## CS 1301

# Individual Homework 3 – Conditionals & Loops Out of 100 points

Files to submit: 1. HW3.py

#### THIS IS AN INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT!

You should work individually on this assignment. You may collaborate with other students in this class. Collaboration means talking through problems, assisting with debugging, explaining a concept, etc. Students may only collaborate with fellow students currently taking CS 1301, the TA's and the lecturer. You should not exchange code or write code for others. For individual assignments, each student must turn in a unique program. Your submission must not be substantially similar to another student's submission. Collaboration at a reasonable level will not result in substantially similar code.

## For Help:

- TA Helpdesk Schedule posted on class website.
- Email TA's or use T-Square Forums

#### Notes:

- Don't forget to include the required comments and collaboration statement (as outlined on the course syllabus).
- **Do not wait until the last minute** to do this assignment in case you run into problems.

# **Part 1 – Simple Functions**

You will write a few python functions for practice with the language. In your submission file, include a comment at the top with your names, section, GTID/Email, and your collaboration statement. Also include each of the following functions.

- 1. checkHeight
- 2. countDownBvThrees
- 3. xmassTree
- 4. multiplicationTables
- 5. complimentMaker
- 6. comboLock
- 7. badRecord
- 8. printTimestable
- 9. printTimes

## Function Name: checkHeight

Parameters:

height - an integer representing the user's height in centimeters

Return Value:

Either the string "Have a great ride!" or the string "Sorry. You must be at least 1 meter 32 cm to ride."

**Test Cases:** 

checkHeight(125) --> "Sorry. You must be at least 1 meter 32 cm to ride." checkHeight(169) --> "Have a great ride!"

## Description:

Write a function for the superman ride at six flags that determines whether the user is taller than 1 meter 32 centimeters so that he or she can ride a roller coaster. If the user's height, which is provided by the parameter height, is greater than or equal to the minimum height, **return** the string 'Have a great ride!'. Otherwise, **return** the string 'Sorry. You must be at least 1 meter 32 cm to ride.'

# Function Name: multiplicationTables

Parameters:

number – an integer representing the number for which you want to create a multiplication table

limit – an integer representing how high you want the multiplication table to go Return Value:

None

Test Cases:

>>>multiplicationTables(3, 4)

3\*0 = 0

3\*1 = 3

3\*2 = 6

3\*3 = 9

3\*4 = 12

>>>mutiplicationTables(5, 2)

5\*0 = 0

5\*1 = 5

5\*2 = 10

#### Description:

Write a function that takes in a two numbers. The first number is the number for which you wish to make a multiplication table; the second is how far you want the table to go. Have your function print out lines of the multiplication table as shown in the test case, by **printing** the number, the multiplication sign, the number you are multiplying it by, the equal sign, and what they equal. Note that the number\*number do not have spaces between them, while the space-equal-number does!

Function Name: **xmassTree** Parameters:

X – an integer that specifies the size of the xmass tree base. (you may assume that the input will be between 3 and 61 inclusive, and that it will be an odd number) Return Values:

none

Description: Your function will draw a Christmas tree on-screen using the print function. Your Christmas tree will have one Asterisk character at the top level, three at the 2nd to top level, five at the 3rd level, and so on, until it reaches the bottom level. After the bottom level you should have three lines with a single Asterisk to represent the trunk. Note that your xmass tree is NOT centered on the screen. The left hand side of the base of the tree will line up with the left hand side of the python window. You will have to figure out for yourself how many spaces to leave for the 1st and subsequent level of the xmass tree so that everything works out right! Here are some example runs:

## Function Name: countDownByThrees

```
Parameters:
```

start - an integer greater than 0 representing the starting number of the countdown Return Value:

None

Test Cases:

```
>>> countDownByTwos(5)
5
```

2

Blast Off!

```
>>> countDownByTwos(1)
```

1

Blast Off!

```
>>>countDownByTwos(6)
```

6

3

1

Blast off!

## Description:

Write a function to count down from a given number by threes. The function should **print** the numbers from the given number to 1 (decreasing by 3 each time) in descending order, with each number being printed on its own line. After printing the required numbers, on a separate line, print the string 'Blast off!'

## Function Name: complimentMaker

Parameters:

```
answer1 – a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "super" answer2 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "nice" answer3 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "smart" answer4 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "cool"
```

Return Value:

The string "You are " + the designated compliments + "."

