General Assignment Notes

Your assignments must follow the following requirements:

- Name your Eclipse project with:
 - o your login,
 - o an underscore,
 - o 'a' (for 'assignment'),
 - o the assignment number: login a#.
- For example, if student barn4520 submits Assignment 1, the name should be: barn4520_a1 or barn4520_a01. Make sure your programs and the testing file are in this Eclipse/PyDev project.
- In your program, use the variable naming style given in <u>Coding and Documentation</u> <u>Style Standards</u>: i.e. lower case variable names, underscores between words.
- Test your programs:
 - o Copy the output from your test to a file in your Eclipse/PyDev project named testing.txt.
 - o Make sure that you have included an identification header for each question; there was a sample identification header for the testing file in lab 1.
 - o Make sure you do the correct number of tests as specified in the question.
 - o Make sure the tests are well labeled so that the markers know how the results match the questions.
 - o The solutions for all programs go into *one* testing.txt file.
- Zip the entire project using Eclipse.
 - o Give your .zip file the same name as your project when exporting your project, e.g. barn4520 al.zip.
 - o Use only Eclipse's built-in archive capability to create these .zip files. No other format will be accepted.
- Use the <u>Validate Assignment</u> link to make sure that your project and .zip file are named correctly and have the proper contents. Improper assignment submissions are given a grade of zero.
- Submit the validated .zip file to the appropriate drop box on MyLearningSpace.
 - o You can submit as many times as you like. Only the last submission is kept.
- Unless otherwise indicated by the question you may only use the built-in functions

and special forms introduced in the lecture slides

• The solutions you submit must be entirely your own work. Do not look up either full or partial solutions on the Internet or in printed sources.

General Marking Expectations

- Although the marking scheme is tailored for each question, you can use the following as an indication of what we are looking for when marking your assignments.
 - o General:
 - project and zip files named correctly. Using the wrong names is an automatic zero.
 - uses the variable naming style given in <u>Coding and Documentation Style</u> <u>Standards</u>: i.e. lower case variable names, underscores between words
 - o main:
 - identification template included and filled in correctly
 - inputs as required for program
 - outputs as required for program
 - o testing:
 - identification header included and filled in correctly
 - Tests as required for program, e.g. number of tests, types of tests.

Note: Refer back to Lab 1 for help in the process of submitting an assignment.

Assignment 5 marking Expectations:

- All programs should use the formatted output method taught in lab 2.
- Define constant when appropriate.
- The output for all of the questions in an assignment go into one testing.txt file (as the template shown in lab 1 task 3). Make sure the tests are labeled so that the markers can easily find the answers to a particular question.
- function(s):
 - o FUNCTIONS MUST BE IN A SEPARATE FILE FROM THE MAIN PROGRAM.
 - o for questions that specify the objectives of the function(s), did you do what was requested?
 - o correct parameters and return values
 - o calculation(s) correct
 - o function documentation has correct format
 - o parameters correct and complete
 - o return correct and complete
- main:
 - o identification template included and filled in correctly

- o proper use of constants if appropriate
- o inputs as required for program
- o outputs as required for program
- o outputs should use the formatted output method
- o implementation of decision structures and for loops
- o functions calls have appropriate arguments
- o return values from functions are appropriately handled
- testing:
 - o identification header included and filled in correctly
 - o tests as required for program, e.g. number of tests, types of tests.
- Provide the docstring for all questions
- 1. In mathematics, a square number or perfect square is an integer that is the square of an integer; in other words, it is the product of some integer with itself. (i.e 9 is a perfect square $9 = 3 \times 3$ while 7 is not).

Write a function called perfect_square that takes an integer and prints all the perfect square number between 1 and N (exclusive). If num is a negative number, your function should print an error message. Save the function in a PyDev library module named functions.py

Write a main program **t01.py** to test the function by asking the user to enter a number.

```
Example for input:
```

```
Enter a positive number: 10
```

The output will be:

```
Perfect squares below 10 are: 1 4 9
```

Or

Example for input:

```
Enter a positive number: -1
```

The output will be:

Error: you entered a negative number

- Test your program with 2 different values for N than the example, one will cause the program to display the error message.
- Copy the results to testing.txt.
- 2. In mathematics, the notation n! represents the factorial of the non-negative integer n. The factorial of n is the product of all the non-negative integers from 1 to n.

```
For example,

7! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 5,040

and

4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24
```

Write a function called factorial that takes an non-negative integer num as a parameter then uses a for loop to calculate and return the factorial of that number. Save the function in a PyDev library module named functions.py

Write a main program named **t02.py** that tests the function by asking the user to enter a number and displaying the output. **If the user enters an invalid input (negative number) the testing program should not call the function.**

```
Example for input:
```

Enter a positive number: 7

The output will be:

7! = 5040

Or

Example for input:

Enter a positive number: -7

The output will be:

Error: you entered a negative number

- Test your program with 2 different values for N than the example, one will cause the program to display the error message.
- Copy the results to testing.txt.
- 3. In mathematics, a positive integer greater than 1, which has no other factors except 1 and the number itself, is called a <u>prime number</u>. 2, 3, 5, 7 etc. are prime numbers as they can only be divided by 1 and by themselves to give a whole number. 4, on the other hand is not a prime because, 4 can be divided by 1,2 and 4.

Write a function called <code>is_prime</code> that takes a positive number called <code>num</code> as parameter and returns <code>True</code> if the number prime and <code>False</code> otherwise. Save the function in a PyDev library module <code>named functions.py</code>

Write a main program named t03.py that tests the function by asking the user to enter a number

and displaying the returned value. If the user enters an invalid input (negative number) the testing program should not call the function.

```
Example for input:

Enter a positive integer number: 8

The output will be:
8 is not a prime number

Or

Example for input:
Enter a positive integer number: -8

The output will be:
```

Error: you entered a negative number

Test your program with 3 different numbers:

- Prime number
- non-prime number
- invalid input that will cause an error message to be displayed
- use while loop only. Using break/continue is not allowed.
- Copy the results to testing.txt
- 4. Write a function called print_pattern that takes a positive integer number num_rows as a parameter and displays the following pattern where it has num_rows rows. Save the function in a PyDev library module named functions.py

```
Example for input:

Enter a positive integer number: -1

Enter a positive integer number: 8
```

The output will be:

```
##
# #
# #
# #
# #
# #
```

Write a main program named **t04.py** that tests the function by asking the user to enter a number and displays the output. The negative numbers are invalid inputs, if the user enters a negative number the program should keep asking for positive number until the user enters one.

Copy the results to testing.txt.

5. Write a function called winner that takes no parameters and asks the user to enter a series of strings that represent the output of a game with a loop. The user should enter an empty string "" to signal the end of the series.

After all strings have been entered, the function **returns** two numbers representing how many times the string "red" appeared in the input and how many times the string "green" appeared in the user input. Save the function in a PyDev library module named functions.py

Write a program named **t05.py** that tests the function. If the string "red" appeared more than the "green" string then your program should display "red wins", otherwise it will display "green wins". If you have the same count for "green" and "red" strings the program should display display "tie".

The output will be:

```
Enter the winning team: red
Enter the winning team: green
Enter the winning team: red
Enter the winning team: red
Enter the winning team: blue
Enter the winning team: green
Enter the winning team:
Enter the winning team:

Number of red entered: 3
Number of green entered: 2
red team wins!!!
```