Introduction to Python Computer Programming

North Star High School

Unit 6

Fruitful Functions

# Reading Material

The text for this unit is Think Python chapter 6 (pages 51 through 61).

It is encouraged to work on your reading with the Python interpreter open on your computer, so that you can type in the examples and experiment as you read.

# Guided Reading

Please complete the following questions using the assigned reading above.

1. Calling a fruitful function generates a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which we usually assign to a variable or use as part of an expression.
2. Code that appears after a return statement, or any other place the flow of execution can never reach, is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
3. At the end of section 6.1, a function named compare is specified. Write this function and save it in a script called *compare.py*.
4. The goal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid long debugging sessions by adding and testing only a small amount of code at a time.
5. Code that is helpful for building the program but is not part of the final product is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
6. It is common to give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functions names that sound like yes/no questions.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pattern uses conditials to protect the code in functions from values that might cause an error. This is also known as checking the precondition of a function.

**Be sure that you are familiar with all of the definitions in the glossary (section 6.10)!**

# Assignment

1. Exercise 6.2 in the textbook.
2. Exercise 6.3 in the textbook.
3. Exercise 6.4 in the textbook.

If time allows, please complete exercise 6.5 in the textbook.