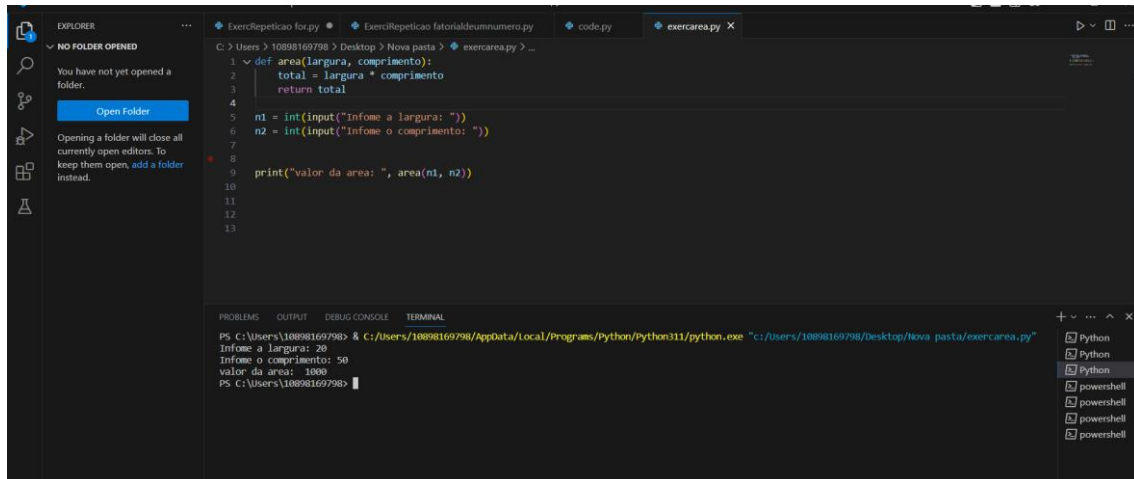


Sao paulo 26 de Maio de 2023

Aula 84 - Python: funções

- Largura e Comprimento
- Contagem regressiva
- Maior e Menor

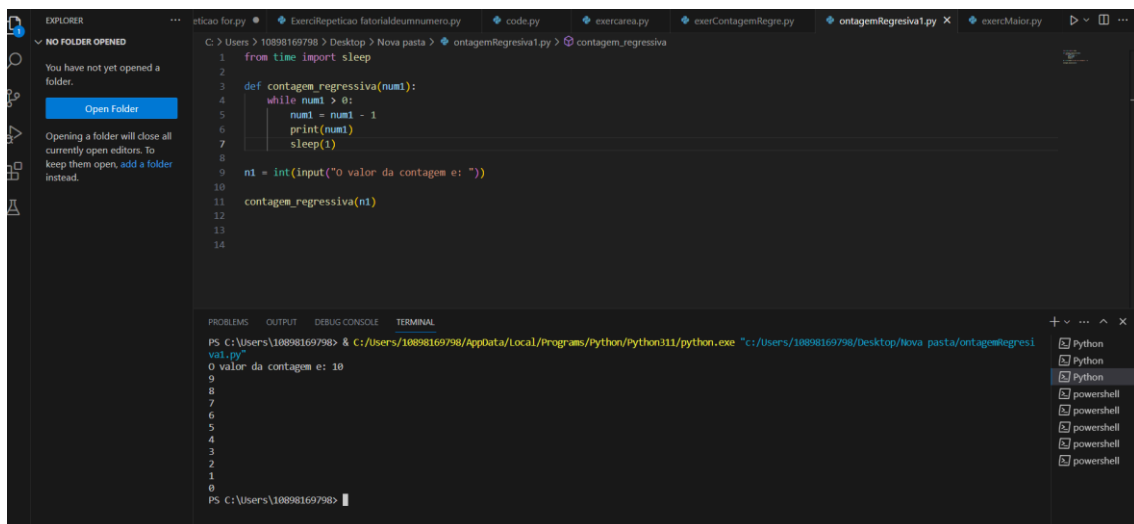


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file explorer on the left. The main editor displays the code for 'exercarea.py'. The code defines a function 'area' that calculates the area of a rectangle given its width and length. It then prompts the user for these values and prints the result.

```
1 def area(largura, comprimento):
2     total = largura * comprimento
3     return total
4
5 n1 = int(input("Informe a largura: "))
6 n2 = int(input("Informe o comprimento: "))
7
8
9 print("valor da area: ", area(n1, n2))
10
11
12
13
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the script:

