

Name: Emir Dincer

Class: ECO 32500 - Python for Business Analytics

HW 1: Do a Load of Laundry

1. Sort the clothes
 - a. Sort by Color:
 - i. Separate light-colored clothes from dark colored clothes
 - ii. Create a pile for bright colors (pink, red, etc.) to prevent bleeding onto other clothes
 - b. Sort by Fabric Type:
 - i. Separate delicate (silk, etc.) from heavy items (towels, jeans) to avoid damage
 - c. Sort by Dirtiness
 - i. Some clothes may be very dirty. Make sure to put aside for pre-washing
2. Prepare Clothes
 - a. Check Pockets
 - i. Make sure there is nothing in any of the pockets
 - b. Close Zippers:
 - i. Zip up any jackets or pants so they do not grab anything while washing
 - c. Turn delicate clothes inside out:
 - i. Printed shirts or very dark clothes to prevent fading of color
 - d. Pre-Treat Dirty clothes: Apply stain remover or detergent to visible stains to ensure they get removed as best as possible
3. Load Washer
 - a. Open washer door
 - b. Place clothes in washer
 - i. Make sure there is enough room for the washer to turn freely by leaving about a quarter of the washer empty
 - c. Distribute clothes evenly
 - i. This will help balance the load which might cause shaking when the washer spins at high speeds
4. Choosing detergents and additives
 - a. Liquid vs powder
 - b. High Efficiency (HE) Detergent
 - i. Make sure washer uses proper detergent
 - c. Measure detergent
 - i. Measure detergent based on size of the load
 - d. Fabric Softner
 - i. Add fabric softener if needed in designated compartment
 - e. Add Bleach only to white loads
5. Setting up washing machine
 - a. Select water temperature
 - i. Cold Water: Best for dark colors, delicates, and to save energy

- ii. Warm water: Best for synthetic fabrics and slightly dirty clothes
 - iii. Hot water: Used for whites, or disinfecting (like towels, or sheets)
 - b. Cycle Type:
 - i. Normal: Everyday items like t-shirts, socks, underwears
 - ii. Delicates: For delicate fabrics
 - iii. Heavy-Duty: Like towels, or jeans
 - c. Set Spin cycle:
 - i. Low
 - 1. For delicate items
 - ii. High
 - 1. For heavy items
6. After Wash:
- a. Remove clothes as soon as possible
 - i. To prevent mildew or wrinkles
 - b. Inspect clothes:
 - i. Make sure all the stains were removed
7. Drying clothes:
- a. Choose how to dry:
 - i. Dryer:
 - 1. Most common, but can cause damage
 - ii. Air Dry:
 - 1. For delicate items to prevent shrinking
 - b. Load the dryer:
 - i. Make sure clothes aren't too big so they can dry evenly
 - c. Dryer Setting:
 - i. Normal:
 - 1. For heavy duty fabrics
 - ii. Low/Delicate Heat:
 - 1. For more fragile fabrics
 - iii. Tumble Dry:
 - 1. No heat that prevents wrinkles
 - iv. Add dryer sheet
 - 1. To reduce static
 - 2. Softer clothes
 - v. Start Dryer
8. Fold and Put Away Laundry
- a. Remove clothes as soon as possible
 - i. To prevent wrinkles
 - b. Fold or Hang Clothes
 - i. Shirts:
 - 1. Fold along seams or hang to prevent wrinkles
 - ii. Pants:
 - 1. Fold pants in half along the seam
 - c. Put Away Clothes:

- i. Sort and store clothes (like socks in one draw and shirts in another)