HW 03 - turn in one week from today in Canvas

Turn in the 5 questions as a single .py file onto canvas. Use comments to clearly indicate which question you are working on. Your filename should end as _py2.py if you use Python2 and _py3.py if you use Python3.

- Open an Anaconda/Canopy prompt/terminal. Enter the command pip install pydoe or (conda install pydoe if you've installed anaconda) to install the pydoe package. This is a Python Design of Experiments library. In your .py file import pyDOE.
- 2. Use the os library to print the current Python working directory. It is very useful to run system commands using os.system(). Import os. Run a system command to use the system's *ping* program. If you are using Windows run the command *ping -n 2 ufl.edu* or if you are using Linux/OS *ping -c 2 ufl.edu*. Hint: your command should be a string in Python.
- 3. Compare math.pi to numpy.pi. Are these two representations of π equivalent? Print the boolean statement True if they are, otherwise print False.

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4. Create a class called sphere. The object sphere requires a radius and mass to initialize. The attributes of the sphere should include the radius (r), mass (m), volume (v), surface area (A), and density (ρ) . Initiate a new sphere name red with r=1.7 and m=0.25. Print dir(red). Print the volume, surface area, and density of red.

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5. The Python 3 print function adds some incredibly useful functionality

```
x = 1.0; y = 2.0;
print(x,y,sep = ' & ')
will print 1.0 & 2.0
Given x
x = [[ 0,  1,  2,  3],[ 4,  5,  6,  7],
[ 8,  9, 10, 11],[12, 13, 14, 15]]
```

Use a for loop to iterate through the four lists in x. Each item in the list should be printed and separated by an &. The following should be the output of your print.

```
0 & 1 & 2 & 3
4 & 5 & 6 & 7
8 & 9 & 10 & 11
12 & 13 & 14 & 15
```

Hint: From __future__ should go at the top of your script if you are using Python 2.