```
PS C:\Users\10898169798> & C:\Users\10898169798\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "c:/Users/10898169798/Desktop/Nova pasta/exercarea.py"
Informe a largura: 20
Informe o comprimento: 50
valor da area: 1000
PS C:\Users\10898169798>
```

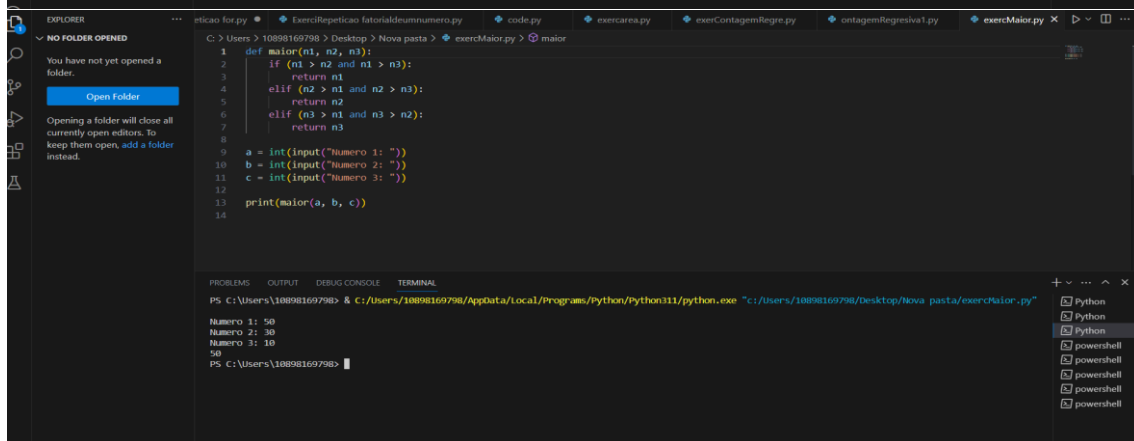


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file explorer on the left. The main editor displays the code for 'ontagemRegressiva1.py'. The code defines a function 'contagem_regressiva' that counts down from a given number to zero, printing each number and pausing for one second. It then prompts the user for a value and calls the function.

```
1 from time import sleep
2
3 def contagem_regressiva(num1):
4     while num1 > 0:
5         num1 = num1 - 1
6         print(num1)
7         sleep(1)
8
9 n1 = int(input("O valor da contagem e: "))
10
11 contagem_regressiva(n1)
12
13
14
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the script:

```
PS C:\Users\10898169798> & C:\Users\10898169798\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "c:/Users/10898169798/Desktop/Nova pasta/ontagemRegressiva1.py"
O valor da contagem e: 10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
PS C:\Users\10898169798>
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file explorer on the left. The main editor displays the code for 'exercMaior.py'. The code defines a function 'maior' that takes three numbers as input and returns the largest one. It then prompts the user for three numbers and prints the result.

```
1 def maior(n1, n2, n3):
2     if (n1 > n2 and n1 > n3):
3         return n1
4     elif (n2 > n1 and n2 > n3):
5         return n2
6     elif (n3 > n1 and n3 > n2):
7         return n3
8
9 a = int(input("Numero 1: "))
10 b = int(input("Numero 2: "))
11 c = int(input("Numero 3: "))
12
13 print(maior(a, b, c))
14
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the script:

```
PS C:\Users\10898169798> & C:\Users\10898169798\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "c:/Users/10898169798/Desktop/Nova pasta/exercMaior.py"
Numero 1: 50
Numero 2: 30
Numero 3: 10
50
PS C:\Users\10898169798>
```