Assessment 4

Making your Program interactive

Question 1

Determine the output of the following program without running the code:

```
print (a, "-", b "=", a-b)
```

Question 2

Rewrite the `print ()` statement in Question 1 to display the same output using the `%` operator.

Question 3
Rewrite the `print ()` statement in Question 1 to display the same output using the `format ()` method.

Question 4
Determine the output of the following program without running the code:

```
print (''Date: \nJan  11,  2019
Time: \n1.28pm
Venue:\nCovention Center
Number of Pax:\n30''')
```

Question 5
Write a program that uses the `input ()` function to prompt the user to enter an integer. Store the user's input into a variable called `num1`.

Next, prompt the user to enter another integer and store the input into another variable called `num2`.

Use the `print ()` function to display the following message:
You entered * and ^

Where * and ^ represent the two numbers entered by the user.

For instance, the program may behave as shown below (user input is in bold italics):
Please enter an integer: **5**
Please enter another integer: **12**
You entered **5** and **12**

Question 6
Use the `input ()` function twice to prompt users to enter two integers and store the inputs into two variables called `in1` and `in2`.
Use the `int ()` function to cast the inputs into integers and store the results back into `in1` and `in2`

Calculate the average of the two numbers and assign the result to a variable called average. The average is found by adding the two numbers and dividing the result by 2.

Use the `print ()` function to display the message
The average is *

where * represents the value of average, correct to two decimal places.

For instance, the program may behave as shown below (user input is in bold italics):
Please enter an integer: **3**
Please enter another integer: **10**
The average is 6.50

Question 9
Write a program that prompts the user to enter his/her name.

The program then prompts the user to enter his/her favourite number using the prompt below:

Hi *, what is your favourite number?:

where * is to be replaced by the user's name.

Finally, the program displays the message
*'s favourite number is ^

where
* represents the user's name and ^ represents his/he- favourite number.

For instance, the program may behave as shown below (use
is in bold italics):
What is your name?: **Jamie**
Hi Jamie, what is your favourite number?: **I11**

Jamie's favourite number is 111.