Introduction

1. Instructions

- You are to solve the following programs in the lab using the problem-solving and algorithm methods and share the answer with your lecturer.
- Remember the following rules:
 - Think before you program!
 - A program is a human-readable essay on problem-solving that also happens to execute on a computer.
 - The best way to improve your programming and problem-solving skills is to practice!
 - Test your code, often and thoroughly!
 - o If it was hard to write, it is probably hard to read.

2. Notes

2A. Three Steps That A Program Typically Performs:

- Gather input data:
 - o from keyboard
 - o from files on disk drives
- Process the input data
- Display the results as output:
 - o send it to the screen
 - o and write to a file

2B. The Moment You Read The Problem; You Should Try To Answer The Following Questions:

- Output:
 - What information should the solution provide?
- Input:
 - O What data do I have to work with?
- Process:
 - How to work with the data to deliver the needed solution?

Revision - Input Function

- The input function is a built-in function in Python that allows developers to read data from the user.
- The input function in Python reads the input as a string, which can then be converted into other data types, such as integers, floating point numbers, or Booleans

Python Code	Result
name = input("Please Enter Your Name: ") id= input("Please Enter Your Employee ID: ") print("Name & Id: ", name, id)	Please Enter Your Name: Delion
	Please Enter Your Employee ID: 1001850625
	Name & Id: Delion 1001850625

1. Example

• To input two float numbers and find their sum and average.

Python Code	Result
# python code to read two float numbers # and find their addition, average	Enter first number: 123.456
<pre>num1 = float(input("Enter first number: ")) num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))</pre>	Enter second number: 789.02 addition: 912.476 average: 456.238
# addition add = num1 + num2	
# average avg = add/2	
<pre>print("addition: ", add) print("average: ", avg)</pre>	

Revision - round() Function

1. Definition and Usage

- The round() function returns a floating point number, a rounded version of the specified number, with the specified number of decimals.
- The default number of decimals is 0, meaning that the function will return the nearest integer.

2. Syntax

- round(number, digits)
 - o **number**: **Required**. The number to be rounded
 - o digits: Optional. The number of decimals to use when rounding the number. Default is 0

3. Example 1

- Round a number to only two decimals:
 - \circ x = round(5.76543, 2)
 - print(x)

Answer: 5.77

4. Example 2

- Round to the nearest integer:
 - \circ x = round(5.76543)
 - o print(x)

Questions

1. Write a program that prompts the user to enter the length and height of a rectangle and prints the area and perimeter of the rectangle.

Answer:

length = float(input("Enter the length of the rectangle: ")) Start height = float(input("Enter the height of the rectangle: ")) area = length * height Prompt user to enter perimeter = (2 * length) + (2 * height) length and height of rectangle print("The area of the rectangle is:", area) print("The perimeter of the rectangle is:", Calculate area of rectangle: a = I x h perimeter) Calculate perimeter of rec: perimeter = 2length + 2height Print length & area of rectangle End

2. Calculate employee income tax based on the following formula:

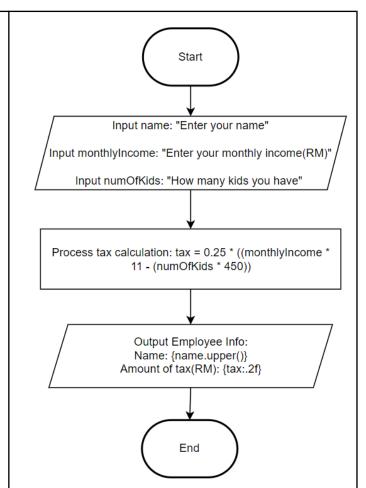
- Tax = 0.25 * [(monthly income * 11) (number of kids * 450)]
- Your program will display the name of the employee and the amount of tax on the screen.

Answer:

```
# input
name = input("Enter your name:")
monthlyIncome = float(input("Enter your monthly
income(RM):"))
numOfKids = int(input("How many kids you
have:"))

# process
tax = 0.25 * ((monthlyIncome * 11) - (numOfKids *
450))

# output
print("Employee Info")
print("------")
print(f"Name:{name.upper()}")
print(f"Amount of tax(RM):{tax:.2f}")
```



Start: The process begins.

