



ENGR 102 - LAB ASSIGNMENT #11B

Fall 2021

You are to write the following program as described below. For all programs, include comments in your code that describe the purpose of individual blocks. Remember the appropriate header information.

For each program, you should write a function and have the program 'test' the function. For example, you might include several hardcoded inputs and function calls and display the results or create a program where a user can enter values and see the results. You may feel free to make multiple functions within any of these programs.

When these programs are completed, submit all files to Mimir. Remember the appropriate header information.

Deliverables – 3 .py files:

- 1.) Lab11b_P1.py
- 2.) Lab11b_P2.py
- 3.) Lab11b_P3.py

Program 1: Profit Prophets

☒ *Create and use functions in Python*

Imagine you have three parallel lists of the same length: one with the names of several production facilities, another with the annual cost to operate each of those facilities, and a third with the annual value of the products produced at each facility. Create a function that determines and returns the name and net profitability (profitability is the value of what is produced minus the cost to operate) of the least profitable facility.

Program 2: Label Me

☒ *Create and use functions in Python*

Write a function that takes as input a person's name, city, state, zip code, and address, where the address may be either one string (one line) or two strings (two lines) and prints the person's information like a mailing label. Show that the routine works regardless of whether it is called with one address line or two address lines. (Example of 1 line address shown below.)

Example of 1 line address:

```
Chewbacca
100 Teddy Bear Lane
Millenium Falcon, TX 77777
```

Example of 2 line address

```
Tony Stark
3000 Avenger Way
Apartment 1
New York, NY 33333
```

Program 3: Perfect Numbers

☒ *Create and use functions in Python*

A *perfect number* is a positive integer >1 that is equal to the sum of its proper divisors. The smallest perfect number is 6 since the sum of the proper divisors for 6 (1, 2, and 3) equals 6. The integer 28 is also a perfect number since the divisors for 28 are 1, 2, 4, 7, and 14 and the sum of these numbers equals 28.

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Write a function that takes as input a positive integer ≥ 1 , then determines the proper divisors of that integer, sums these divisors, and returns a True value if the number is a perfect number or a False value if it is not.

Assume that the program that calls this function verifies that the input is a positive integer ≥ 1 .

Recall that “The **proper divisors** of a positive integer N are those numbers, other than N itself, that divide N without remainder. For $N > 1$ they will always include 1, but for $N == 1$ there are no **proper divisors**. The **proper divisors** of 6 are 1, 2, and 3. The **proper divisors** of 100 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, and 50.”