Fall 2016

Homework 4 – Conditions and Loops

Due on Wednesday, October 12, 2016 11:59 AM

Instructions: Solve problems 1 and 2 on paper or doc file (no separate scripts required). For problems 3-8 write Python scripts (.py files). The code and output screenshot should also be present in the doc file. Use variables where necessary and give meaningful names to variables. All script files should have a comment block at the top, and also provide comments alongside your code. Upload a .pdf/.docx file containing your solutions along with your .py files. If you solve on paper, please upload a good quality scan using CamScanner/Office Lens/iScanner.

Problem 1. Analyze the following code. If you (hypothetically) check the condition *count < 100* at the positions in the code designated as # Point A, # Point B, and # Point C, will the condition evaluate to always *True*, always *False*, or sometimes *True* and sometimes *False*? Give your answer for all the three positions. [10 points]

```
count = 0
while count < 100:
     # Point A
     print("Programming is fun!")
     count += 1
     # Point B
# Point C</pre>
```

Solution:

Point A: Always True (we entered the body of the loop)

Point B: Sometimes True and sometimes False (False on the last iteration)

Point C: Always False (we have already exited the loop)

Problem 2. How many times does the body of the while loop repeat? What is the output of each loop? [10 points]

```
i = 1
while i < 10:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(i)
    i += 1</pre>
```

Solution:

The body of the while loop will repeat 9 times.

Iteration	Output
1	no output
2	2
3	no output
4	4
5	no output
6	6
7	no output
8	8
9	no output

Introduction to Programming in Python

Problem 3. Write a python script that prompts the user to enter an integer and checks whether the number is divisible by both 5 and 6, divisible by either 5 or 6 (not both), or not divisible by 5 and 6. **[15 points]**

```
Sample program output I:
Enter an integer: 10
10 is divisible by either 5 or 6
Sample program output II:
Enter an integer: 30
30 is divisible by both 5 and 6
Sample program output III:
Enter an integer: 14
14 is not divisible by either 5 or 6
Solution:
number = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
if number % 5 == 0 and number % 6 == 0:
   print(number, "is divisible by both 5 and 6")
elif number % 5 == 0 or number % 6 == 0:
   print(number, "is divisible by either 5 or 6")
else:
   print(number, "is not divisible by either 5 or 6")
RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem3.py
Enter an integer: 10
10 is divisible by either 5 or 6
RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem3.py
Enter an integer: 30
30 is divisible by both 5 and 6
RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem3.py
Enter an integer: 14
14 is not divisible by either 5 or 6
>>>
```

Problem 4. Write a python script to print the following table to display the sin value and cos value of degrees from 0 to 360 with increments of 10 degrees (the table displayed below has been shortened for space reasons, however your program should generate the complete table). Round the values to four decimal point precision and format the columns so that they are nicely aligned. Do not use any looping structure other than *while*. [Hint: Use the trigonometric functions in the math module to calculate the sin and cos values.] [25 points]

```
Deg. Sin Cos
0 0.0000 1.0000
10 0.1736 0.9848
...
350 -0.1736 0.9848
360 0.0000 1.0000
```

Solution:

```
import math
# Print the table header
print(format('Deg.', '<5s'), format('Sin', '<10.4s'), format('Cos', '<10.4s'))</pre>
# Initialize loop counter
deg = 0
while deg <= 360:
    # Convert degree to radians
   rad = math.radians(deg)
    # The round() function is to round of the values to 4 decimal places.
    \# + 0 is used to remove the -ve sign for -0.0 values: -0.0 + 0 = 0.0.
    sin = round(math.sin(rad), 4) + 0
    cos = round(math.cos(rad), 4) + 0
    # The values are again formatted with .4f to add trailing 0s to values
    # that had less than 4 precision places.
    print(format(deg, '<5d'), format(sin, '<10.4f'), format(cos, '<10.4f'))</pre>
    # Increment loop counter
    deg += 10
```

RESTART: C:\Users\aud311\OneDrive\PSU\TA\CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming\ Homeworks\HW4\problem4.py Deg. Sin Cos 1.0000 0 0.0000 10 0.1736 0.9848 20 0.3420 0.9397 0.8660 30 0.5000 0.6428 40 0.7660 50 0.7660 0.6428 0.5000 60 0.8660 0.3420 70 0.9397 80 0.9848 0.1736 90 1.0000 0.0000 -0.1736 100 0.9848 110 0.9397 -0.3420 120 0.8660 -0.5000 130 0.7660 -0.6428 140 0.6428 -0.7660 -0.8660 150 0.5000 -0.9397 160 0.3420 -0.9848 170 0.1736 180 0.0000 -1.0000 190 -0.1736 -0.9848 200 -0.3420 -0.9397 210 -0.5000 -0.8660 220 -0.6428 -0.7660 230 -0.7660 -0.6428 240 -0.8660 -0.5000 250 -0.9397 -0.3420 260 -0.9848 -0.1736 270 -1.0000 0.0000 280 -0.9848 0.1736 290 -0.9397 0.3420 300 -0.8660 0.5000 310 -0.7660 0.6428 320 -0.6428 0.7660 330 -0.5000 0.8660 340 -0.3420 0.9397 350 -0.1736 0.9848 360 0.0000 1.0000 >>>

numberOfDaysInMonth = 30

Problem 5. Write a python script that prompts the user to enter the month number and year and displays the number of days in the month. You need to do the proper leap year calculations based on the year.

