## **Objectives**

- Define variables in Python
- Perform simple calculations using basic arithmetic operators
- Define and manipulate the given string in Python

## Technical contents

- Use of arithmetic expressions
- String manipulation

## To solve during the lab

- 1. Write a program that prompts the user for two integers and then prints
  - The sum
  - The difference
  - The product
  - The average
  - The distance (absolute value of the difference)
  - The maximum (the larger of the two)
  - The minimum (the smaller of the two)

*Hint:* Python defines  $_{max}$  and  $_{min}$  functions that accept a sequence of values, each separated with a comma. E.g., max(10,5) return 10.

2. Write a program that reads a five-digit positive integer and breaks it into a sequence of individual digits. For example, the input 16384 is displayed as

1 6 3 8 4

- 3. Write a program that initializes a string variable and prints the first three characters, followed by three periods, and then the last three characters. For example, if the string is initialized to "Mississippi", then print Mis...ppi.
- 4. The following pseudocode describes how a bookstore computes the price of an order from the total price and the number of the books that were ordered.
  - a. Read the total book price and the number of books.
  - *b.* Compute the tax (7.5 percent of the total book price).
  - c. Compute the shipping charge (\$2 per book).
  - d. The price of the order is the sum of the total book price, the tax, and the shipping charge.
  - e. Print the price of the order.

Translate this pseudocode into a Python program. The total price of the books and the number of books should be saved in two constant variables.

## To solve at home

5. Find at least three *compile-time* errors in the following program.

```
int x = 2
```

```
print(x, squared is, x * x)
xcubed = x *** 3
```

- 6. The following pseudocode describes how to turn a string containing a ten-digit phone number (such as "4155551212") into a more readable string with parentheses and dashes, like this: "(415) 555-1212".
  - a. Take the string consisting of the first three characters and surround it with "(" and ")". This is the area code.
  - b. Concatenate the area code, the string consisting of the next three characters, a hyphen, and the string consisting of the last four characters. This is the formatted number.

Translate this pseudocode into a Python program that reads a telephone number into a string variable, computes the formatted number, and prints it.