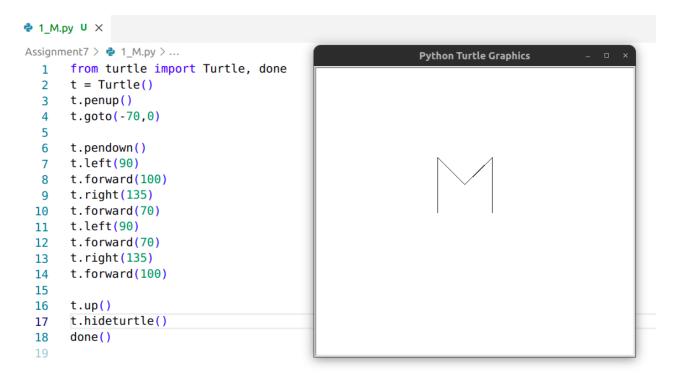
Programming in Python CST 362 Assignment 7

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1.Draw the first letter of your name using turtle graphics. (M)



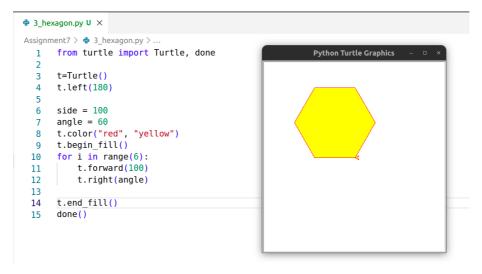
2. Draw the following figure (Face)

```
D ~ $$ [
2 face.py U ×
Assignment7 > • 2_face.py > .
  1 from turtle import Turtle, done
                                                                                              Python Turtle Graphics
       t = Turtle()
       t.speed(0)
       # Circle
       start = (0,0)
       lineLength = 30
radius = 100
       t.up()
       t.goto(start[0], start[1] - radius)
t.down()
       t.circle(100)
 14
15
       # Nose
       t.goto(start[0], start[1] - lineLength//2 - 20)
       t.left(90)
       t.forward(lineLength)
       # Eyebrows
       t.up()
       t.forward(20)
t.left(90)
 26
       t.forward(lineLength + 20)
       t.right(180)
       t.down()
t.forward(lineLength)
       t.up()
```

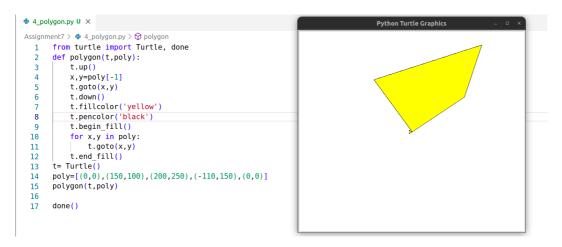
```
₱ 2 face.py U ×

 29 t.forward(lineLength)
 30
31
      t.up()
t.forward(40)
      t.down()
t.forward(lineLength)
 35
36
      # Left eye
       t.up()
t.right(180)
t.forward(lineLength//2)
 39
40
       t.left(90)
t.forward(20)
 41
42
       t.down()
      t.dot(10)
 43
 44
45
       # Right eye
       t.up()
       t.right(90)
t.forward(lineLength + 40)
 48
       t.dot(10)
 49
50
       # Mouth
      t.guto(start[0]+lineLength*0.75, start[1] - radius //2)
t.down()
t.forward(lineLength*1.5)
 52
 53
54
       t.hideturtle()
```

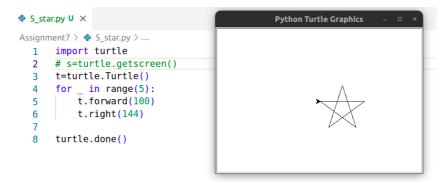
3.Draw a filled hexagon.(red color hexagon filled with yellow color)



4.Draw a polygon. Coordinates of the polygon are stores in a list as tuples.



