

Objectives for class 4

- --- Chapter 2 ---

2.11 To describe the software development process and apply it to develop the loan payment program (§2.14)

--- Chapter 3---

3.1 To write Boolean expressions using relational operators (§3.2).

3.2 To program with Boolean expressions (§3.3).

3.3 To implement selection control using one-way if statements (§3.4).

3.4 To implement selection control using two-way if-else statements (§3.5).

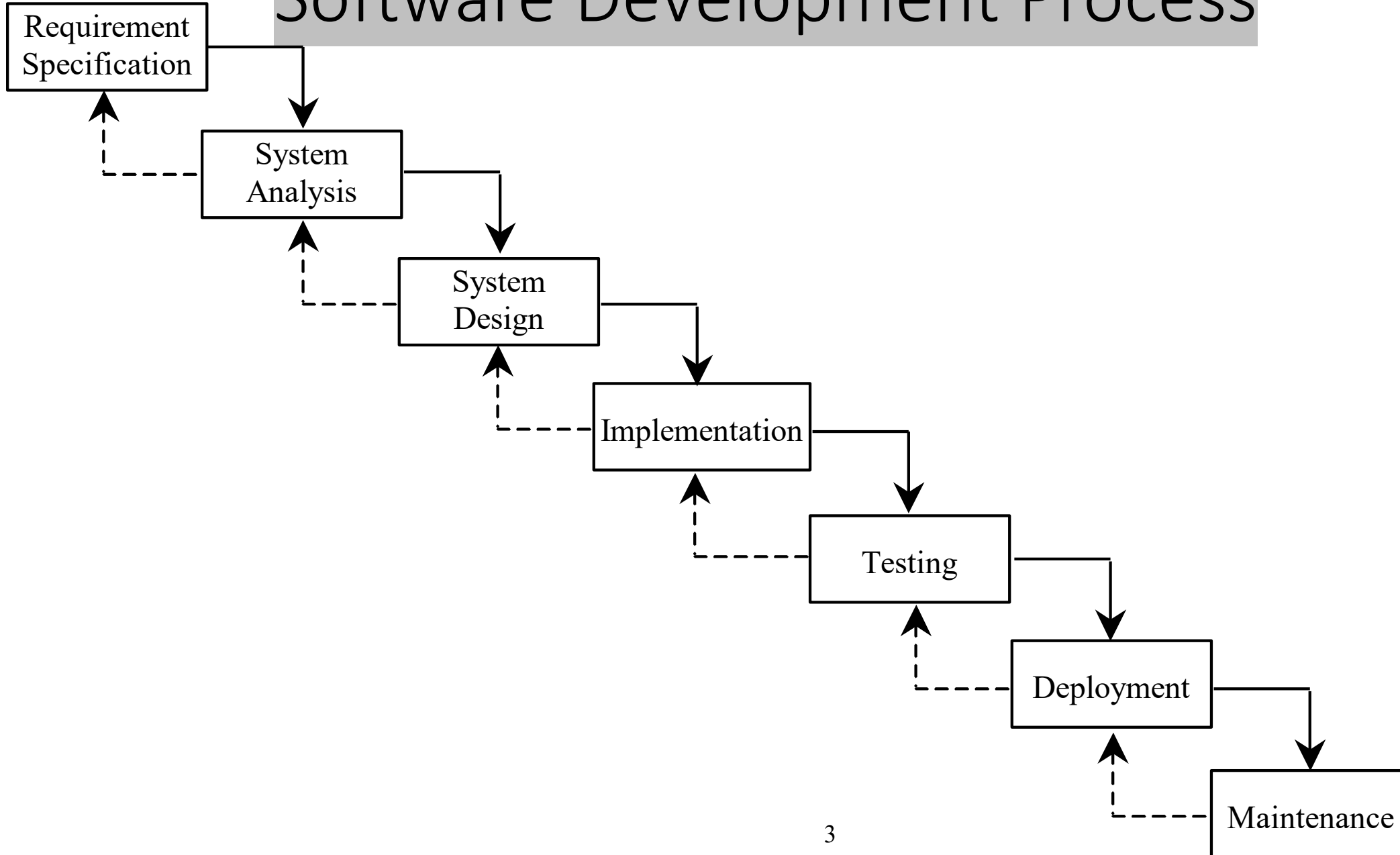
3.5 To implement selection control with nested if and multi-way if-elif-else statements (§3.6).

3.6 To combine conditions using logical operators (and, or, and not) (§3.10).

3.7 To use selection statements with combined conditions (§§3.11–3.12).

- Statements
 - `print(x)`
 - `X=Input()`
 - `X=x+1`
 - `x`
- Function [what does it do? What does it return? What does it need?]
 - `A=Float("123.3")`
 - `Int("12")+1`
 - `Float(Input())`
 - `Print()`
 - `Str()`
 - `X()`

