Performance Task
Python Semantics

Objective:

At the end of the exercise, the students should be able to:

- Apply the proper semantics involved in Python programming

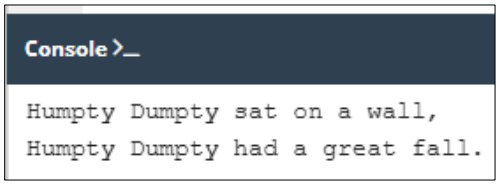
Requirements:

- Microsoft Word
- Programming Environments

Procedure (60 points):

A function invocation is one of many possible kinds of Python **instructions**. Unlike other programming languages, Python requires that there cannot be more than one (1) instruction in a line, although a line can be empty.

1. On your IDLE (or https://edube.org/sandbox), use two (2) separate `print()` functions that output two (2) lines of any song, such as the following:

   This program invokes the `print()` function twice. The two (2) separate lines in the console mean that `print()` begins its output from a new line each time it starts its execution.

   Also, each `print()` invocation contains a different string. This means that the instructions in the code are executed in the same order they have been placed in the source file.

2. Insert an additional empty `print()` function invocation between the first two (2) function calls. This empty `print()` must produce a new line in the console output. Provide a screenshot of the console.

`\n` is an escape character that inserts a new line in the output. The backslash (`\`) indicates that the string includes a special instruction, and `n` stands for 'newline'.

3. In your current code, insert `\n` between the two (2) arguments in the `print()` function. Provide a screenshot of the console.

You can pass multiple arguments to the `print()` function by separating them with commas.

4. Modify the first `print()` function invocation to use three (3) separate arguments, separated by commas. Each argument should correspond to a part of the original string. Provide a screenshot of your code.

Python passes arguments in various ways. One is by the mechanism called **keyword arguments** – the name comes from the fact that the meaning of these arguments is taken, not from their location/position, but from the special word (keyword) used to identify them.

The first one is the `end` keyword.

5. On your current code from Step 4, add `end=" "` (containing one space) at the end of the first `print()` function invocation. Re-add the second one. Provide a screenshot of the console.

Another keyword argument that can be used to pass an argument is `sep` (separator).

6. For this one, separate the original string of your second `print()` function invocation per sentence. This time, add `sep="-"` at the end of the argument. Note that the value inside the sep can be changed to anything. Provide a screenshot of the console.

7. Additionally, the `end` and `sep` keywords can be used in the same function invocation. Do it on both functions. Provide a screenshot of the output.

8. Consolidate the screenshots in a Word file and call the instructor to check before submitting a PDF copy on eLMS.

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Criteria	Excellent 4	Good 3	Fair 2	Poor 1	Points
Completeness (x5)	The student provided **all** the requirements.	The student **missed a few** of the requirements.	The student **missed most** of the requirements.	The student **missed all** of the requirements.	**__/20**
Screenshots (x10)	The student provided **correct and complete screenshots**.	The student provided **correct but incomplete screenshots**.	The student provided **incorrect but complete screenshots**.	The student provided **incorrect and incomplete screenshots**.	**___/40**
				Total Score	**__/60**