

# **Pythoncursus**

week 3

### Samenvatting huiswerk

- if, else, elif
- and, or, not
- functies definiëren
  - argumenten
  - return-waarden
- scope: globaal en lokaal
- \_ en None

## Predicaatlogica: waarheidstabellen

or				
x	у	x or y		
0	0	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	1		
1	1	1		

and			
х	у	x and y	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	

not		
х	not x	
0	1	
1	0	
1	0	

combinations					
х	у	not y	x or not y		
0	0	1	1		
0	1	0	0		
1	0	1	1		
1	1	0	1		

logical equality				
x	у	not x and not y	not (x or y)	
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	

probeer booleaanse logica in je code zo simpel mogelijk te formuleren!

not (x or y) and not z not (x or y or z)

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#### Een voorbeeld van een functie

```
from fractions import gcd

def simplify(a, b):
    deler = gcd(a, b)
    return (a // deler, b // deler)

simple = simplify(1081, 483)

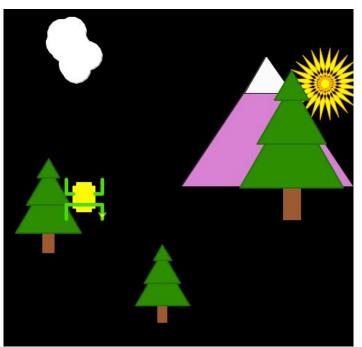
print(a, '/', b, '=', simple[0], '/', simple[1])
```

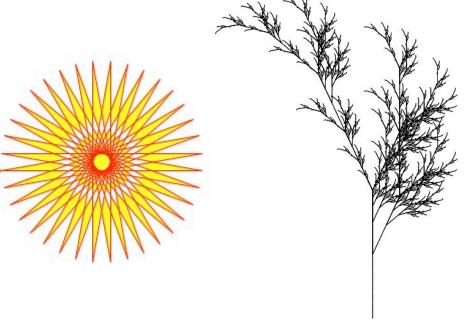
# Functies: complexer

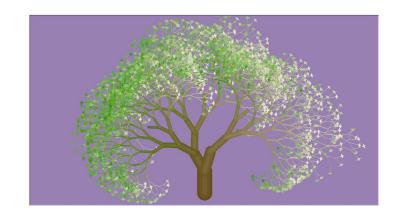
```
def input_name():
  return input("Please enter a name: ")
def input_age():
  return input("Please enter an age: ")
def input_person():
  return input_name(), input_age()
def fill_people():
  n = int(input("How many people do you want to enter? "))
  return [input_person() for _ in range(n)]
def find(name, people):
  for person in people:
    if person[0] == name:
      return person
def age_of(people):
  name = input_name()
  print("The age of " + name + " is " + find(name, people)[1])
people = fill_people()
print("Now you can enter people's names to find their age.")
while True:
  age_of(people)
```

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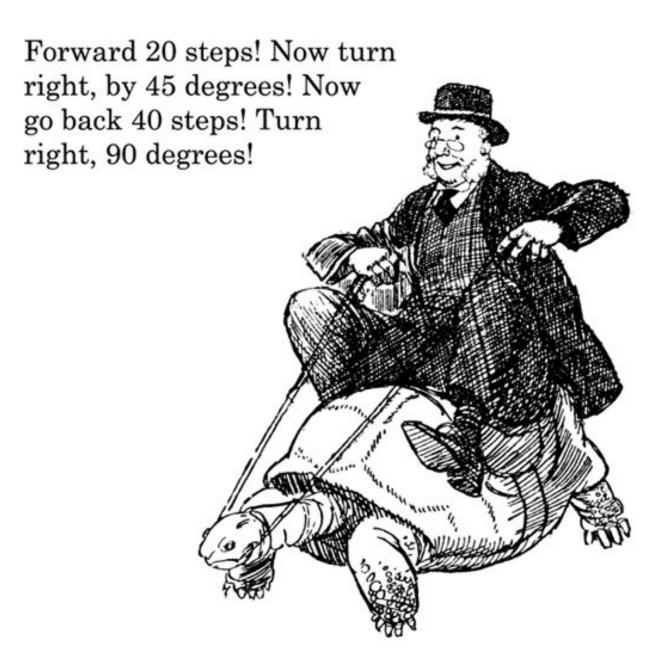
# **Turtlegraphics**







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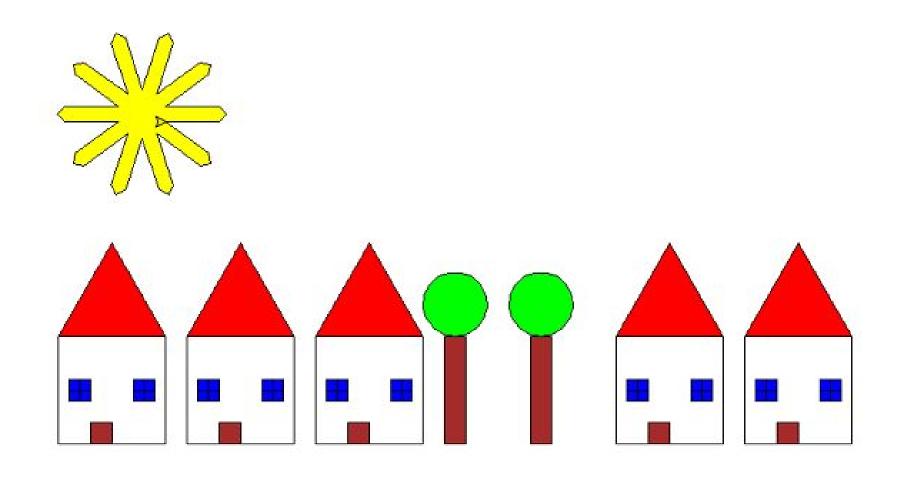


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### **Turtlegraphics voorbeeld**

```
import turtle
                                        import turtle
turtle.pendown()
                                        def square(size, color):
turtle.forward(50)
                                          turtle.pencolor(color)
turtle.right(90)
                                          turtle.pendown()
turtle.forward(50)
                                          for i in range(4):
turtle.right(90)
                                            turtle.forward(size)
turtle.forward(50)
                                            turtle.right(90)
turtle.right(90)
                                        square(50, 'red')
turtle.forward(50)
turtle.done()
                                        turtle.done()
```

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