

Diagram Practice



**Today is a Paper + Pencil or Tablet + Pencil day...
please keep laptops stowed away!**

COMP110 - CLO3

2024/01/23

Announcements

- QZoo - First Quiz is Thursday
 - Quiz Expectations on Course Site
 - Practice Problems Post Tonight
 - Randomized, Assigned Seats will Post by 11:59pm Tomorrow (Canvas Announce)
- EX01 - Tea Party Planner - Due Monday 1/29
 - Recommendation: Complete parts 0 - 3 as quiz practice!
 - You can submit parts 0 - 3 to the autograder to confirm correctness

```
1  """A program with a *two* function calls."""
2
3
4  def perimeter(length: float, width: float) -> float:
5      """Calculates the perimeter of a rectangle."""
6      return 2.0 * length + 2.0 * width
7
8
9  def square_perimeter(side: float) -> float:
10     """Calculates the perimeter of a square."""
11     return perimeter(length=side, width=side)
12
13
14  print(square_perimeter(side=4.0))
```

Let's review the problem from LSo5 Due Yesterday

Trace & Diagram these two, short code listings.

```
3     """Be aware: venomous snake_case..."""
4
5
6  ✓ def addup(x: int, y: int) -> int:
7     |     """Add two numbers."""
8     |     return x + y
9
10
11     print(add_up(x=10, y=20))
```

```
3     """Be aware: name resolution"""
4
5
6     def addup(i: int, h: int) -> int:
7     |     """Add two numbers."""
8     |     return j + h
9
10
11     print(addup(i=10, h=20))
```

```
1  """A meandering little foraging program."""
2
3
4  def gather(bushes: int) -> int:
5      """A function where creatures gather berries."""
6      print("Gather!")
7      return bushes * 4
8
9
10 def adventure(ponds: int) -> int:
11     """Begin the adventure by hopping across ponds."""
12     print("Adventure!")
13     return gather(bushes=ponds * 2)
14
15
16 print(adventure(ponds=1))
```

Trace this Code Listing with a Diagram

```
1  """Composing strings!"""
2
3
4  def bang(y: str) -> str:
5      """Add excitement!"""
6      print("bang!")
7      return y + "!"
8
9
10 def qué(z: str) -> str:
11     """What?"""
12     print("¿qué?")
13     return "¿" + z + "?"
14
15
16 print(qué(z=bang(y="bear")))
```

Trace this Code Listing with a Diagram

Named Constants

Putting a Name to "Magical Numbers"

- Programs often involve *constant values* in computations and other places
 - For example: π , e , SALES_TAX, GAME_TITLE, FOOT_IN_INCHES and so on
- Rather than sprinkling *literal values* for these constants in *many places* through a program, often called "Magic Numbers", defining **named constants** is encouraged
- By convention, named constants are ALL_CAPITAL_LETTERS with multiple words separated by underscores.
- For example:
 - PI: float = 3.14159
 - SALES_TAX: float = 0.07
- When defined at the *global level* the named constant is available throughout your Python module
 - Why? ... *Name resolution rules!*

Trace this Code Listing with a Diagram

```
1  """Functions of a circle..."""
2
3  PI: float = 3.14
4
5
6  def main() -> None:
7      """Entrypoint of Program"""
8      print(perimeter(radius=1.0))
9      print(area(radius=1.0))
10     return None
11
12
13  def area(radius: float) -> float:
14     """Calculate area of a circle"""
15     return PI * radius**2
16
17
18  def perimeter(radius: float) -> float:
19     return 2 * PI * radius
20
21
22  main()
```