



Homework #6

**01286121 Computer Programming
Software Engineering Program,
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By

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1. Write a Python function to convert a time of the 24 hour format into the 12 hour format.
For example, `time24hourTo12hour("23:24") => "11.34 PM"`

```
def converttime(x):
    extract1 = x[0:2]
    extract2 = x[3:5]
    hours = int(extract1)
    mins = int(extract2)
    if 23 >= hours >= 0 and 0 <= mins <= 59:
        if hours == 00:
            return str(hours) + ":" + x[3:5] + "AM"
        elif 1 <= hours < 12:
            return str(hours) + ":" + x[3:5] + "AM"
        elif hours == 12:
            return str(hours) + ":" + x[3:5] + "PM"
        elif 23 >= hours > 12.:
            ans = hours - 12
            return str(ans) + ":" + x[3:5] + "PM"
    else:
        return "Invalid time format"
```

```
converted_hours = converttime("13:54")
print(converted_hours)
```

```
phatt@Macbook_Pro MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/Code Files/Python/Computer Programming (Python)/6/HW
$ C:/Users/phatt/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "c:/Users/phatt/OneDrive/Desktop/Code
1:54PM
```

2. Write a Python function to take a month of year 2023 as its argument and it draws the calendar for that month in the following form.

```
import turtle as t
```

```
def calendar_of_2023(x):
```

```
    day = ['Mo', 'Tu', 'We', 'Th', 'Fr', 'Sa', 'Su']
```

```
    month_end = [00,31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31]
```

```
    month_start = [00,6,2,2,5,0,3,5,1,4,6,2,4]
```

```
    month_list = ['blank :)', 'January 2023', 'February 2023', 'March 2023', 'April 2023', 'May 2023', 'June 2023',  
'July 2023',
```

```
                  'August 2023', 'September 2023', 'October 2023', 'November 2023', 'December 2023']
```

```
    month = month_list[x]
```

```
    #t.speed(10)
```

```
    t.tracer(0)
```

```
    t.penup()
```

```
    t.setpos(-200,200)
```

```
    t.pendown()
```

```
    t.forward(500)
```

```
    t.right(90)
```

```
    t.forward(50)
```

```
    t.right(90)
```

```
    t.forward(500)
```

```
    t.right(90)
```

```
    t.forward(50)
```

```
    t.penup()
```

```
    t.goto(50,165)
```

```
    t.pendown()
```

```
    t.write(month, align="center", font=("Verdana", 15, "normal"))
```

```
    t.penup()
```

```
    t.goto(-200,150)
```

```
    t.right(90)
```

```
    t.pendown()
```

```
    for i in range(7):
```

```
        t.forward(500/7)
```

```
        t.right(90)
```

```
        t.forward(50)
```

```
        t.right(90)
```

```
        t.forward(500/7)
```

```
        t.right(90)
```

```
        t.forward(50)
```

```
        t.right(90)
```

```
        t.forward(500/7)
```

```
    end = t.pos()
```

```
    center_x = t.xcor() - (500 / 14)
```

```
    center_y = t.ycor() - 35
```

```
    t.penup()
```

```

t.goto(center_x, center_y)
t.pendown()
t.write(day[i], align="center", font=("Verdana", 15, "normal"))
t.penup()
t.goto(end)
t.pendown()

t.penup()
t.goto(-200,100)
t.pendown()

days = 2

if x == 1 or x == 7 or x == 10:
    f = 6
else:
    f = 5
for a in range(f):
    for i in range(7):
        t.forward(500/7)
        t.right(90)
        t.forward(50)
        t.right(90)
        t.forward(500/7)
        t.right(90)
        t.forward(50)
        t.right(90)
        t.forward(500/7)
        end = t.pos()
        cenx = t.xcor() - (500 / 14)
        ceny = t.ycor() - 35

    t.penup()
    t.goto(cenx, ceny)
    t.pendown()

if a == 0:
    if i < month_start[x]:
        ()
    elif i == month_start[x]:
        t.write(1, align="center", font=("Verdana", 15, "normal"))
    elif i > month_start[x]:
        t.write(days, align="center", font=("Verdana", 15, "normal"))
        days += 1
else:
    if days <= month_end[x]:
        t.write(days, align="center", font=("Verdana", 15, "normal"))
        days += 1
    else:
        ()
t.penup()
t.goto(end)
t.pendown()

