Programming Exercise 2A

Write the following Python program using your Python IDLE shell by clicking the File tab → New File. Then run and test it. When they build and run correctly, copy the code into a <u>separate text file for each program</u>, with the same name as that program.

Submit the text files the same way that you did in Programming Exercise 1.

NOTE: All programs that you write must have comments at the top with 1) the program name, 2) your name, and 3) a sentence describing what the program does.

- 1. Write a program named **Program2A** that will calculate momentum based on mass and velocity input from the user.
 - a. Ask the user to input mass (make it a float value).
 - b. Ask the user to input velocity (float)
 - c. Set momentum equal to mass * velocity
 - d. Print the momentum in the following format: The object's momentum is *momentum* (where *momentum* is the value in the **momentum** variable.)
 - e. Run and test your program.

Example: If the user were to enter a mass of 5 and a velocity of 2.5, the output should be **The object's momentum is 12.5**

If they were to enter a mass of 4.5 and velocity of 20, the output would be:

The object's momentum is 90

- 2. Write a new program called **Program2B** that calculates the average speed when given distance & time.
 - a. Input distance and time from the user (float variables).
 - b. Calculate the value of speed.

(speed = distance / time)

c. Print out the information with the following format:

Distance Covered: *distance* miles

Travel Time: *time* **hours**

Average Traveling Speed: speed miles per hour

d. Format all your output with 3 decimal places.

Example: If you ran the program and entered 124.75 for distance and 3.5 for time, then the output would be:

Distance Covered: 124.750 miles

Travel Time: 3.500 hours

Average Traveling Speed: 35.643 miles per hour

- 3. Write a new program named **Program2C** that computes the diameter, circumference, and area of a circle from an input radius.
 - a. Import pi from the math library
 - b. Input radius from the user (float value)
 - c. Calculate the diameter (radius * 2), circumference (pi * diameter), and area (pi * radius²)

d. Print the 3 calculated variables with labels and 2 decimal places.

e. Run and test your program.

Example: If you ran the program and entered 10 for radius, then the output would be:

Diameter: 20.00 Circumference: 62.83

Area: 314.16