CS 1803

Individual Homework 2 – Conditionals & Loops

Due: Wednesday, September 8th, before 6 PM

Out of 100 points

Files to submit:  1. HW2.py

This is an INDIVIDUAL assignment!

Collaboration at a reasonable level will not result in substantially similar code. Students may only collaborate with fellow students currently taking CS 1803, the TA's and the lecturer. Collaboration means talking through problems, assisting with debugging, explaining a concept, etc. You should not exchange code or write code for others.

For Help:
- TA Helpdesk – Schedule posted on class website.
- Email TA's or use T-Square Forums

Notes:
• Don’t forget to include the required comments and collaboration statement (as outlined on the course syllabus).
• Do not wait until the last minute to do this assignment in case you run into problems.

Part 1 – Simple Functions

You will write a few python functions for practice with the language. In your HW2.py file, include a comment at the top with your name, section, GTID/Email, and your collaboration statement. Also include each of the following functions.

1. checkHeight
2. largest
3. countDown
4. multiplicationTables
5. complementMaker
6. comboLock
7. badRecord
8. printTimestable
9. printTimes
Function Name: **checkHeight**
Parameters:
- height - an integer representing the user's height in inches
Return Value:
- Either the string “Have a great ride!” or the string “Sorry. You must be at least 4 feet 8 inches to ride.”
Test Cases:
- checkHeight(30) --> “Sorry. You must be at least 4 feet 8 inches to ride.”
- checkHeight(69) --> “Have a great ride!”
Description:
Write a function for the superman ride at six flags that determines whether the user is taller than 4'8" so that he or she can ride a roller coaster. If the user's height, which is provided by the parameter height, is greater than or equal to the minimum height, return the string 'Have a great ride!'. Otherwise, return the string 'Sorry. You must be at least 4 feet 8 inches to ride.'

Function Name: **largest**
Parameters:
- num1 - a floating point number being compared against num2 and num3
- num2 - a floating point number being compared against num1 and num3
- num3 - a floating point number being compared against num1 and num2
Return Value:
- A floating point number that represents the largest number of the three given values.
Test Cases:
- largest(433.1, 2340.32, 12323.7) --> 12323.7
- largest(12.0, 32.1, 32.1) --> 32.1
- largest(23.44, 23.44, 23.44) --> 23.44
Description:
Write a function that takes in three numbers as parameters and returns the largest of the three. If two or all of the numbers are equal, or even all three, then just return one of them. The function may not use any built-in math functions, e.g. you may not use max().
Function Name: **countDown**

Parameters:
- start - an integer greater than 0 representing the starting number of the countdown

Return Value:
- None

Test Cases:
1. >>> countDown(3)
   3
   2
   1
   Blast off!

2. >>> countDown(1)
   1
   Blast off!

Description:
Write a function to count down from a given number. The function should print the numbers from the given number to 1 in descending order, with each number being printed on its own line. After printing the required numbers, on a separate line, print the string 'Blast off!'

Function Name: **multiplicationTables**

Parameters:
- number – an integer representing the number for which you want to create a multiplication table
- limit – an integer representing how high you want the multiplication table to go

Return Value:
- None

Test Cases:
1. >>> multiplicationTables(3, 4)
   3*0 = 0
   3*1 = 3
   3*2 = 6
   3*3 = 9
   3*4 = 12

2. >>> multiplicationTables(5, 2)
   5*0 = 0
   5*1 = 5
   5*2 = 10

Description:
Write a function that takes in two numbers. The first number is the number for which you wish to make a multiplication table; the second is how far you want the table to go. Have your function print out lines of the multiplication table as shown in the test case, by printing the number, the multiplication sign, the number you are multiplying it by, the equal sign, and what they equal.
Function Name: **complimentMaker**

Parameters:
- answer1 – a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "pretty"
- answer2 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "smart"
- answer3 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "awesome"
- answer4 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "fun"

Return Value:
The string “You are ” + the designated compliments + “.”

Test Cases:
1. complimentMaker(True, True, True, True) --> “You are pretty smart awesome fun.”
2. complimentMaker(True, False, True, False) --> “You are pretty awesome.”
3. complimentMaker(False, False, False, False) --> “Goodbye.”

Description:
Write a function that returns a string of compliments based on the adjectives selected by the inputs. Use the inputs True and False. The function should return the string “You are ” concatenated with the compliments that are true. The four compliments should be: "pretty" "smart" "awesome" and "fun". If none of the compliments are true, return the string “Goodbye” instead.

Function Name: **comboLock**

Parameters:
- num1 – a positive integer representing the first digit in the combination
- num2 – a positive integer representing the second digit in the combination
- num3 – a positive integer representing the third digit in the combination
- num4 – a positive integer representing the fourth digit in the combination
- num5 – a positive integer representing the fifth digit in the combination

Return Value:
Either the string “You opened the lock.” or the string “You are locked out.”

Test Cases:
1. comboLock(9, 2, 5, 4, 2) --> “You opened the lock.”
2. comboLock(1, 8, 3, 6, 7) --> “You are locked out.”
3. comboLock(11, 2, 5, 6, 4) --> “You are locked out.”

Description:
You own a combination lock that only opens when presented with the correct sequence of odd and even numbers that are less than 10. Write a function that takes in 5 integers. Check whether they are in this order: odd, even, odd, even, even. If they are in the correct order and all below 10, then return the string “You opened the lock.” Otherwise, return “You are locked out.”
Function Name: **badRecord**  
Parameters:  
  sentence - a string with at least one character  
Return Value:  
  A string containing every other character from the input string.  
Test Cases:  
1. badRecord(“I’m gonna make him an offer he can’t refuse”) --> “Imgnamk i nofrh a’ eue”  
2. badRecord(“The stuff that dreams are made of”) --> “Tesufta rasaemd f”  
3. badRecord(“O”) --> “O”  

Description:  
Write a function that uses a for loop to create and return a new string that contains every other character from the original input string. Do not use any indexing nor slicing to achieve the result; you must use a for loop.

Function Name: **printTimestable**  
Parameters:  
  none  
Return Value:  
  none  

You are hired to develop an educational software package. Your first job: Write a function printTimestables() that will print the times tables (up to 9) on the screen. When your function is called, it should print the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Times</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that your function must print a header (Times: 1...9) and a first column number that goes from 1..9, while the interior of the grid is the X * Y value. Hint: Using two loops (one inside of the other) is an easy (but not the only) way to accomplish this. You may want to use tab characters to space your grid out correctly.
Function Name: printTimes
Parameters:
   N – an integer that limits the upper bound of the times table (inclusive)
Return Values:
   none

Your boss was impressed with your 9x9 times table function. Now he wants you to modify the function so that it will work for any sized times table. Write a printTimes( N ) function that will print a times table from 1 up to N, for any positive number N.

Grading
You will earn points as follows for each function that works correctly according to the specifications.

   checkHeight               5
   largest                   10
   countDown                 5
   multiplicationTables     10
   complementMaker          10
   comboLock                 15
   badRecord                 15
   printTimeString           10
   printTimes                20