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In [ ]: #SW2.1
         #Karim Bangcola Jr.
         #Sept 15
In [81]: #evaluator.py
         print("Propositional Logic Evaluator for discrete math for 2-3 variables")
         variables = int(input("How many variables?"))
         total combinations = 2 ** variables
         combinations list = []
         # Generate the combinations
         for i in range(total combinations):
             bin equivalent = bin(i)[2:]
             while len(bin_equivalent) < variables:</pre>
                 bin equivalent = "0"+bin equivalent
             combinations_list.append(tuple(int(val) for val in bin_equivalent))
         #print(combinations list)
         # Main Program
         expression = input("Enter the propositional logic expression: ")
         if variables == 2:
             print("A B f")
             for A, B in combinations list:
                 evaluated_expression = eval(expression)
                 print(A, B, evaluated expression)
         elif variables == 3:
             print("A B C f")
             for A, B, C in combinations list:
                 evaluated expression = eval(expression)
                 print(A, B, C, evaluated_expression)
        Propositional Logic Evaluator for discrete math for 2-3 variables
        A B f
        0 0 True
        0 1 True
        1 0 True
        1 1 1
 In [8]: #Using the open function for file handling
         #filewriter.py
         name = "Ken Bangcola" # Modify by writing your name here.
         file = open("newfile1.txt", 'w')
         file.write(f"Hello, {name}!\n")
         file.write("Isn't this amazing?\n")
         file.write("that we can create and write on text files\n")
         file.write("using Python.")
         file.close()
```

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#creates a new txt file named newfile1.txt with the content of the write fur
file = open("newfile2.txt", 'w')
file.write("This message was created using Python!\n")
file.close()
#creates a new txt file named newfile2.txt with different content
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In [12]: #filereader.py

file = open("newfile2.txt", 'r')
data = file.read()
print(data)
file.close()
```

This message was created using Python!

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In [16]: #change to read only the first 12 characters

#filereader.py

file = open("newfile2.txt", 'r')
data = file.read(12)
print(data)
file.close()
```

This message

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In [18]: #fileappender.py

file = open("newfile2.txt", 'a')
file.write("and also by the programmer, of course.")
file.close()

#appends to the already existing file

file = open("newfile2.txt", 'r')
data = file.read()
print(data)
file.close()
```

This message was created using Python! and also by the programmer, of course.

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In [26]: #truthtablegenerator.py

def generate_truthtable(number_of_variables):
    total_combinations = 2 ** number_of_variables
    combinations_list = []

    for i in range(total_combinations):
        bin_equivalent = bin(i)[2:]

    while len(bin_equivalent) < number_of_variables:
        bin_equivalent = "0" + bin_equivalent</pre>
```

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return combinations list
         print(generate truthtable(3))
        #we generate a list with 2**variable elements. each element is a possible co
        #1 and 0 either 2 or 3 times in 1 element
       0), (1, 1, 1)]
In [30]: #truuthtablegenerator.py
        #version 2
        def generate truthtable(number of variables=0):
            if number of variables == 0:
                return "You need to enter an integer"
            else:
                total_combinations = 2 ** number_of_variables
                combinations list = []
                for i in range(total combinations):
                    bin equivalent = bin(i)[2:]
                    while len(bin_equivalent) < number_of_variables:</pre>
                        bin equivalent = "0" + bin equivalent
                    combinations list.append(tuple(int(val) for val in bin equivaler
                return combinations list
        print(generate truthtable())
        #we set the default paramter to 0 and added handling to exit with error if n
       You need to enter an integer
```

