Variables and Expressions In Class Examples

A chunk of code is given below. Please look over the code and identify all of the variables. For each variable, underline its name if it is a float, circle its name if it is a string, or draw a box around its name if it is an int.

```
user_val = input()
num_a = user_val.count('a')
num_e = user_val.count('e')
num_i = user_val.count('i')
num_o = user_val.count('o')
num_u = user_val.count('u')
total = num_a + num_e + num_i + num_o + num_u
length = len(user_val)
frac = total / length
print(f"Total: {total}; Frac: {frac}")
```

Describe in a sentence what the above piece of code calculates. The best answer doesn't say explicitly what line-by-line happens, but rather what the lines in total are accomplishing.

Describe in a sentence what the following piece of code calculates. The best answer doesn't say explicitly what line-by-line happens, but rather what the lines in total are accomplishing.

```
d = int(input())
m = 5280
print(d/m)
```

Use the following shuffled lines of code to convert the number of minutes inputted by a user stored in the minutes variable to days, hours, and minutes. Printout should be in the order of days, hours, and minutes. You may simply write the sequence of letters for each line on the right hand side vertically. You are welcome to use the rest of the page for scratch work.

| Α. | <pre>minutes = int(input())</pre> | |
|----|---|--|
| | minutes = minutes % 60 | |
| С. | <pre>print(f"{hours} hours,", end="")</pre> | |
| D. | hours = minutes // 60 | |
| Ε. | days = minutes // (60 * 24) | |
| F. | minutes = minutes % (60 * 24) | |
| G. | print(f"{days} days,", end="") | |
| Η. | <pre>print(f"{minutes} minutes")</pre> | |