, and cups that number represents. The input will be an integer. Remember that there are 2 cups in a pint, 2 pints in a quart, and 4 quarts in a gallon.

<u>Hint:</u> Use floor division and modulus to help determine the largest unit that can be used to measure the water.

Test Cases:

```
>>> liquid_conversion()
How many cups of water did you drink? 16
You drank 1 gallon(s), 0 quart(s), 0 pint(s), and 0 cup(s) of water.
>>> liquid_conversion()
How many cups of water did you drink? 3
You drank 0 gallon(s), 0 quart(s), 1 pint(s), and 1 cup(s) of water.
```

Function name: savings calculator()

Parameters: no parameters

Returns: None

<u>Description</u>: This year, you're going to try to save more money! You want to calculate how much money you will have in your savings account after a certain amount of months. Write a function that asks the user to input the principal (the amount originally put into the account), the interest rate as a percentage, and the amount of months that have passed. Calculate how much money will be in the savings account after the time

has passed. Print a response like the examples shown below. The principal and interest rate can be floats, while the amount of months will be an integer.

Note: Round to 2 decimal places. However, trailing zeros should be like \$1005.0 instead of \$1005.00

<u>Hint:</u> The formula for calculating this is P(1 + rt), where P is the principal, r is the interest rate as a **decimal**, and t is the number of **years**. This means that you'll have to convert the interest rate given from a percentage to a decimal and the months given to years.

Test Cases:

```
>>> savings_calculator()
What is the principal? 1000
What is the interest rate? 2
How many months have passed? 3
You will have $1005.0 at the end of 3 months.
>>> savings_calculator()
What is the principal? 1030.50
What is the interest rate? 15
How many months have passed? 6
You will have $1107.79 at the end of 6 months.
```

PART 2: Canvas Profile Picture

Set a picture of yourself as your Canvas Profile Picture. Read here for information on how to add a Canvas Profile Picture.

Grading Rubric

<pre>calorie_count:</pre>	15 pts
<pre>cone_volume:</pre>	15 pts
<pre>watch_time:</pre>	20 pts
liquid_conversion:	20 pts
savings_calculator:	20 pts
Canvas Picture	10 pts
Total	100 pts

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Provided

The following file(s) have been provided to you.

1. HW01.py

This is the file you will edit and submit to GradeScope. All instructions for what the functions should do are in the docstrings.

Deliverables

For the homework, we will be using GradeScope for submissions and automatic grading. When you submit your HW01.py file to the appropriate assignment **on GradeScope**, the autograder will run automatically. The grade you see on GradeScope will be the grade you get on Part 1 of the assignment, unless it is late or your grading TA sees signs of you trying to defeat the system in your code. You may re-submit this assignment unlimited times until the deadline, but spamming GradeScope with a lot of submissions in a short amount of time should be avoided; you should resubmit only after substantial changes to your code have been made since your last submission.

1. HW01.py