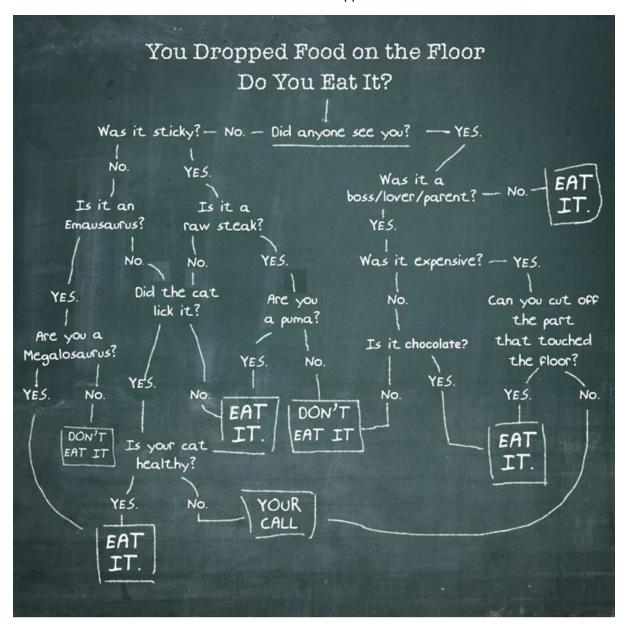
# CSC1015F Assignment 2: Control (if, while)

# **Assignment Instructions**

This assignment involves constructing Python programs that use input and output statements, 'if' and 'if-else' control flow statements, 'while' statements, and statements that perform numerical manipulation.

### Question 1 [30 marks]

We've all been there: You dropped your cupcake on the ground. Did it land icing up, or down? Can you just scrape off the icing? How many hours have you lost trying to decide? The following flowchart can be used to determine whether or not dropped food can be eaten:



On the Vula page for this assignment you will find a program called 'cupcake.py'. The program is supposed to implement the flowchart, asking a series of questions to determine if you should eat the food or not.

#### Sample I/O:

This type of program is a simple variant of artificial intelligence known as an expert system and the flowchart is known as a decision tree.

Unfortunately, though the program consists of suitable statements, they are (i) in the wrong order, and (ii) not correctly indented.

Download the program and organise the statements so that it operates correctly.

### Question 2 [35 marks]

Write a program called 'firstday.py' that asks the user to enter a year range and that prints out the name of the day on which the 1st of January falls for each year in that range.

# Sample IO:

```
Enter the first year:
2015
Enter the second year:
2020
The 1st of January 2015 falls on a Thursday.
The 1st of January 2016 falls on a Friday.
The 1st of January 2017 falls on a Sunday.
The 1st of January 2018 falls on a Monday.
The 1st of January 2019 falls on a Tuesday.
The 1st of January 2020 falls on a Wednesday.
```

#### Algorithm:

Given a 4 digit number representing a year, the day on which the 1st of January falls can be calculated using the following formula (Gaus's formula):

$$day = R(1 + 5R(Year - 1, 4) + 4R(Year - 1, 100) + 6R(Year - 1, 400), 7)$$

Where R(n, m) is the remainder after dividing n by m e.g. R(10, 3) is 1.

The formula produces a number in the range 0..6, where Sunday is '=0', Monday is '1', and so on.

HINT: You might find it easier to accumulate the result by calculating the formula bit by bit. Let's say, for example, we wanted to calculate ' $b = 2a^2 + 3a + 10$ ', we could write:

```
a=eval(input('Enter a value for a: '))
b=2*a*a
b=b+3*a
b=b+10
print('The value of b is: ',b)
```

## Question 3 [35 marks]

Write a program called 'pi.py' that calculates the value of PI and then computes and displays the area of a circle with radius entered by the user. PI must be approximated using the following formula. Note that this formula has an infinite number of terms with increasing complexity, so you must multiply additional terms until the size of the next term is 1!

$$2 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}$$

Hint: This problem requires the use of a 'while' loop to accumulate each term. Also, use the round function to display the computed values with 3 decimal places e.g. round (5.23517, 3) is 5.235.

# Sample I/O:

Approximation of pi: 3.142 Enter the radius: 2.5 Area: 19.635

## Submission

Create and submit a Zip file called 'ABCXYZ123.zip' (where ABCXYZ123 is YOUR student number) containing cupcake.py, firstday.py and pi.py.

**END**