In class Practice 1/24/2020

Part I

1.	In Python, variable names may begin with a. a letter b. an underscore both a & b d. none of the above
2.	In Python, variable names may consist of a. letters b. digits c. underscores d. all of the above e. none of the above
3.	If the value of n is 3.14159, the function round(n) will return a. 3 b. 3.1 c. a syntax error d. a logic error
4.	Integer division is accomplished using the operator. a. // b. % c. // d. /=
5.	Which variable name is invalid? a. X-ray b. XRaY c. X_R_A_Y d. Xyz356
6.	In Python, you create a comment with the character(s) a. # b. ## c. // a. or b.
7.	A long statement can be split across multiple lines by ending each line, except the last, with the character(s) a.
8.	Function names are not case-sensitive. a. True b. False

Part II

- The following code should read an integer into the variable rating. What is wrong?
 rating = input('Enter an integer rating between 1 and 10')
 rating is a string not an integer
- 2. What is wrong with the following code?a = b = 16print('a =", a, "\nb =', b)" and ' should be used in pairs

Part III

1. Write a Python program which will output the following

```
>>>>>>>>

<p
```

2. Write a Python program which will ask user to enter three integers. Your program will then output the sum, average, and product of these three integers. It will also output the largest and smallest of these three integers.

```
a=int(input("Enter first integer: "))
Enter first integer: 23
                                   b=int(input("Enter second integer: "))
Enter second integer: 56
                                   c=int(input("Enter third integer: "))
Enter third integer: 34
                                   print("Sum:",a+b+c,
Sum: 113
Average: 37.66666666666664
                                       "\nAverage:",(a+b+c)/3,
Product: 43792
                                       "\nProduct:", a*b*c,
Smallest: 23
                                       "\nSmallest", min(a,b,c),
Largest: 56
                                       "\nLargest", max(a,b,c))
```

3. Define a Python function isMutiple which takes two number parameters. It will return True if the first parameter is the multiple of the second parameter. Use assert statement to test your function.

```
def isMutiple(a,b):
    if a%b = 0:
        return True
    else:
        return False
```