Software Development Process



Problem: Computing Loan Payments

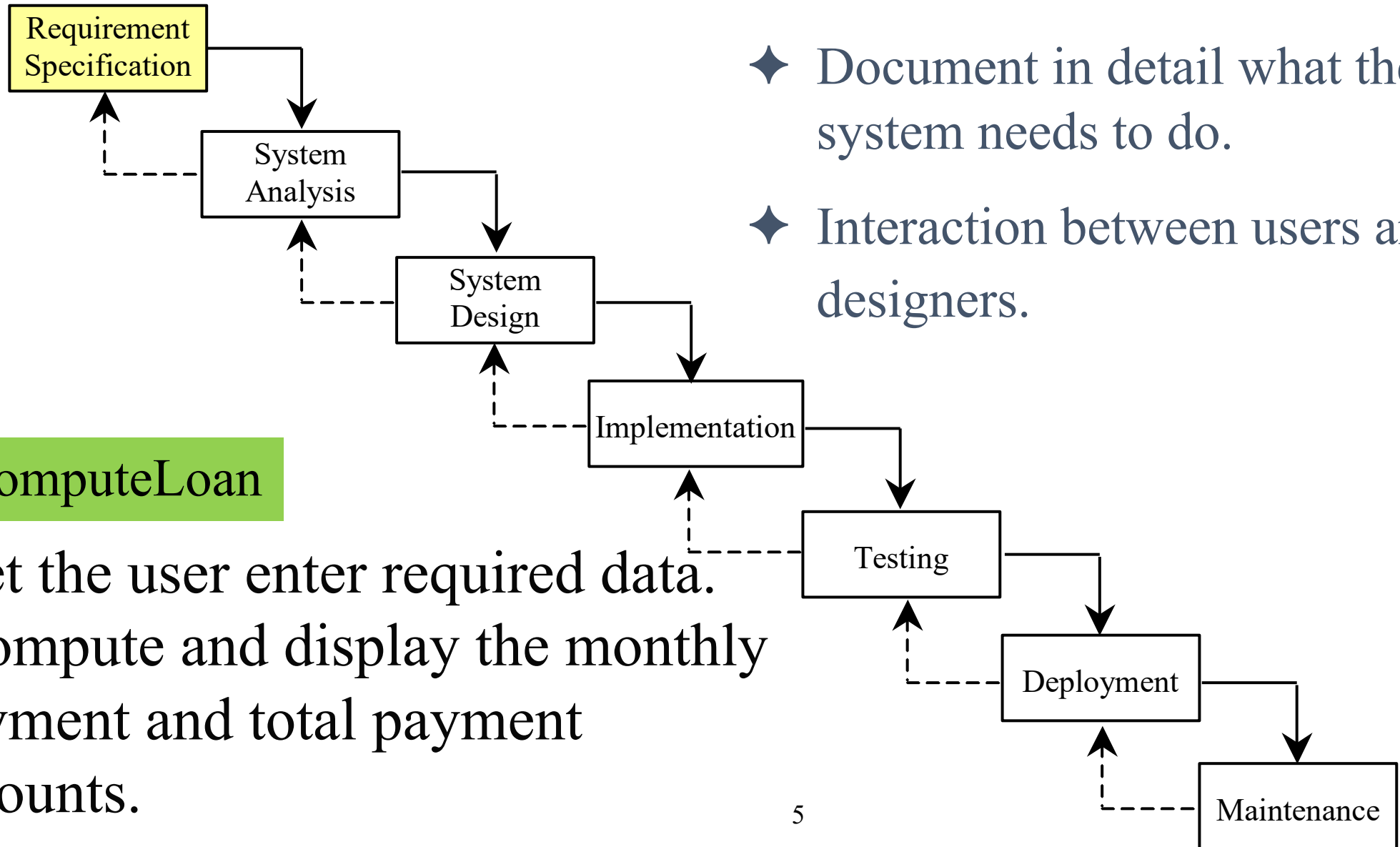
This program lets the user enter the interest rate, number of years, and loan amount, and computes monthly payment and total payment.

$$\text{monthlyPayment} = \frac{\text{loanAmount} \times \text{monthlyInterestRate}}{1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \text{monthlyInterestRate})^{\text{numberOfYears} \times 12}}}$$

ComputeLoan

Requirement Specification :

Document what the software needs to do

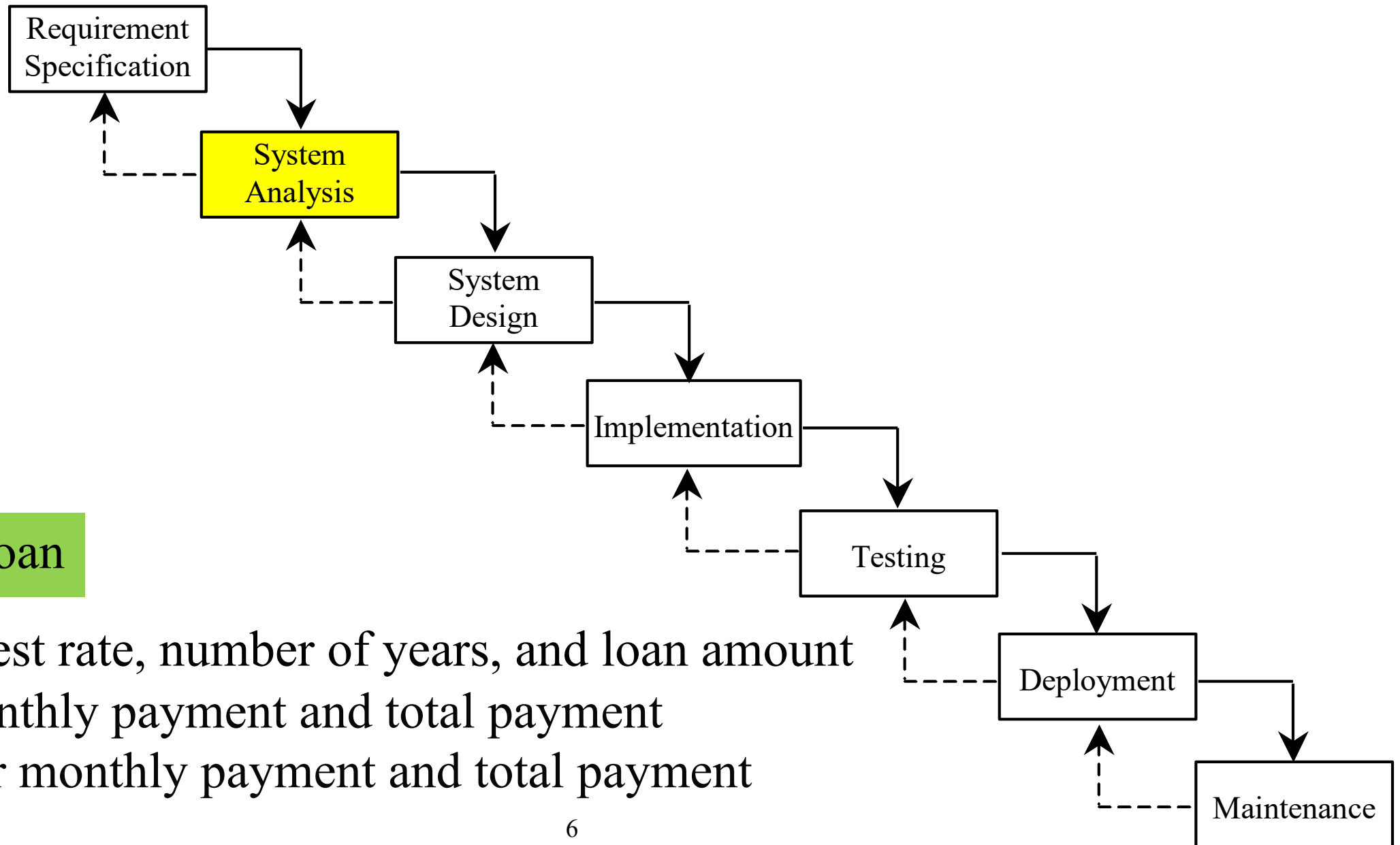


- ◆ Document in detail what the software system needs to do.
- ◆ Interaction between users and designers.