[25 points]

```
Sample program output I:
```

```
Enter month: 3
Enter year: 2005
March 2005 has 31 days
Sample program output II:
Enter month: 2
Enter year: 2000
February 2000 has 29 days
Solution:
month = int(input("Enter month: "))
year = int(input("Enter year: "))
if month == 1:
    monthName = "January"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
elif month == 2:
    monthName = "February"
    if year % 400 == 0 or (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0):
        numberOfDaysInMonth = 29
    else:
        numberOfDaysInMonth = 28
elif month == 3:
    monthName = "March"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
elif month == 4:
    monthName = "April"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 30
elif month == 5:
    monthName = "May"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
elif month == 6:
    monthName = "June"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 30
elif month == 7:
    monthName = "July"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
elif month == 8:
    monthName = "August"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
elif month == 9:
    monthName = "September"
```

```
elif month == 10:
    monthName = "October"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
elif month == 11:
    monthName = "November"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 30
else:
    monthName = "December"
    numberOfDaysInMonth = 31
print(monthName, year, "has", numberOfDaysInMonth, "days")
 RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem5.py
Enter month: 3
Enter year: 2005
March 2005 has 31 days
RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem5.py
Enter month: 2
Enter year: 2000
February 2000 has 29 days
>>>
```

Problem 6. Write a python script that prompts the user to enter the number of students and each student's score, and displays the highest score along with the student's name. Do not use any looping structure other than *while*. [25 points]

Sample program output:

```
Enter number of students: 3
Enter student #1 name: Peter
Enter student #1 score: 90
Enter student #2 name: Janet
Enter student #2 score: 98
Enter student #3 name: Jack
Enter student #3 score: 85
Top student: Janet
Score: 98
Solution:
# Initialize variables to keep track of the highest scorer and highest score.
max_score = 0  # This is the lowest score possible
max scorer = '' # Null, no names are known initially
numOfStudents = int(input("Enter number of students: "))
count = 1
while count <= numOfStudents:</pre>
    name = input("Enter student #" + str(count) + " name: ")
   score = int(input("Enter student #" + str(count) + " score: "))
   count = count + 1
   # Equals to check is also needed to update the name
   # if there is only one student and his score is 0.
   if score >= max_score:
       max score = score
       max scorer = name
print("\nTop student:", max_scorer, "\nScore:", max_score)
 RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem6.py
Enter number of students: 3
Enter student #1 name: Peter
Enter student #1 score: 90
Enter student #2 name: Janet
Enter student #2 score: 98
Enter student #3 name: Jack
Enter student #3 score: 85
Top student: Janet
Score: 98
>>>
```

>>>

Problem 7. Write a python script that lets the user guess whether a randomly flipped coin displays head or tail. The program randomly generates an integer 0 or 1, which represents head or tail respectively. The program prompts the user to enter a guess value (0 or 1) and reports whether the guess is correct or incorrect. [25 points]

Sample program output I (computer guesses Tail): Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: 0 Sorry, it is a tail. Sample program output II (computer guesses Head): Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: 0 You guessed correctly! Sample program output III (computer guesses Head): Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: 1 Sorry, it is a head. **Solution:** import random # Obtain the random number 0 or 1 number = random.randint(0, 1) # Prompt the user to enter a guess guess = int(input("Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: ")) # Check the guess if guess == number: print("You guessed correctly!") elif number == 0: print("Sorry, it is a head.") else: print("Sorry, it is a tail.") RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/ Homeworks/HW4/problem7.py Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: 1 Sorry, it is a head. RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/ Homeworks/HW4/problem7.py Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: 1 You guessed correctly! RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/ Homeworks/HW4/problem7.py Enter 0 for Head and 1 for Tail: 0 Sorry, it is a tail.

calculated with the following formula:

Problem 8. Write a python script to calculates a person's body mass index (BMI). The BMI is often

$$BMI = \frac{weight}{(height)^2} \times 703$$

used to determine whether a person is overweight or underweight for his or her height. BMI is

Weight is measured in pounds (lb) and height is measured in inches (in). The program should ask the user to enter his or her weight and height and then display the user's BMI. The program should also display a message indicating whether the person has optimal weight, is underweight, or is overweight based on the given table. [15 points]

BMI > 25	Overweight
18.5 <= BMI <= 25	Normal
BMI < 18.5	Underweight

Sample program output:

>>>

```
Enter weight (lb): 134
Enter height (in): 66
BMI: 21.62
You are normal.
Solution:
# Get the weight and height from the user
weight = float(input('Enter weight (lb): '))
height = float(input('Enter height (in): '))
# Calculate the body mass index
BMI = weight / (height ** 2) * 703
# Display BMI
print('BMI:', format(BMI, '.2f'))
# Determine and display weight category
if BMI > 25:
   print('You are overweight.')
elif BMI >= 18.5:
   print('You are normal.')
else:
   print('You are underweight.')
 RESTART: C:/Users/aud311/OneDrive/PSU/TA/CMPSC 101 Introduction to Programming/
Homeworks/HW4/problem8.py
Enter weight (lb): 134
Enter height (in): 66
BMI: 21.63
You are normal.
```