Input name: The user is prompted to input their name.

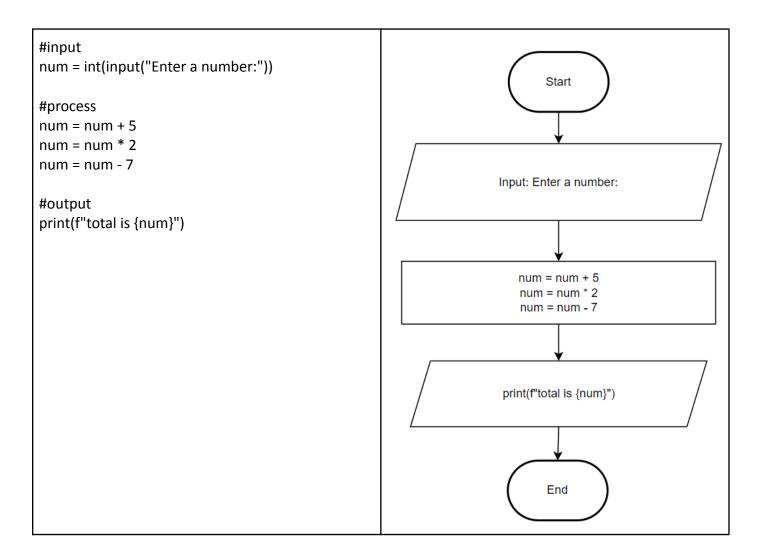
Input monthlyIncome: The user is prompted to input their monthly income.

Input numOfKids: The user is prompted to input the number of kids they have.

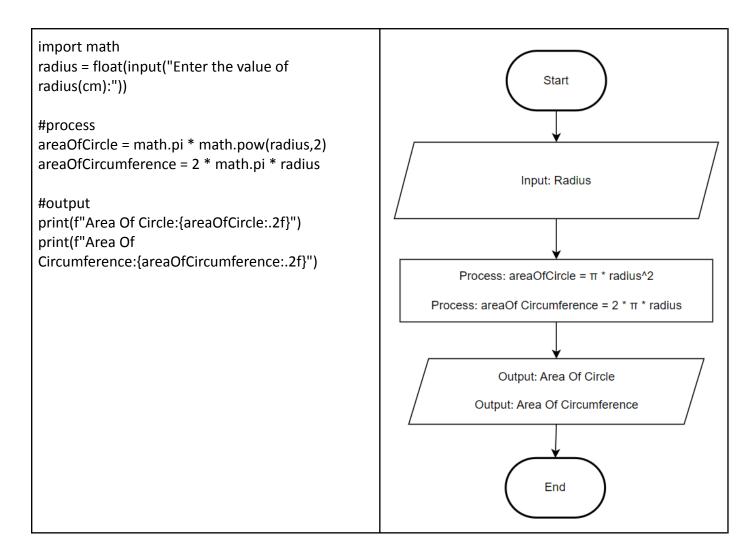
Process tax calculation: The tax is calculated based on the provided formula.

Output Employee Info: The system outputs the employee's name (in uppercase) and the calculated tax amount in RM.

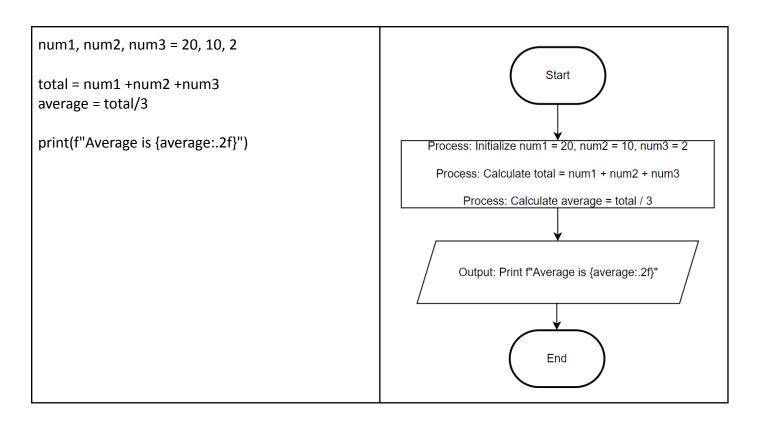
3. Receive an integer from the user, add 5 to it, double it, subtract 7 from it, and display the final number on the screen.



