NYU Tandon School of Engineering

CS-UY 1114 Fall 2022

Homework 04

Due: 11:59pm, Friday, October 14, 2022

Submission instructions

- 1. You should submit your homework on **Gradescope**.
- 2. For this assignment you should turn in 5 separate py files named according to the following pattern: hw4_q1.py, hw4_q2.py, etc.
- 3. Each Python file you submit should contain a header comment block as follows:

```
Author: [Your name here]
Assignment / Part: HW4 - Q1 (depending on the file name)
Date due: 2022-10-14, 11:59pm
I pledge that I have completed this assignment without
collaborating with anyone else, in conformance with the
NYU School of Engineering Policies and Procedures on
Academic Misconduct.
```

No late submissions will be accepted.

REMINDER: Do not use any Python structures that we have not learned in class.

The use of eval() and break are not permitted in this and in future homework assignments.

For this specific assignment, you may use everything we have learned up to, **and including**, selection statements for- and while-loops. Please reach out to us if you're at all unsure about any instruction or whether a Python structure is or is not allowed.

Do **not** use, for example, user-defined functions (*except* for main() if your instructor has covered it during lecture), strings and string methods, file i/o, exception handling, dictionaries, lists, tuples, and/or object-oriented programming.

Problems

- 1. (Odd) Baby Steps (hw4_q1.py)
- 2. Body Like An Hourglass (hw4_q2.py)
- 3. Count Your Steps (hw4_q3.py)
- 4. Mod Culture (hw4_q4.py)

5. Must Be Funny In A Rich Man's World (hw4_q5.py)

Problem 1: (Odd) Baby Steps

Write a program that reads a positive integer (say, *n*), and prints the first *n* odd numbers. Write two versions in the file, one using a **for**-loop, and one using a **while**-loop. For example, one execution *could* look like this:

```
Please enter a positive integer: 5
Executing while-loop...

1
3
5
7
9

Executing for-loop...

1
3
5
7
```

Both of these implementations must be included in the same file.

Problem 2: Like An Hourglass

Ask the user to input a positive integer n, and print a textual image of an hourglass made of 2n lines composed of asterisks. For example, if n = 4, the program should print the representation shown below:

Problem 3: Count Your Steps

Write a program that asks the user to input a positive integer, and print a triangle of numbers aligned to the right, where the first line contains the number 1. The second line contains the numbers 2, 1. The third line contains 3, 2, 1. And so on. For example, if n = 5, the program should print:

```
1
21
321
```

```
4321
54321
```

You may **not** use the **end** parameter of the **print()** function in this problem. Note also that there is **no** empty line before the row containing only 1.

Problem 4: Mod Culture

Ask the user to input a positive integer, say, n, and print all the numbers from 1 to n that have more even digits than odd digits. For example, the number 134 has two odd digits (1 and 3) and one even digit (4), therefore it should **not** be printed.

Printing should occur **all on one line, separated by spaces**. For example, if n = 30, the program should print:

```
2 4 6 8 20 22 24 26 28
```

Problem 5: Must be funny in the rich man's world

Let's say that you are tasked with writing the final money counter program for a Monopoly-like video game. If you don't know what **Monopoly** is, don't worry; all you need to know is that at the end of each game of Monopoly game, every player will have a certain amount of money, and the person with the most amount of money wins (a **terrible concept**, if you ask me. But I digress).

So, your task is to write a program called that:

- 1. Asks the user for an integer value which represents the number of players who played that round. The minimum number of players that can play a game of Monopoly is **2**, and the maximum number of players is (apparently) **8**. If the user enters any number under 2 or over 8, keep asking for that input until they enter a valid number of players.
- 2. Once they do so, each player will enter the values of each of their properties/assets.
- 3. Once a player enters all the values, the game will print out the sum.
- 4. The program repeats steps 2 and 3 until all players have been accounted for.
- 5. Print out at the very end which player had the most money.

Here's a sample execution:

```
Enter a valid number of players: 3
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 100
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 34
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 54
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: DONE
Player 1 has 188.0 dollars.
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 10000
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: DONE
Player 2 has 10000.0 dollars.
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 43.34
```

```
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: DONE Player 3 has 43.34 dollars.
2 wins with 10000.0 dollars!
```

```
Enter a valid number of players: 1
Enter a valid number of players: 10
Enter a valid number of players: 3
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 23.54
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 34.667
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 123.3
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: DONE
Player 1 has 181.51 dollars.
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 1969.00
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: DONE
Player 2 has 1969.0 dollars.
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 12.0
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: 0.05
Enter the value of a property/asset, or DONE to finish: DONE
Player 3 has 12.05 dollars.
2 wins with 1969.0 dollars!
```

Note that:

- For this problem, you must round dollar values appropriately.
- You may assume that, for the value of a property/asset, the user will only enter either a positive numerical value or the string "DONE".