```

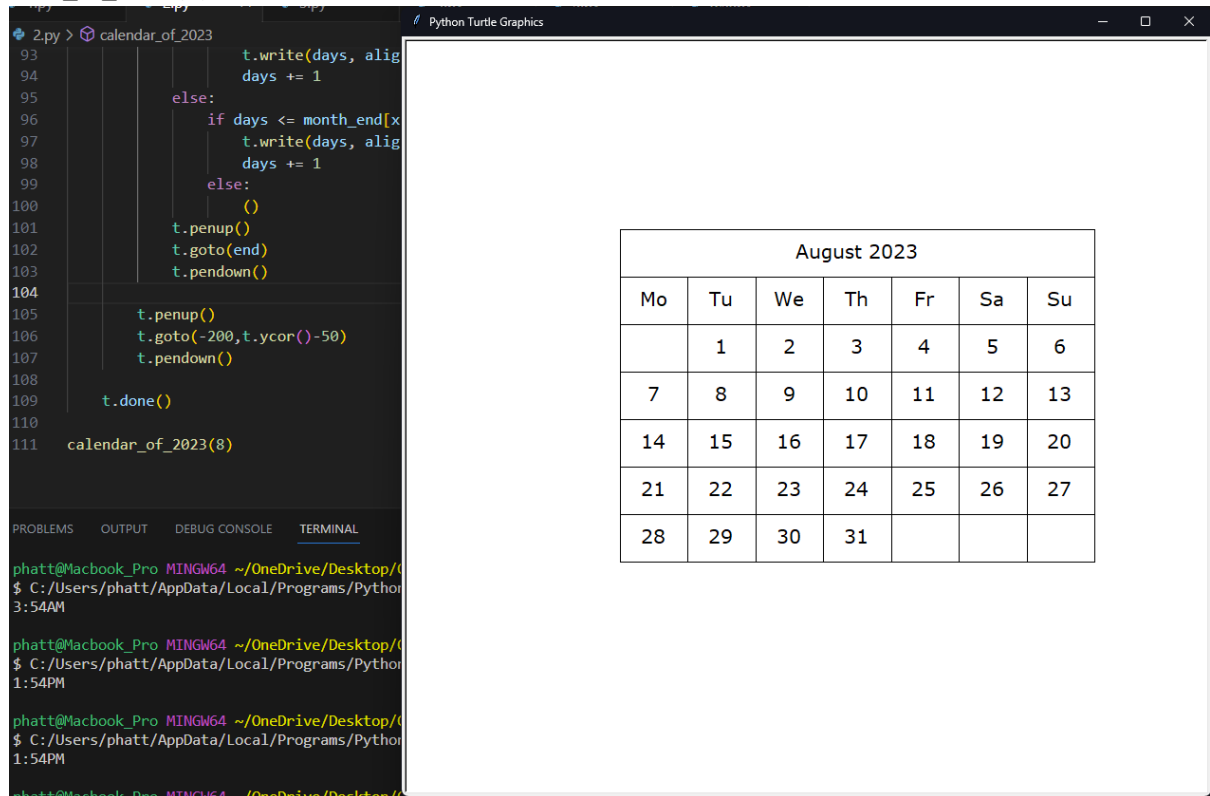
```

t.penup()
t.goto(-200,t.ycor()-50)
t.pendown()

```

```
t.done()
```

calendar_of_2023(8)



- Write a Python program which asks for an integer from the user. If the input is in the range 0 - 999, the program outputs the English pronunciation of that number; otherwise the program outputs "I don't know."

```
def shoutnumber(n):
```

```

    sdigit = ["", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "seven", "eight", "nine", "ten",
              "eleven", "twelve", "thirteen", "fourteen", "fifteen", "sixteen", "seventeen", "eighteen", "nineteen", "I
don't know"]

