CS 1803
Individual Homework 2 – Conditionals & Loops
Due: Wednesday, February 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 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.

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. smallest
3. countUp
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 centimeters  
Return Value:  
Either the string “Have a great ride!” or the string “Sorry. You must be at least 1 meter 32 cm to ride.”  
Test Cases:  
checkHeight(125) --> “Sorry. You must be at least 1 meter 32 cm to ride.”  
checkHeight(169) --> “Have a great ride!”  
Description:  
Write a function for the superman ride at Six Flags that determines whether the user is taller than 1 meter 32 centimeters 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 1 meter 32 cm to ride.'

Function Name: **smallest**  
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 smallest number of the three given values.  
Test Cases:  
smallest(433.1, 2340.32, 12323.7) --> 433.1  
smallest(12.0, 32.1, 32.1) --> 12.0  
smallest(23.44, 23.44, 23.44) --> 23.44  
Description:  
Write a function that takes in three numbers as parameters and returns the smallest of the three. If two or all of the numbers are equal, then just return one of them. The function may not use any built-in math functions, e.g. you may not use min().
Function Name: **countUp**

Parameters:
- start - an integer greater than 0 representing the last number of the count sequence

Return Value:
- None

Test Cases:
1. `>>> countUp(3)
   1
   2
   3
   I made it!

2. `>>> countUp(1)
   1
   I made it!`

Description:
Write a function to count up from one to a given number (inclusive). The function should print the numbers from 1 to the given number in ascending order, with each number being printed on its own line. After printing the required numbers, on a separate line, print the string 'I made it!'

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 "super"
- answer2 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "nice"
- answer3 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "smart"
- answer4 - a boolean (True or False) representing whether the user is "cool"
Return Value:
The string “You are ” + the designated compliments + “.”
Test Cases:
1. complimentMaker(True, True, True, True) --> “You are super nice smart cool.”
2. complimentMaker(True, False, True, False) --> “You are super smart.”
3. complimentMaker(False, False, False, False) --> “No Comment.”
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: "super" "nice" "smart" and "cool". If none of the compliments are true, return the string “No comment” 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(8, 2, 5, 4, 2) --> “You are locked out.”
2. comboLock(2, 8, 3, 6, 7) --> “You opened the lock.”
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: even, even, odd, even, odd. 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 the capital letter characters from the input string.  
Test Cases:  
1. badRecord(“CS is fun! I love coding.”) --> “CSI”  
2. badRecord(“My Favorite Food is Pizza.”) --> “MFP”  
3. badRecord(“oooooO”) --> “O”  

Description:  
Write a function that uses a for loop to create and return a new string that contains the capital letters the original input string. You may use a for loop to automatically index into the sequence. If the input string has no capital letters, you must return an empty string.

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 (1 to 9) on the screen. When your function is called, it should print the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Times: 1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</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 (“\t”) 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
- smallest: 10
- countUp: 5
- multiplicationTables: 10
- complementMaker: 10
- comboLock: 15
- badRecord: 15
- printTimestable: 10
- printTimes: 20