

### **GitHub Classroom**



# **Lab 3 - Functions & Conditional Statements**



#### Real Estate Market in Korea

In your programmer's life, you will have to address many problems with *real-world implications*.

Today, we will develop a small application to find the price of an apartment in Seoul!





### Two properties

### We will study two properties in Seoul

### Apartment 1

```
# Property 1 specifications
surface_pyeong_1 = 25
location_1 = "Gangnam"
access_1 = "Good"
view_1 = True # view on Han river?
```



### Apartment 2

```
# Property 2 specifications
surface_pyeong_2 = 45
location_2 = "Other"
access_2 = "Poor"
view_2 = False # view on Han river
```





# Task 1: Make your application foreign friendly

In Korea, apartment sizes are expressed in Pyeong. Such metric is not widely used internationally, create two functions to convert:

Pyeong to m<sup>2</sup>

1 pyeong  $\rightarrow$  3.3058 m<sup>2</sup>

m<sup>2</sup> to Pyeong

 $1m^2 \rightarrow 0.3025$  pyeong

You can name your functions as you like!

Convert the sizes of both apartments into m<sup>2</sup> in your main fct



### **Task 2: Calculating Property Value**

The property value can be computed via the following equation:

 $value = 13000 \times size_{m^2} \times access_{premium} \times location_{premium} \times view_{premium}$ 

### Initial price

The average price for an apartment in Seoul is 13,000\$/m²

 $13000 \times size_{m^2}$ 

## Location premium

∫1.5 if in Gangnam1 Otherwise

### Access premium

Access quality	coefficient
Poor	0.75
Fair	1.0
Good	1.25
Very Good	1.5

### View premium

1.5 *if view on Han river*1 Otherwise

Create a function called calculate\_value, which takes as inputs:

Size (m<sup>2</sup>), Location (string), Access Rate (string), View (Boolean)



### Task 3: Find the cheapest one

Finally in the main function you will compare these two estimated prices and print what apartment is the cheapest