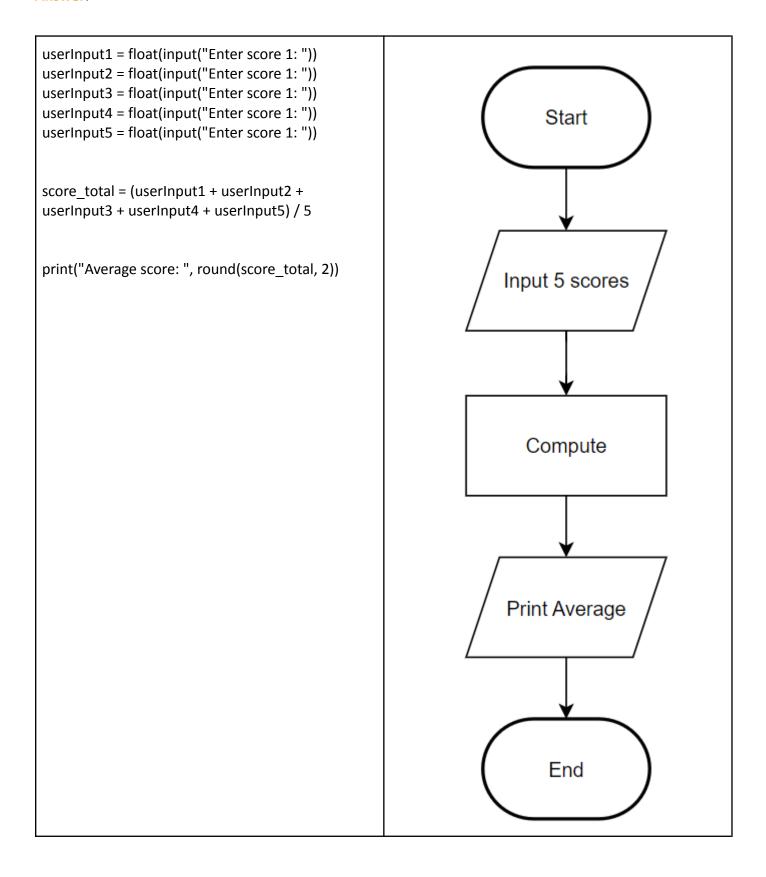
4. Calculate the area and circumference of the circle.



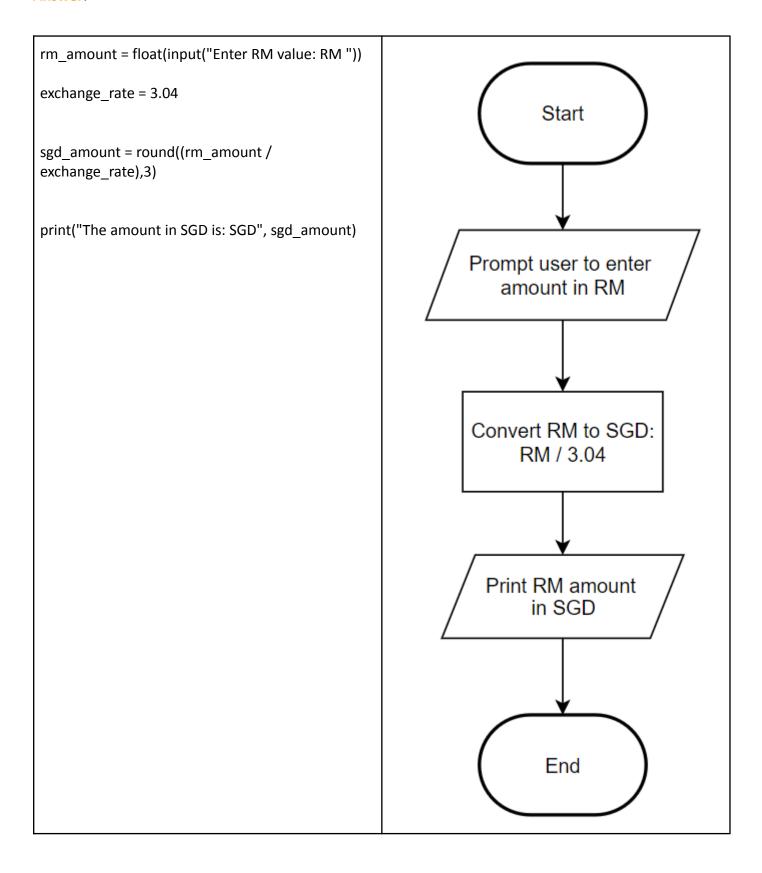
5. Calculate and print the average of three numbers: 20, 10, and 2.