ComputeLoan

- Let the user enter required data.
- Compute and display the monthly payment and total payment amounts.

System Analysis : Define input and output



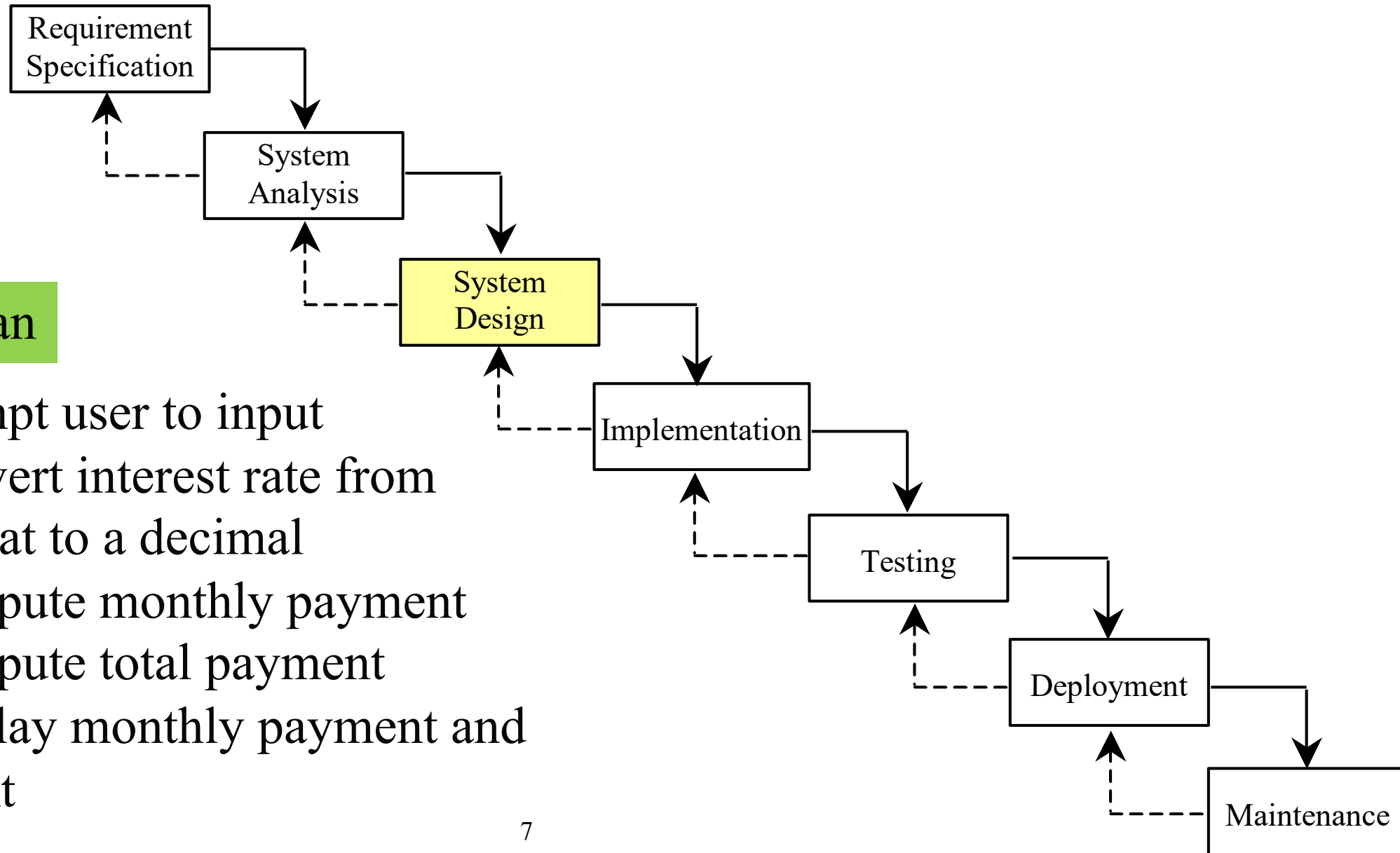
ComputeLoan

- Input: interest rate, number of years, and loan amount
- Output: monthly payment and total payment
- Formula for monthly payment and total payment