```

```
    ddigit = ["s", "", "twenty", "thirty", "forty", "fifty", "sixty", "seventy", "eighty", "ninety"]
```

```
if 0 <= n <= 999:
```

```
    if n == 0:
```

```
        return "zero"
```

```
    elif n < 20:
```

```
        return sdigit[n]
```

```
    elif n < 100:
```

```
        if n % 10 == 0:
```

```
            return ddigit[n // 10]
```

```
        else:
```

```
            return ddigit[n // 10] + "-" + sdigit[n % 10]
```

```
    elif n >= 100:
```

```
        if n % 100 == 0:
```

```
            return sdigit[n // 100] + " hundred"
```

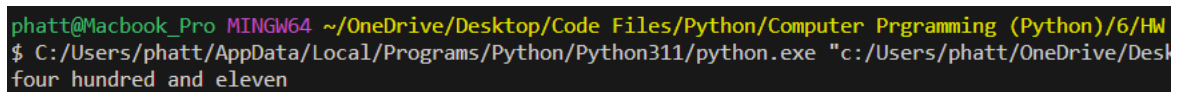
```
        else:
```

```

s = n % 100
if s < 20:
    return sdigit[n // 100] + " hundred and "+ sdigit[s]
elif s < 100:
    if s % 10 == 0:
        return sdigit[n // 100] + " hundred and "+ ddigit[s // 10]
    else:
        return sdigit[n // 100] + " hundred and "+ ddigit[s // 10] + "-" + sdigit[s % 10]
else:
    return sdigit[20]

amogus = shoutnumber(411)
print(amogus)

```



```

phatt@Macbook_Pro MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/Code Files/Python/Computer Programming (Python)/6/HW4
$ C:/Users/phatt/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "c:/Users/phatt/OneDrive/Desktop/Code Files/Python/Computer Programming (Python)/6/HW4.py"
four hundred and eleven

```

- Write a Python program which asks the user to input an integer amount of money (in Baht). The program then calculates a combination of bank notes and coins whose sum of values equals to the user's input. We assume that the following bank notes and coins are available (in unlimited quantity):

```

def money(x):

    x1000 = x // 1000
    x500 = (x % 1000) // 500
    x100 = (x % 500) // 100
    x50 = (x % 100) // 50
    x20 = (x % 50) // 20
    x10 = (x % 20) // 10
    x5 = (x % 10) // 5
    x2 = (x % 5) // 2
    x1 = x % 2

    return [x1000, x500, x100, x50, x20, x10, x5, x2, x1]

```

```

outing = money(1603)
print("1000-Baht notes:", outing[0], "\n",
      "500-Baht notes:", outing[1], "\n",
      "100-Baht notes:", outing[2], "\n",
      "50-Baht notes:", outing[3], "\n",
      "20-Baht notes:", outing[4], "\n",
      "10-Baht coins:", outing[5], "\n",
      "5-Baht coins:", outing[6], "\n",
      "2-Baht coins:", outing[7], "\n",
      "1-Baht coins:", outing[8], "\n")

```

```
phatt@Macbook_Pro MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/Code Files/Python/Computer Prgramming (Python)/6/HW
$ C:/Users/phatt/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "c:/Users/phatt/OneDrive/Desk
1000-Baht notes: 1
500-Baht notes: 1
100-Baht notes: 1
50-Baht notes: 0
20-Baht notes: 0
10-Baht coins: 0
5-Baht coins: 0
2-Baht coins: 1
1-Baht coins: 1
```

5. Write a function to return an integer whose digits are in the reversed orders of the given integer.
For example, reverse (3456) returns 6543.

```
def reverse(x):
```

```
    xx = str(x)
```

```
    return xx[3] + xx[2] + xx[1] + xx[0]
```

```
komp = reverse(3456)
```

```
print(komp)
```

```
def reverse2(x):
```

```
    xx = str(x)
```

```
    return xx[::-1]
```

```
komp = reverse2(3456)
```

```
print(komp)
```

```
phatt@Macbook_Pro MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/Code Files/Python/Computer Prgramming (Python)/6/HW
$ C:/Users/phatt/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "c:/Users/phatt/OneDrive/Desk
6543
```