6. Write a program that prompts the user to enter five test scores and then prints the average of the test scores.



7. Write a program that converts from RM to SGD (Singapore Dollar). On 1st May 2020, where 1 SGD is RM 3.04. Prompt the user to enter an RM amount and print the amount in SGD.



8. Write a program that accepts an object's mass (in kilograms) and velocity (in meters per second) as inputs and then outputs its momentum and kinetic energy given the following information.

Answer:

mass = float(input("Enter the mass of the object (in kilograms): ")) Start velocity = float(input("Enter the velocity of the object (in meters per second): ")) Prompt user to enter momentum = mass * velocity mass and velocity of object kinetic energy = 0.5 * mass * (velocity ** 2) print("The momentum of the object is: Calculate momentum: mass * velocity ",momentum) Calculate kinetic energy: 0.5 * mass * (velocity ** 2) print("The kinetic energy of the object is: ",kinetic_energy) Print momentum and kinetic energy End

9. Write a program that prompts the user to input the elapsed time for an event in seconds. The program then outputs the elapsed time in hours, minutes, and seconds. For example, if the elapsed time is 9630 seconds, then the output would be 2:40:30.

Answer:

- Input: Enter elapsed time in seconds
- Processing: Calculate hours, minutes, and seconds (1hr = 60 mins = 60*60 seconds = 3600 seconds)
- Output: Display elapsed time as (hours:minutes:seconds)

Prompt the user to input the elapsed time in seconds

elapsed_time_seconds = int(input("Enter the
elapsed time in seconds: "))

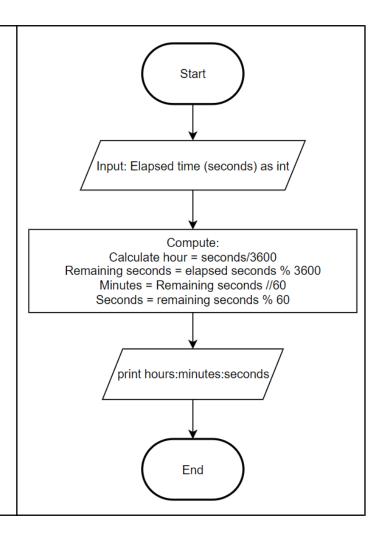
Calculate hours, minutes, and seconds hours = elapsed_time_seconds // 3600 remaining_seconds = elapsed_time_seconds % 3600

minutes = remaining_seconds // 60 seconds = remaining_seconds % 60

Print the elapsed time in hours, minutes, and seconds

print(f"The elapsed time is:

{hours}:{minutes:02d}:{seconds:02d}")



10. Write a program that splits a restaurant bill among a group of friends. The program prompts the user to input the total of the bill and the number of friends splitting the bill. The program first calculates and adds a 10% service charge to the total, and then calculates and adds a 6% GST to the total (including the service charge). The program then outputs the amount to be paid by each friend.