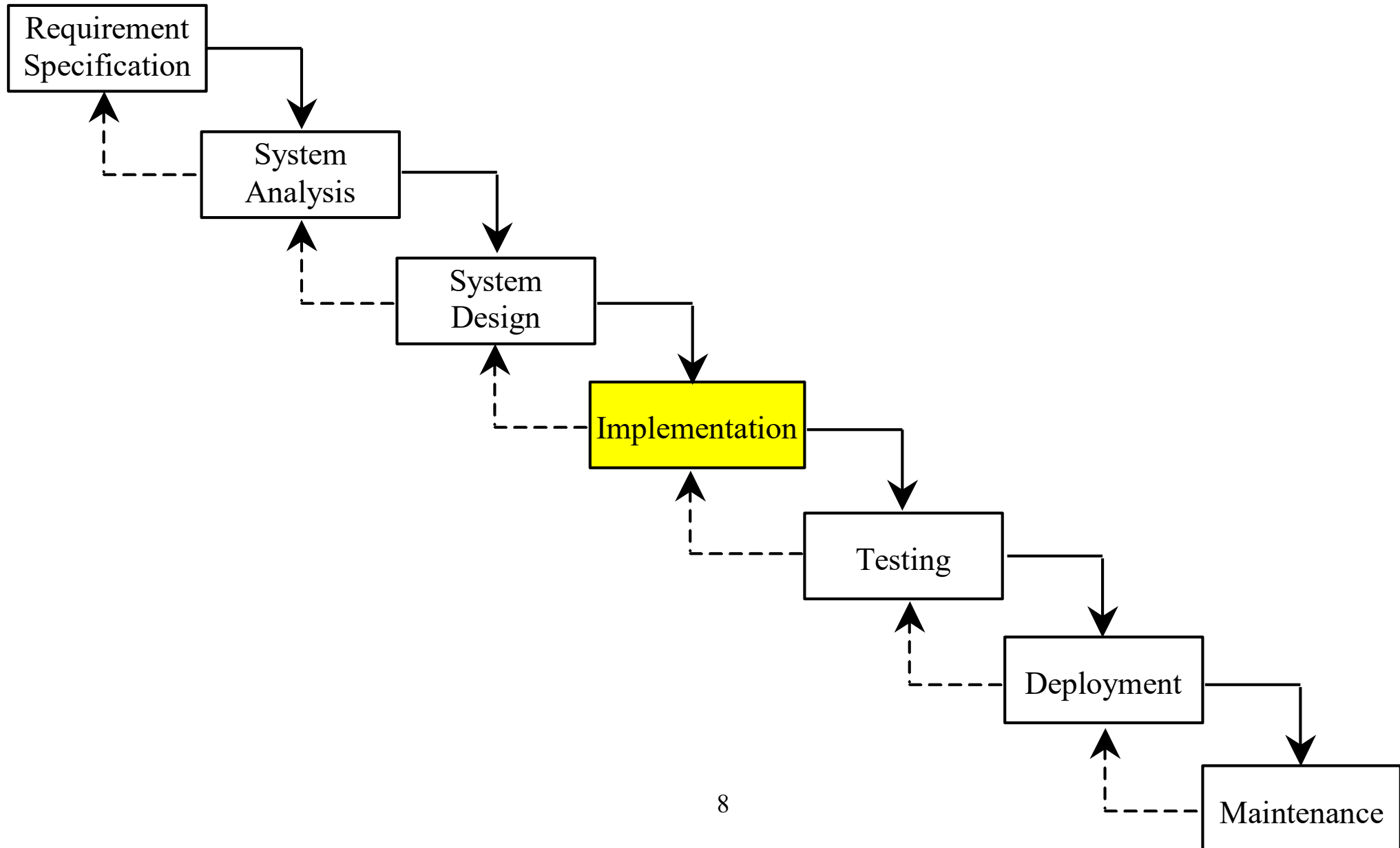
System Design : Steps from Input to Output

ComputeLoan

- Step1: Prompt user to input
- Step2: Convert interest rate from percent format to a decimal
- Step3: Compute monthly payment
- Step4: Compute total payment
- Step5: Display monthly payment and total payment



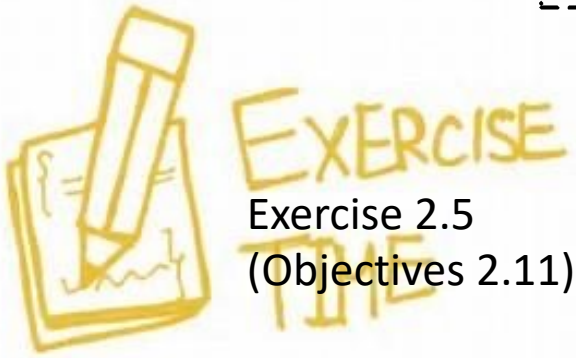
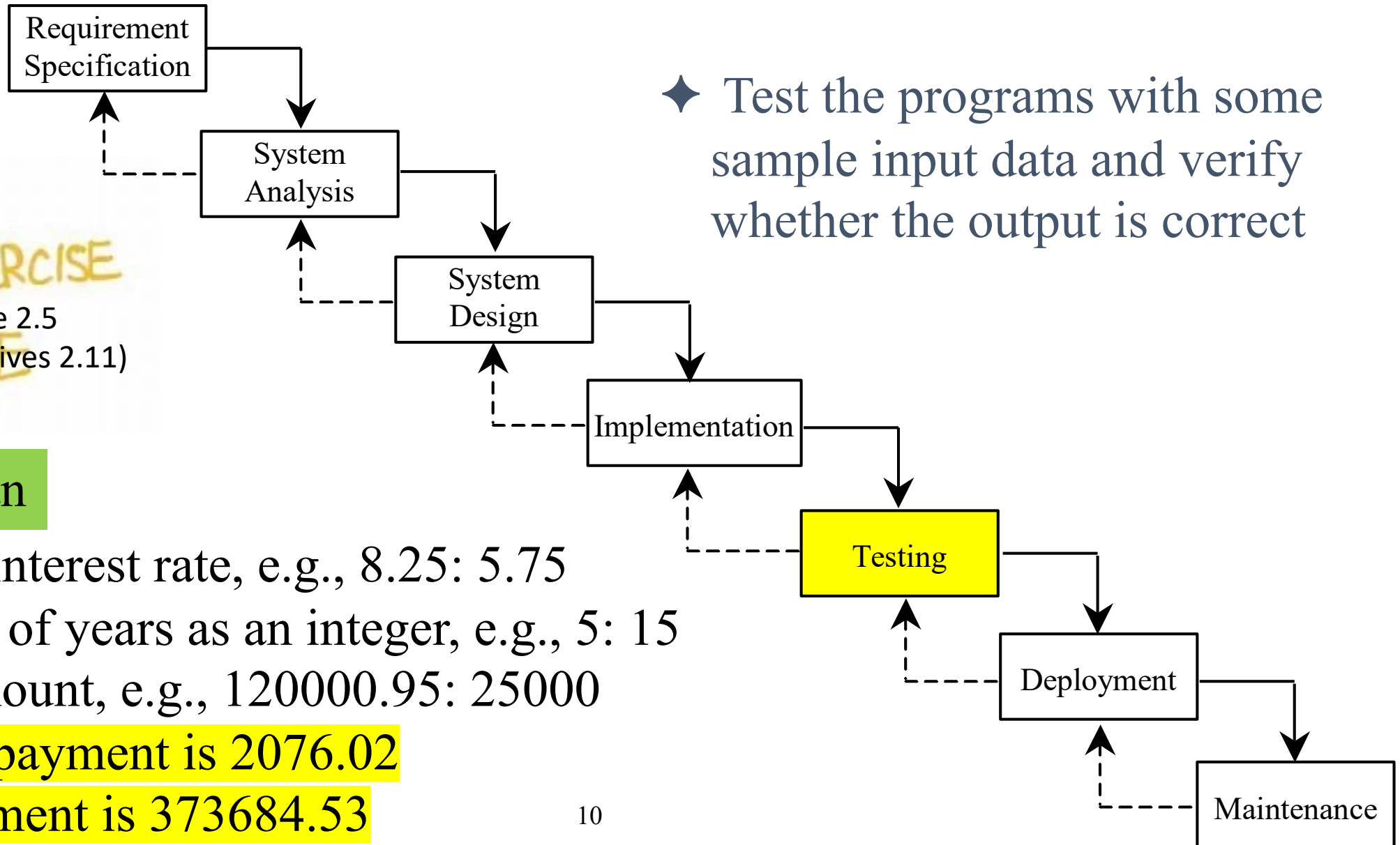
Implementation : Write Programs



