## Problem Set – Loops & Functions

1. Enter destination city, miles travelled to get there and gallons of gasoline used for any number of trips entered at the keyboard (use ctl+z to stop). Use a function to compute miles per gallon. Display the destination city and miles per gallon for each trip entered. Sum the miles travelled and give a count of the number of trips made. Display these at the end of the program.

INPUT	PROCESS	OUTPUT
Destination city	1.While not EOF:	Display city and MPG for
	- Call	each trip
	compute_mpg(miles_travelled,	
	gallons)	
miless	Display city and mpg	Number of trips
gallons	Add miles_travelled to	Total miles travelled
	total_miles	
	Increment trip counter	
	2. After loop:	
	- Display total_miles and	
	number of trips	

2. Allow the employee to enter last name, job code and hours worked (use ctl+z to stop). Use a function to calculate pay. (Job code L is \$25/hr, A is \$30/hr and J is \$50/hr). Give time and a half for overtime. Display last name and pay for each employee. Sum the pay for each employee as well as count the entries made. After all entries are made, compute and display the average pay and the number of entries made.

INPUT	PROCESS	OUTPUT
Last name	1. While not EOF:	Display last name and pay
	<ul><li>- Call compute_pay(job_code,</li></ul>	for each employee
	hours)	
Job code (L, A, J)	- If hours > 40, calculate	Total pay
	overtime pay	
	- Display last name and pay	
	- Add pay to total_pay	
	- Increment employee counter	
Hours worked	2. After loop:	Number of employees
	<ul><li>Compute average_pay =</li></ul>	

total_pay / number_of_employees - Display total_pay, average_pay, number_of_employees	

3. Allow any number of students to enter their last name and the credits taken (use ctl+z to stop). Charge \$250 per credit hour. Use a function to compute total tuition. Display student last name, credits taken and tuition owed. Sum tuition and give a count of the number of students who entered data.

INPUT	PROCESS		OUTPUT
Last name	. While not EOF:		Last name
	- Call compute_	_tuition(credits)	
	→ tuition = credits * 250		
credits	- Display last name, credits,		credits
	tuition		
	- Add tuition to	total_tuition	
	- Increment stu	dent counter	
		Last name,	tuition for each student
	2. After loop:	credits, tuition	
	- Display total	for each	
	tuition and	student	
	number of	Total tuition	
	students	Number of	
		students	
			Total tuition owed
			Number of students

4. Any number of customers will enter a product code (W, C, G) and a quantity (ctl+z to stop). Use a function to determine unit price. Write another function to compute shipping. Then compute the total. Display the product code, unit price, shipping, extended price (quantity x unit price)

and total for the order for each entry. Sum and display the total of all entries made.

INPUT	PROCESS	OUTPUT
Product code (W, C, G)	1. While not EOF: - Call	Product code
	get_unit_price(product_code)  → W:10, C:15, G:20	
QUANTITY	- Call get_shipping(product_code) → W:2, C:5, G:7 - Compute extended_price = unit_price * quantity - Compute total = extended_price + shipping - Display product code, unit price, shipping, extended_price, total	unit price
	- Add total to total_all_orders	shipping
	<ul><li>2. After loop:</li><li>- Display total of all orders</li></ul>	extended price
		total for each entry
		Total of all orders

Product Code	Unit Price	Shipping
W	\$10.00	\$2.00
С	\$15.00	\$5.00
G	\$20.00	\$7.00

5. Allow students to enter the department and course code as noted below for any number of courses (ctl+z to stop). Use a function to determine the lab fee also in the table below. For each entry display the department, course code and lab fee. Give the total of all lab fees to collect. Compute and display the average lab fee.

INPUT	PROCESS	OUTPUT
Department	1. While not EOF:	Department
	- Call	
	compute_lab_fee(department,	
	course_code) → CIS 101:50, CIS	
	121:100, MAT 111:25, MAT	
	112:35, ENG 100:55, Others:50	
Course code	- Display department, course	course code
	code, lab fee	
	<ul> <li>Add lab fee to total_lab_fees</li> </ul>	
	- Increment course counter	
	2. After loop:	l ab fee for each entry
	<pre>- Compute average_lab_fee =</pre>	
	total_lab_fees /	
	number_of_courses	
	- Display total_lab_fees and	
	average_lab_fee	
		otal lab fees
		Average lab fee

Department	Course Code	Lab Fee
CIS	101	\$50.00
CIS	121	\$100.00
MAT	111	\$25.00
MAT	112	\$35.00
ENG	100	\$55.00
All Others		\$50.00