Test Cases:

- 1. complimentMaker(True, True, True, True) --> "You are super nice smart cool."
- 2. complimentMaker(True, False, True, False) --> "You are super smart."
- 3. complimentMaker(False, False, False, False) --> "No Comment."

Description:

Write a function that **returns** a string of compliments based on the adjectives selected by the inputs. Use the inputs True and False. The function should return the string "You are

"concatenated with the compliments that are true. The four compliments should be: "super" "nice" "smart" and "cool". If none of the compliments are true, return the string "No comment" instead.

## Function Name: comboLock

#### Parameters:

 $num1-a\ positive\ integer\ representing\ the\ first\ digit\ in\ the\ combination$ 

 $\mbox{num2}-\mbox{a}$  positive integer representing the second digit in the combination

 $\mbox{num3}-\mbox{a}$  positive integer representing the third digit in the combination

 $num 4-a\ positive\ integer\ representing\ the\ fourth\ digit\ in\ the\ combination$ 

num5 – a positive integer representing the fifth digit in the combination

#### Return Value:

Either the string "You opened the lock." or the string "You are locked out."

#### Test Cases:

- 1. comboLock(7, 2, 5, 4, 2) --> "You are locked out."
- 2. comboLock(3, 8, 3, 6, 7) --> "You opened the lock."
- 3. comboLock(11, 2, 5, 6, 4) --> "You are locked out."

#### Description:

You own a combination lock that only opens when presented with the correct sequence of odd and even numbers that are less than 10. Write a function that takes in 5 integers. Check whether they are in this order: odd, even, odd, even, odd. If they are in the correct order and all below 10, then **return** the string "You opened the lock." Otherwise, return "You are locked out."

## Function Name: badRecord

Parameters:

sentence - a string with at least one character

Return Value:

A string containing the capital letter characters from the input string.

Test Cases:

- 1. badRecord("CS is fun! I love coding.") --> "CSI"
- 2. badRecord("My Favorite Food is Pizza.") --> "MFFP"
- 3. badRecord("oooooO") --> "O"

#### Description:

Write a function that uses a for loop to create and **return** a new string that contains the capital letters the original input string. You may use a for loop to automatically index into the sequence. If the input string has no capital letters, you must return an empty string.

## Function Name: **printTimestable**

Parameters:

none

Return Value:

none

You are hired to develop an educational software package. Your first job: Write a function printTimestable() that will *print* the times tables (up to 9) on the screen. When your function is called, it should print the following:

Time	es: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

Note that your function must print a header (Times: 1...9) and a first column number that goes from 1..9, while the interior of the grid is the X \* Y value. Hint: Using two loops (one inside of the other) is an easy (but not the only) way to accomplish this. You may want to use tab characters to space your grid out correctly.

# Function Name: **printTimes**

Parameters:

 $N-\mbox{an}$  integer that limits the upper bound of the times table (inclusive) Return Values:

none

Your boss was impressed with your 9x9 times table function. Now he wants you to modify the function so that it will work for for any sized times table. Write a printTimes( N ) function that will print a times table from 1 up to N, for any positive number N.

# **Grading**

You will earn points as follows for each function that works correctly according to the specifications.

checkHeight	5				
function takes in a height in centimeters	2				
function returns correct output for all valid inputs	3				
countDownByThrees function prints numbers starting at specified parameter function print decreases by 3 every time function stops printing at 1 and ends with "blastoff"	5 2 2 1				
xmassTree 1					
Function prints asterisks in a xmassTree shape	5				
function prints correct number of asterisks / lines	5				
multiplicationTables	10				
function accepts two parameters	2 5				
function correctly generates multiplication tables function displays the multiplication table in proper format	5 3				
runction displays the multiplication table in proper format	J				
complimentMaker	10				
function accepts parameters as booleans	4				
function correctly generates string output	6				
comboLock	15				
correctly accepts five integer parameters	5				
correctly displays "You opened the lock." when appropriate	5				
correctly displays "You are locked out." when appropriate	5				
badRecord	<b>15</b>				
uses a for loop	5				
does not use indexing or slicing	5 5				
returns correct output for any valid input	J				

printTimestable	10			
function prints correct multiplication output	5			
function prints the correct multiplication with correct formatting	5			
	20			
printTimes				
function accepts an integer n as a paremeter	5			
function correctly prints $n \times n$ times table	5			
function nicely formats the output	5			
function does not return any value	5			