ComputeLoan

```
1  # Enter annual interest rate
2  annualInterestRate = float(input(
3      "Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: ")
4  monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 1200
5
6  # Enter number of years
7  numberOfYears = int(input(
8      "Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: "))
9
10 # Enter loan amount
11 loanAmount = float(input("Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: "))
12
13 # Calculate payment
14 monthlyPayment = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate / (1
15     - 1 / (1 + monthlyInterestRate) ** (numberOfYears * 12))
16 totalPayment = monthlyPayment * numberOfYears * 12
17
18 # Display results
19 print("The monthly payment is", int(monthlyPayment * 100) / 100)
20 print("The total payment is", int(totalPayment * 100) / 100)
```

Testing : Verify if Output Correct



ComputeLoan

Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: 5.75
Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: 15
Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: 25000

The monthly payment is 2076.02
The total payment is 373684.53

Selections in a program - Select Statement(s) to Run

ComputeLoan

- Step1: Prompt user to input
- Step2: Convert interest rate from percent format to a decimal
- Step3: Compute monthly payment
- Step4: Compute total payment
- Step5: Display monthly payment and total payment



Negative
interest rate?

Selections in a program - Select one block to Run

ComputeLoan

- Step1: Prompt user to input

Only when interest rate ≥ 0 , run step2 to step 5

- Step2: Convert interest rate from percent format to a decimal
- Step3: Compute monthly payment
- Step4: Compute total payment
- Step5: Display monthly payment and total payment

Selections in a program - Select either block to Run

ComputeLoan

- Step1: Prompt user to input

If interest rate ≥ 0 , run step2 to step 5

- Step2: Convert interest rate from percent format to a decimal
- Step3: Compute monthly payment
- Step4: Compute total payment
- Step5: Display monthly payment and total payment

Otherwise, run step 6

- Step 6: Display error message



Negative
interest rate?

Execution

Flow



```
1  # Enter annual interest rate
2  annualInterestRate = float(input(
3      "Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: "))
4  monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 1200
5
6  # Enter number of years
7  numberOfYears = int(input(
8      "Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: "))
9
10 # Enter loan amount
11 loanAmount = float(input("Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: "))
12
13 # Calculate payment
14 monthlyPayment = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate / (1
15     - 1 / (1 + monthlyInterestRate) ** (numberOfYears * 12))
16 totalPayment = monthlyPayment * numberOfYears * 12
17
18 # Display results
19 print("The monthly payment is", int(monthlyPayment * 100) / 100)
20 print("The total payment is", int(totalPayment * 100) / 100)
```

No
Selection

Execution Flow



```
# Enter yearly interest rate
annualInterestRate = float(input(
    "Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: "))
monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 1200
```

Has
Selection

```
# Enter number of years
numberOfYears = int(input(
    "Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: "))
# Enter loan amount
loanAmount = float(input("Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: "))
```

```
# Calculate payment
```

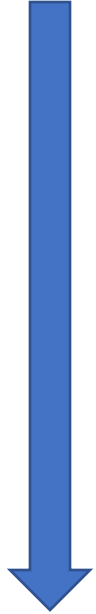
```
if annualInterestRate >= 0:
```

```
    monthlyPayment = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate / (1
        - 1 / (1 + monthlyInterestRate) ** (numberOfYears * 12))
    totalPayment = monthlyPayment * numberOfYears * 12
```

```
# Display results
```

```
print("The monthly payment is", int(monthlyPayment * 100) / 100)
print("The total payment is", int(totalPayment * 100) / 100)
```

Execution Flow



Has
Selection

```
# Enter yearly interest rate
annualInterestRate = float(input(
    "Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: "))
monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 1200
```

```
# Enter number of years
numberOfYears = int(input(
    "Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: "))
```

```
# Enter loan amount
loanAmount = float(input("Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: "))
```

```
# Calculate payment
```

```
if annualInterestRate >= 0:
```

```
    monthlyPayment = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate / (1
        - 1 / (1 + monthlyInterestRate) ** (numberOfYears * 12))
    totalPayment = monthlyPayment * numberOfYears * 12
```

```
    # Display results
```

```
    print("The monthly payment is", int(monthlyPayment * 100) / 100)
    print("The total payment is", int(totalPayment * 100) / 100)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Please enter a positive interest rate")
```


Boolean Expressions – Represent a condition

- **Boolean expressions** ask a question and produce a **YES** or **NO** result
- Boolean expressions using **relational operators**

Boolean Type – Represents YES or NO

- ***Boolean*** data type has only two values: **True** and **False**
- No quotes around *True* and *False*
- Start with a capital **T** or **F**, with the rest of the word in lowercase

```
>>> spam = True
>>> spam
True
>>> true
Traceback (most recent call
last):
  File "<pyshell#2>", line 1,
in <module>
    true
NameError: name 'true' is not
defined
>>> True = 2 + 2
SyntaxError: can't assign to
keyword
```

Relational Operators for Comparison

- Relational operators look at variables but do not change the variables

Python	Meaning
<	Less than
<=	Less than or Equal to
==	Equal to
>=	Greater than or Equal to
>	Greater than
!=	Not equal

Remember: “=” is used for assignment.

