

Tutorial Function Week of Oct 31 to Nov 4

Albert Einstein is infamous because of his many theories and inventions. Having said that, his equation stating the relationships between energy, mass and velocity is most commonly represented as: $E = mc^2$, where c represents the speed of light. In a way, c^2 is the factor required to make $E = m$. **E is expressed in Joules when mass is measured in Kg. and c in m/s.**

Your mission is to right a short program to compute **E** , with these specifications:

1. The **mass** will be an **input** to your program, and **c** is a constant ($C = 299,792,458$ m/s)
2. The function **compute_e** does the computation of $e = mc^2$
3. The function **convert_speed_2_m** translates the speed of light from kilometres per second to metres per second
4. The function **my_printer** is in charge of printing results (no printing happens anywhere else). Please print **E** in **scientific notation**.
5. Your **main** program will *orchestrate* everything

Note: the speed of light squared is: $8.98755179 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$