5. Draw a star



6.Take a selfy and create a gif file(use paint) and save it in your working directory as myimage.gif
7.Use image package shared earlier do the following Read and Display the image and image details



Convert the image into black and white



Convert the image into gray scale

```
mylmage.gif
7_img_3_gray.py U ×
Assignment7 > ♣ 7_img_3_gray.py > ...
      from images import Image
  2
      img = Image('myImage.gif')
      black = (0,0,0)
  4
  5
      white = (255, 255, 255)
  6
      for y in range(img.getHeight()):
  7
           for x in range(img.getWidth()):
  8
               (r,g,b) = img.getPixel(x,y)
  9
 10
               r = r * 0.299
               g = g * 0.587
 11
               b = b * 0.114
 12
 13
               avg = int(r+g+b)
 14
               img.setPixel(x,y,(avg,avg,avg))
 15
      img.draw()
 16
```

Scale the image into one half

```
7_img_4_scale.py U ×
Assignment7 > ? 7_img_4_scale.py > ...
      from images import Image
       def shrink(image, factor):
  2
           """Builds and returns a new image which is a smal
  3
           copy of the argument image, by the factor argument
  4
           width = image.getWidth()
  5
  6
           height = image.getHeight()
           new = Image(width // factor, height // factor)
  7
  8
           oldY = 0
           newY = 0
  9
           while oldY < height - factor:</pre>
 10
 11
               oldX = 0
               newX = 0
 12
 13
               while oldX < width - factor:</pre>
                   oldP = image.getPixel(oldX, oldY)
 14
                   new.setPixel(newX, newY, oldP)
 15
 16
                   oldX += factor
                   newX += 1
 17
 18
               oldY += factor
               newY += 1
 19
 20
           return new
 21
      image=Image('myImage.gif')
 22
 23
       print('Close the image to see the shrnked image')
      image.draw()
 24
       image=shrink(image,2)
 25
 26
      image.draw()
```

Blur the image

Place a block rectangle strip on the face



8. Create the GUI Applications using tkinter Read radius of a circle (use entry box to read) and find the area and circumference (use two separate command button and associated functions)

```
₱ 8_GUI_1_circle.py U ×

Assignment7 > # 8_GUI_1_circle.py
        from tkinter import \mathsf{Tk}, \mathsf{StringVar}, \mathsf{Label}, \mathsf{Entry}, \mathsf{Button}, \mathsf{mainloop}, \mathsf{W}, \mathsf{DoubleVar} from datetime import \mathsf{date}
        def calcArea():
             areaVar.set(f"Area = {3.14*radiusVar.get()**2:.2f}")
        def calcCircumference():
    circumVar.set(f"Circumference = {2*3.14*radiusVar.get():.2f}")
                                                                                                                                                    10
                                                                                                                                                          Area = 314.00
                                                                                                                              Calculate Area
        master=Tk()
                                                                                                                         Calculate Circumferecne | Circumference = 62.80
        radiusVar = DoubleVar()
areaVar = StringVar()
 11
 12
        circumVar = StringVar(
         \label(master, text="Radius").grid(row=0) \\ radiusEntry = Entry(master, textvariable=radiusVar).grid(row=0, column=1) \\
 15
16
        areaButton = Button(master, text="Calculate Area", command=calcArea)
        areaButton.grid(row=1, column=0)
 19
20
        areaLabel = Label(master, textvariable=areaVar ).grid(row=1, column=1)
        circumButton = Button(master, text="Calculate Circumferecne", command=calcCircumference)
 21
        circumButton.grid(row=2, column=0)
circumLabel = Label(master, textvariable=circumVar ).grid(row=2, column=1)
 23
        mainloop()
```

8. b) Write a GUI-based program that allows the user to convert temperature values between degrees Fahrenheit and degrees Celsius. The interface should have labeled entry fields for these two values. These components should be arranged in a grid where the labels occupy the first row and the corresponding fields occupy the second row. At start-up, the Fahrenheit field should contain 32.0, and the Celsius field should contain 0.0. The third row in the window contains two command buttons, labeled >>>> and <<<<. When the user presses the first button, the program should use the data in the Fahrenheit field to compute the Celsius value, which should then be output to the Celsius field. The second button should perform the inverse function.

