PE9 – Functions I Page 1 of 2

## QUEENSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## The City University of New York

**Department of Engineering Technology** 

## **Programming Exercises – Functions I**

- 1. input() & fmod()
- a) Use *input()* function to request any two numbers.
- b) Use *math* module, *fmod*() to return the remainder of the user input.
- c) Print out the result as an integer.
- \*d) Implement the validation of denominator to be a non-zero number in a sentinel-controlled loop.

```
Example Output 1 Example Output 2

Enter a numerator: 10 Enter a numerator: 1

Enter a denominator: 2 Enter a denominator: 0

Denominator cannot be zero. Try again.

Enter a numerator: 0

Enter a denominator: 1

0 mod 1 = 0
```

- 2. randint() & isqrt()
- a) Use random module, randint() to generate a random number in the range (1, 100).
- b) Use *math* module, *isqrt*() to round a square root number downwards to the nearest integer.
- c) Print out the result.

```
Example Output 1 Example Output 2 Square root of 4 = 2 Square root of 8 = 2
```

- 3. Write a function *hello()* that prints "Hello World" to the console. Implement the code to test the function.
- 4. Modify the function, *hello()* above with a parameter.
- a) Define the function, helloNo(n) with a loop to call hello() n times to the console.
- b) Use the parameter, n for the numbers of iterations in the loop.

```
Example Output: HelloNo(3) will print the following
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
```

PE9 – Functions I Page 2 of 2

- 5. Write a program that creates a **void** function to display a given message. Implement the code to test the function.
- a) message(p1, p2) uses a loop to print the text stored in p1, p2 times to the console.
- b) Define a *main()* function to do the following:
  - 1) Request and print an input *text* from the console and print the *text*.
  - 2) Get a random integer number, n, in the range (1, 10) and print n.
  - 3) Call message() function with arguments, text and n.
  - 4) Handle all input and output.
- c) Call main() function to initiate the tasks to be performed.

```
Example Output

Enter a text: looking ahead to spring text = Looking Ahead To Spring n = 3 message(text, n) will print the following: Looking Ahead To Spring Looking Ahead To Spring Looking Ahead To Spring Looking Ahead To Spring
```

- 6. Write a program that creates a **list-returned** function to display a list contains all but the first and last elements. Implement the code to test the function.
  - a) Define a function, middle(l) with a list as the parameter:
    - 1) *middle(l)* slices and constructs the list parameter.
    - 2) *middle(l)* **returns** a new list that contains all but the first and last elements.

For example, middle ([1,2,3,4]) should return [2,3].

- b) Define a *main*() function to do the following:
  - 1) Create a list, *numList* with *n* numbers in the list.
  - 2) Get a random integer, n, in the range (1, 10).
  - 3) Call *middle(numList)* function and print the returned list.
  - 4) Handle all input and output.
- c) Call *main()* function to initiate the tasks to be performed.

```
Example Output 1

List length = 4
[1, 2, 3, 4]
[2, 3]

Example Output 2

List length = 2
[1, 2]
[]

Example Output 3

No change made to the list.
List length = 1
[1]
[1]
```