NoReturn

March 29, 2024

Simulation: Void Function

Make a python program that will input two two integers and will create the following functions with the specified tasks.

- a. Function that will compute the sum of two integers.
- b. Function that will compute the product of two integers.
- c. Function that will compute the difference if the first integer is greater than 2^{nd} integer.
- d. Function that will compute the remainder if the 2^{nd} integer is greater than the first integer.
- e. Function that will compute the quotient if the 1^{st} integer is greater than the 2^{nd} integer. No addition, multiplication, division and modulus operation with 0 value.
- f. No arithmetic operation with 0 value.

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[44]: from IPython.display import display, Math
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[46]: # universal function for getting the input.
# this is not included in the task.
# this to avoid redundancy in the code and make it more readable the ever before
def input_num():
    x = int(input("1st number: "))
    y = int(input("2nd number: "))
    return x, y
```

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[48]: # for flagship, check if the value is 0
# this function is not included in the task.

def is_zero(x, y):
    if x == 0 or y == 0:
        display(Math(r'\text{No Operation Perform}'))
        return True
    return False
```

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[50]: # program a
def twoSum():
    x, y = input_num()
    if not is_zero(x, y):
        display(Math(str(x + y)))
```

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# input value: x = 3, y = 5
      twoSum()
     8
[59]: # program b
      def twoProduct():
          x, y = input_num()
          if not is_zero(x, y):
              display(Math(str(x*y)))
      # input value: x = 3, y = 10
      twoProduct()
     30
[52]: # program c
      def twoDiff():
          x, y = input_num()
          if not is_zero(x, y):
              if x > y:
                  display(Math(str(x-y)))
              else:
                  display(Math(fr'\text{x}) is not greater than {y}}) \text{ value}.
      # input value: x = 3, y = 10
      twoDiff()
     3 is not greater than 10 value.
[53]: # program d
      def compute_remainder():
          x, y = input_num()
          if not is_zero(x, y):
              if y > x:
                  display(Math(str(y%x)))
                  display(Math(fr'\text{{{y} is not greater than {x}}} \text{{ value.
       ('{{ډ
      # input value: x = 3, y = 10
      compute_remainder()
     1
[55]: def compute_quotient():
          x, y = input_num()
          if y == 0 or x == 0:
              display(Math(r'\text{No arithmetic operation with } 0 \text{ value.}'))
          elif x > y:
              display(Math(str(x / y)))
```

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else:
    display(Math(fr'\text{{{x} is not greater than {y}}} \text{{ value.}}'))
# input value: x = 17, y = 10
compute_quotient()
```

1.7

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[57]: def compute_quotient():
    x, y = input_num()
    if y == 0 or x == 0:
        display(Math(r'\text{No arithmetic operation with } 0 \text{ value.}'))
    elif x > y:
        display(Math(str(x / y)))
    else:
        display(Math(fr'\text{{{x} is not greater than {y}}} \text{{ value.}}'))
# input value: x = 7, y = 10
compute_quotient()
```

7 is not greater than 10 value.

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