

Diagram Practice



Today is a Paper + Pencil or Tablet + Pencil day...
please keep laptops stowed away!

COMP110 - CLO3

Announcements

- QZoo - First Quiz is Thursday
 - Quiz Expectations on Course Site
 - Practice Problems Post Tonight
 - Randomized, Assigned Seats will Post by 11:59pm Tomorrow (Canvas Announce)
- EXo1 - Tea Party Planner - Due Monday 1/29
 - Recommendation: Complete parts 0 - 3 as quiz practice!
 - You can submit parts 0 - 3 to the autograder to confirm correctness

```
1     """A program with a *two* function calls."""
2
3
4     def perimeter(length: float, width: float) -> float:
5         """Calculates the perimeter of a rectangle."""
6         return 2.0 * length + 2.0 * width
7
8
9     def square_perimeter(side: float) -> float:
10        """Calculates the perimeter of a square."""
11        return perimeter(length=side, width=side)
12
13
14    print(square_perimeter(side=4.0))
```

Let's review the problem from LSo5 Due Yesterday

Trace & Diagram these two, short code listings.

```
3     """Be aware: venomous snake_case..."""
4
5
6     def addup(x: int, y: int) -> int:
7         """Add two numbers."""
8         return x + y
9
10
11    print(add_up(x=10, y=20))
```

```
3     """Be aware: name resolution"""
4
5
6     def addup(i: int, h: int) -> int:
7         """Add two numbers."""
8         return j + h
9
10
11    print(addup(i=10, h=20))
```

```
1     """A meandering little foraging program."""
2
3
4     def gather(bushes: int) -> int:
5         """A function where creatures gather berries."""
6         print("Gather!")
7         return bushes * 4
8
9
10    def adventure(ponds: int) -> int:
11        """Begin the adventure by hopping across ponds."""
12        print("Adventure!")
13        return gather(bushes=ponds * 2)
14
15
16    print(adventure(ponds=1))
```

Trace this Code Listing with a Diagram

```
1  """Composing strings!"""
2
3
4  def bang(y: str) -> str:
5      """Add excitement!””
6      print("bang!")
7      return y + "!"
8
9
10 def qué(z: str) -> str:
11     """What?””
12     print("¿qué?")
13     return "¿" + z + "?"
14
15
16 print(qué(z=bang(y="bear")))
```

Trace this Code Listing with a Diagram

Named Constants

Putting a Name to "Magical Numbers"

- Programs often involve *constant values* in computations and other places
 - For example: π , e , SALES_TAX, GAME_TITLE, FOOT_IN_INCHES and so on
- Rather than sprinkling *literal values* for these constants in *many places* through a program, often called "Magic Numbers", defining **named constants** is encouraged
- By convention, named constants are ALL_CAPITAL_LETTERS with multiple words separated by underscores.
- For example:
 - PI: float = 3.14159
 - SALES_TAX: float = 0.07
- When defined at the *global level* the named constant is available throughout your Python module
 - Why? ... *Name resolution rules!*

Trace this Code Listing with a Diagram

```
1     """Functions of a circle..."""
2
3     PI: float = 3.14
4
5
6     def main() -> None:
7         """Entry point of Program"""
8         print(perimeter(radius=1.0))
9         print(area(radius=1.0))
10    return None
11
12
13    def area(radius: float) -> float:
14        """Calculate area of a circle"""
15        return PI * radius**2
16
17
18    def perimeter(radius: float) -> float:
19        return 2 * PI * radius
20
21
22    main()
```