Relational Operator Examples

```
>>> 42 == 42
True
>>> 42 == 99
False
>>> 2 != 3
True
>>> 2 != 2
False
```

```
>>> 42 < 100
True
>>> 42 > 100
False
>>> 42 < 42
False
>>> eggCount = 42
>>> eggCount <= 42
True
>>> myAge = 29
>>> myAge >= 10
True
```

```
>>> 'hello' == 'hello'
True
>>> 'hello' == 'Hello'
False
>>> 'dog' != 'cat'
True
>>> True == True
True
>>> True != False
True
>>> 42 == 42.0
True
>>> 42 == '42'
False
```



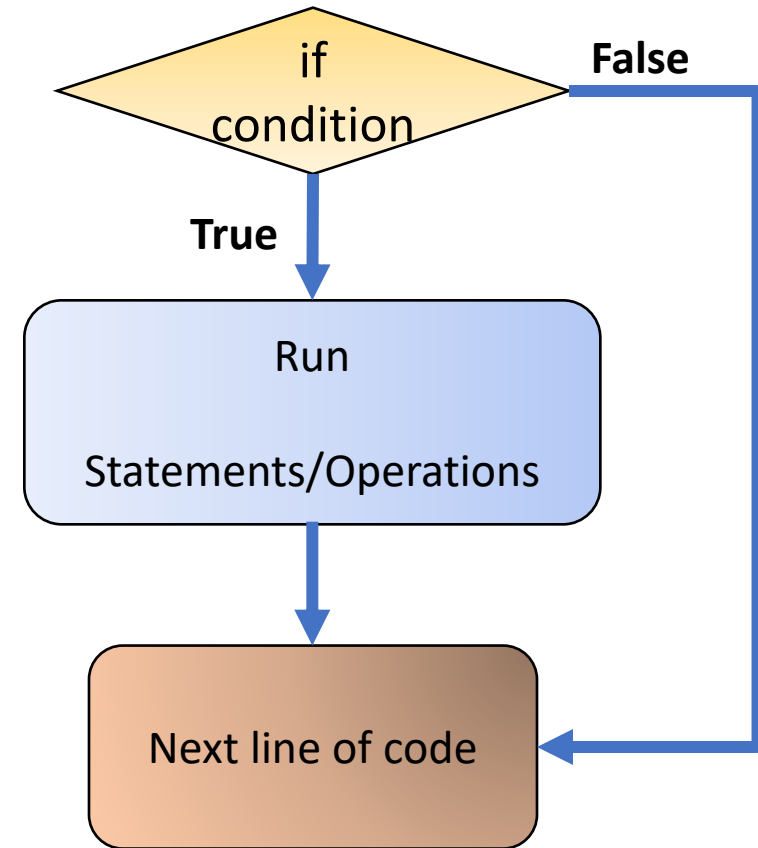
Exercise 3.1
(Objectives 3.1)

Conditional Execution

- One-Way Decisions
- Two-Way Decisions
- Multiple-Way Decisions

One-Way Decisions : select one block to execute

```
if <condition> :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
<Next line of code>
```



Execution Flow



One-way Decision

```
# Enter yearly interest rate
annualInterestRate = float(input(
    "Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: "))
monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 1200

# Enter number of years
numberOfYears = int(input(
    "Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: "))

# Enter loan amount
loanAmount = float(input("Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: "))

# Calculate payment
if annualInterestRate >= 0:
    monthlyPayment = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate / (1
        - 1 / (1 + monthlyInterestRate) ** (numberOfYears * 12))
    totalPayment = monthlyPayment * numberOfYears * 12

    # Display results
    print("The monthly payment is", int(monthlyPayment * 100) / 100)
    print("The total payment is", int(totalPayment * 100) / 100)
```

True! RUN ->

```
1 x = 5
2 print('Before 5')
3 if x == 5 :
4     print('Is 5')
5     print('Is Still 5')
6     print('Third 5')
7 print('Afterwards 5')
8 print('Before 6')
9 if x == 6 :
10    print('Is 6')
11    print('Is Still 6')
12    print('Third 6')
13 print('Afterwards 6')
```