Answer:

Prompt the user to input the total bill and the number of freinds

total_bill = float(input("Enter the total bill amount:
"))

num_friends = int(input("Enter the number of friends splitting the bill: "))

Calculate service charge (10% of the total bill) service_charge = total_bill * 0.10

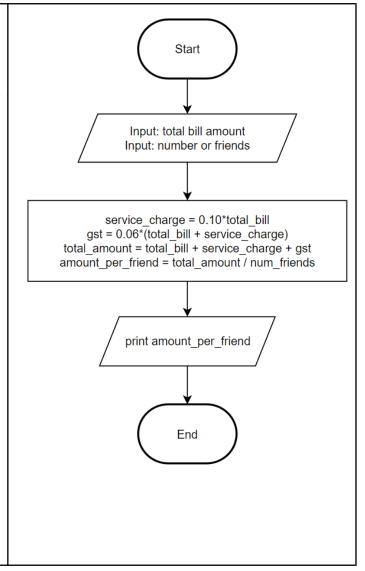
Calculate GST (6% of the total bill including the service charge)

gst = 0.06 * (total_bill + service_charge)

Calculate the total amount to be paid total_amount = total_bill + service_charge + gst

Calculate the amount to be paid by each friend amount_per_friend = total_amount / num_friends

Print the result
print(f"Each friend should pay:
\${amount_per_friend:.2f}")



11. Write a program that prompts the user for his/her yearly income, and outputs the amount of taxes to pay based on the yearly income. The tax table is as follows:

• RM 0 to 2,500 –Tax rate: 0%

RM 2,501 to 10,000 –Tax rate: 5%

• RM 10,001 to 50,000 –Tax rate: 15%

Exceeding 50,001 –Tax rate: 25%

For example, if the income is RM 12,000, the total taxes would be RM 1,800 (15%).

```
yearly income = float(input('Enter yearly income in
RM: '))
                                                                        /
Prompt user to enter yearly_incom
if yearly_income >= 0.0 and yearly_income <=
2500.0:
  total taxes = 0.0
                                                                           s yearly_income >= 0 and
<=2500?
                                                                                                 Calculate tax = yearly_income * 0
elif yearly_income <= 10000.0:
  total taxes = yearly income * (5 / 100)
                                                                                  NO
elif yearly income <= 50000.0:
   total_taxes = yearly_income * (15 / 100)
                                                                                                 Calculate tax = rearly_income * 0.05
                                                                           ls yearly_income <=10000
else:
   total taxes = yearly income * (25 / 100)
                                                                                  NO
print('The total taxes for yearly income RM' +
                                                                                            YES
                                                                                                 Calculate tax =
rearly_income * 0.15
                                                                           ls yearly_income <=50000
str(yearly_income) + ' is RM' + str(total_taxes))
                                                                                  NO
```

12. Company ABC is introducing a new data plan for smartphones. Each GB (Gigabyte) of data will cost RM 15, up to 10 GB. Any data over 10 GB will be charged at RM 30 per GB.

Write a program that prompts the user to enter their monthly data usage (in GB) and prints the data charges for the month.

- Two Conditions If else
 - o If you are using equal or less than 10GB, you will be charged for RM 15 for each GB
 - o If more than 10 GB, any data after 10GB will be charged RM 30 for each.

```
data usage = float(input('Enter data usage in GB:
'))
if data usage <= 10:
                                                                           input monthly data usage (GB)
   data_charges = data_usage * 15
else:
  data charges 10GB = 10 * 15
                                                                                                  YES
                                                                                                      Calculate data charges: dataCharge
= dataUsage * 15
  data_charges_extra = (data_usage - 10) * 30
                                                                               data usage <=10?
  data charges = data charges 10GB +
data_charges_extra
                                                                                     NO
print('The monthly data charges for ' +
                                                                       calculate data charges:
dataCharge = ((dataUsage - 10)*30)+150
str(data_usage) + 'GB is RM' + str(data_charges))
                                                                              display dataCharge
                                                                                   End
```