combinations list.append(tuple(int(val) for val in bin equivalent))

```
In [83]: #truthtablegenerator.py

def generate_truthtable(number_of_variables=0):
    if number_of_variables == 0:
        return "You need to enter an integer"
    else:
        total_combinations = 2 ** number_of_variables
        combinations_list = []

    for i in range(total_combinations):
        bin_equivalent = bin(i)[2:]
        while len(bin_equivalent) < number_of_variables:
            bin_equivalent = "0" + bin_equivalent
        combinations_list.append(tuple(int(val) for val in bin_equivaler)

    return combinations_list

#new function created

def evaluate propositional logic(combinations list):</pre>
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expression = input("Enter the propositional logic expression: ")
             if len(combinations list) == 4: #changed from variable == 2 since we no
                 print("A B f")
                 for A, B in combinations list:
                     evaluated expression = eval(expression)
                     print(A, B, evaluated expression)
             elif len(combinations list) == 8: #changed from variable == 3 since we r
                 print("A B C f")
                 for A, B, C in combinations list:
                     evaluated expression = eval(expression)
                     print(A, B, C, evaluated expression)
         evaluate propositional logic(generate truthtable(2))
         #there is no need to use the print function when calling evaluate proposition
         #because it already calls print within the function
         #it is better to define and use functions instead of writing code only seque
         #as it 1) allows us to perform the same tasks repeatedly without copying the
         #2) allows us to make our program go non-linearly - it may perform different
         #instead of just following the set instructions from top to bottom
        A B f
        0 0 True
        0 1 True
        1 0 True
        1 1 1
In [34]: |#modules1/mathmodule.py
         import math
         def quadratic_formula(a, b, c):
             if b^{**2} - (4^*a^*c) < 0:
                 x1 = (complex(-b, math.floor(math.sqrt(abs(b**2-(4*a*c)))))) / (2*a)
                 x2 = (complex(-b, -1*math.floor(math.sqrt(abs(b**2-(4*a*c))))))) / (2
                 return x1, x2
                 x1 = (-b + math.sqrt(b**2 - (4*a*c))) / (2*a)
                 x2 = (-b - math.sgrt(b**2 - (4*a*c))) / (2*a)
                  return x1, x2
         print(quadratic formula(1,2,3))
        ((-1+1j), (-1-1j))
In [36]: #mathmodule2.py
         import math
         def angle demo():
             angle = math.sin(math.pi/2)
             # the default input is in radius
             # angle sin(90)-1 in degree == sin(pi/2)=1 in radians
             print(angle)
```

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# to make it convenient, convert it to radians
             angle = math.sin(math.radians(90))
             print(angle)
             # this is also similar for cosine and other trigonometric and hyperbolic
         print(angle_demo())
        1.0
        1.0
        None
In [38]: #dateandtime.py
         import time
         def pause():
             for i in range(10, 0, -1):
                 print(f"The program will end in {i}...")
                 time.sleep(1)
         def current_time():
             t = time.strftime("%I:%M %p")
             return t
         def current_date():
             d = time.strftime("%b %d %Y")
             return d
         pause()
         print(current time())
         print(current_date())
        The program will end in 10...
        The program will end in 9...
        The program will end in 8...
        The program will end in 7...
        The program will end in 6...
        The program will end in 5...
        The program will end in 4...
        The program will end in 3...
        The program will end in 2...
        The program will end in 1...
        03:46 PM
        Sep 15 2024
In [40]: #main.py
         import dateandtime
         print("The current time is ", dateandtime.current_time())
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[40], line 3
              1 #main.py
        ----> 3 import dateandtime
              5 print("The current time is ", dateandtime.current_time())
        ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'dateandtime'
In [50]: %cd C:\Users\Ken\PSMDSRC103\module3\modules1
        C:\Users\Ken\PSMDSRC103\module3\modules1
In [52]: %pwd
Out[52]: 'C:\\Users\\Ken\\PSMDSRC103\\module3\\modules1'
In [57]: #main.py
         #changed working directory to find dateandtime.py
         import dateandtime
         print("The current time is ", dateandtime.current_time())
        The current time is 03:52 PM
In [61]: #main.py
         import dateandtime
         print("The current time is ", dateandtime.current_time())
         print("The current date is ", dateandtime.current_date())
        The current time is 03:54 PM
        The current date is Sep 15 2024
In [65]: #main.py
         #enhance import to remove redundancy
         from dateandtime import current_time, current_date
         print("The current time is ", current_time())
         print("The current date is ", current_date())
        The current time is 03:55 PM
        The current date is Sep 15 2024
 In [ ]: #End of seatwork
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