Before 5

Is 5

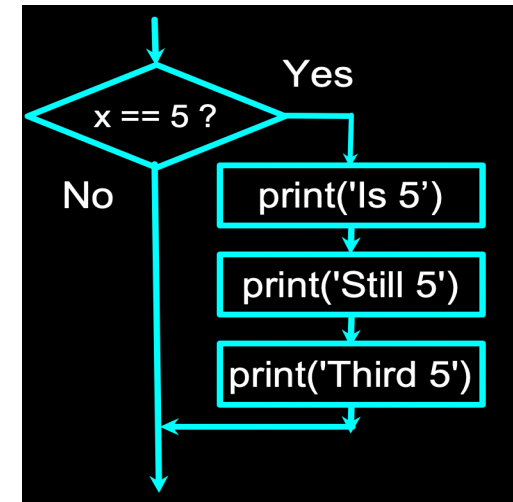
Is Still 5

Third 5

Afterwards 5

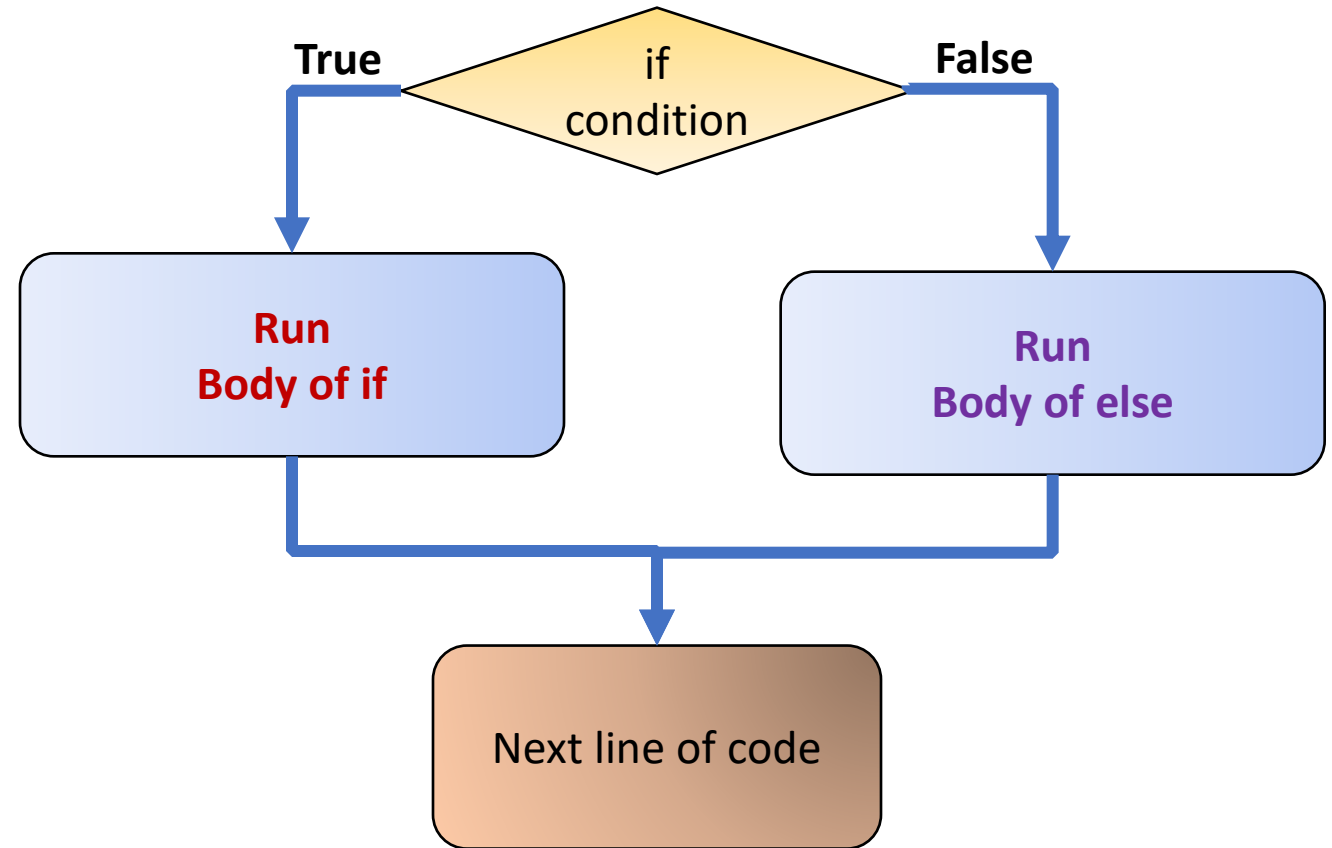
Before 6

Afterwards 6



Two-way Decisions : select either block to execute

```
if <condition> :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
else :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
<Next line of code>
```



Execution Flow



Has
Selection

```
# Enter yearly interest rate
annualInterestRate = float(input(
    "Enter annual interest rate, e.g., 8.25: "))
monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 1200

# Enter number of years
numberOfYears = int(input(
    "Enter number of years as an integer, e.g., 5: "))
# Enter loan amount
loanAmount = float(input("Enter loan amount, e.g., 120000.95: "))
```

```
# Calculate payment
```

```
if annualInterestRate >= 0:
```

```
    monthlyPayment = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate / (1
        - 1 / (1 + monthlyInterestRate) ** (numberOfYears * 12))
    totalPayment = monthlyPayment * numberOfYears * 12
```

```
    # Display results
```

```
    print("The monthly payment is", int(monthlyPayment * 100) / 100)
    print("The total payment is", int(totalPayment * 100) / 100)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Please enter a positive interest rate")
```

True! RUN ->

False! RUN ->

Practice

- What is the output of the code in a) and b) if number is 30?

```
(a)
if number % 2 == 0:
    print(number, "is even.")

print(number, "is odd.")
```

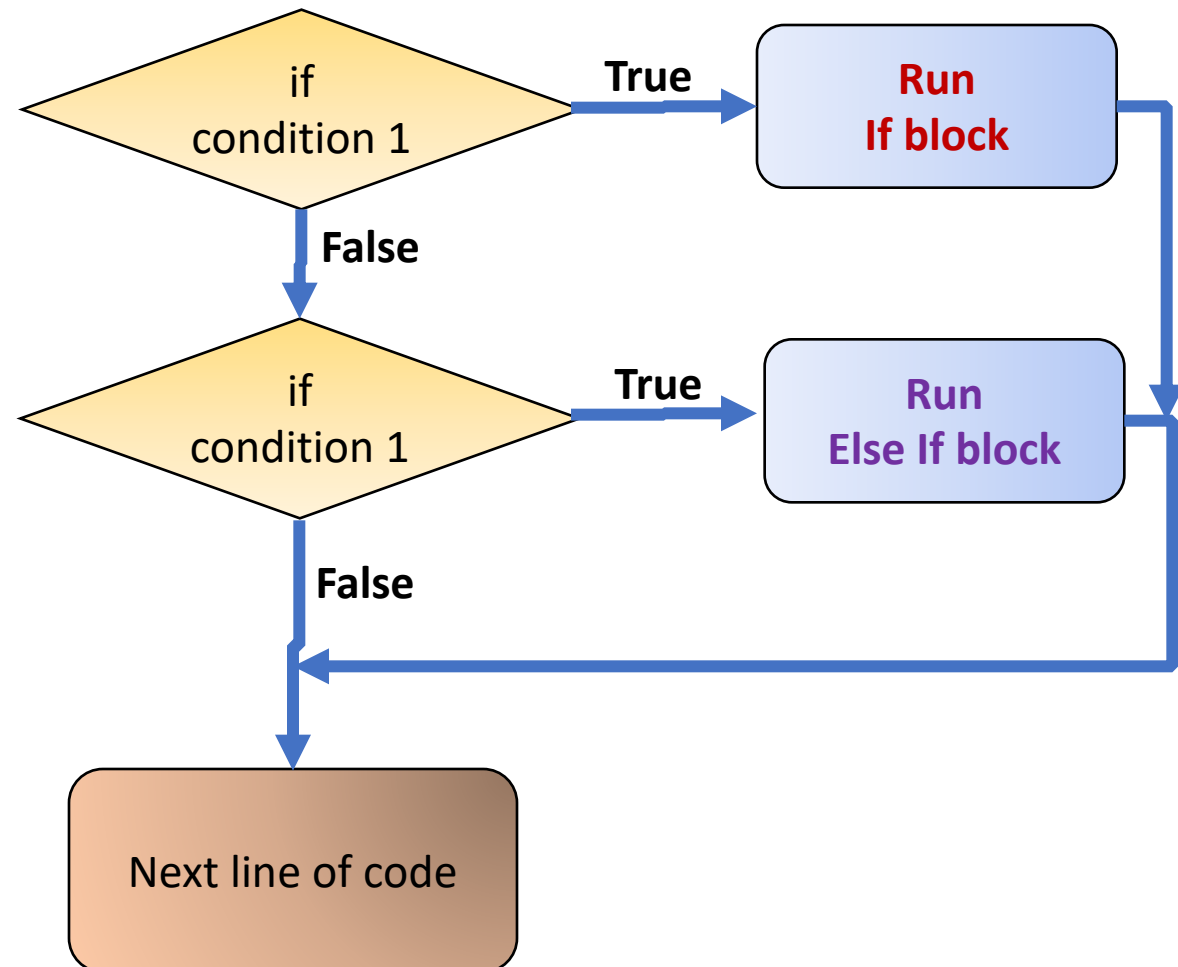
```
(b)
if number % 2 == 0:
    print(number, "is even.")
else:
    print(number, "is odd.")
```



Exercise 3.2
(Objectives
3.2,3.3,3.4)

Multiple-way Decisions : select one block of many to execute (No ELSE)

```
if <condition 1> :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
elif <condition 2> :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
<Next line of code>
```



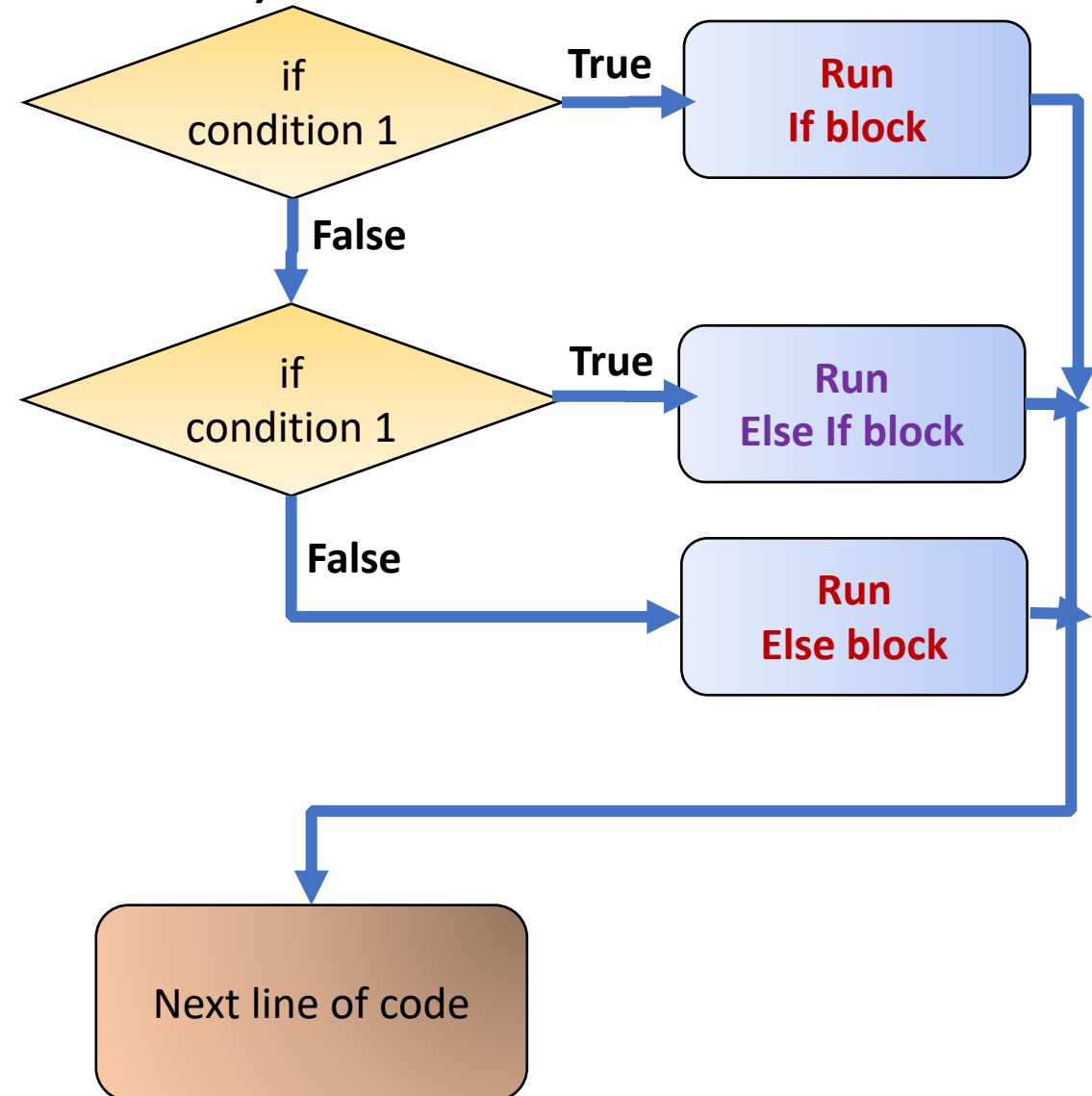
```
x=100
```

```
if x < 100:  
    print(x, " is less than 100")  
elif x > 100:  
    print(x, " is greater than 100")  
  
print("Done")
```

“Done”

Multiple-way Decisions : select one block of many to execute (With ELSE)

```
if <condition 1> :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
elif <condition 2> :  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
else:  
    <statement>  
    <statement>  
<Next line of code>
```



```
x=100
```

```
if x < 100:  
    print(x, " is less than 100")  
elif x > 100:  
    print(x, " is greater than 100")  
else:  
    print(x, " is equal to 100")  
  
print("Done")
```

“100 is equal to 100”

“Done”

Practice

Which message will never be printed regardless of the value for x?

```
if x < 2 :  
    print('Below 2')  
elif x >= 2 :  
    print('Two or more')  
else :  
    print('Something else')
```



Exercise 3.3
(Objectives 3.5)