

## Homework Assignment

Week 11: Smart Loops

Total Points: 100 — Due: Next Class



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Important Instructions

- Work on your own, but you may ask family members for hints only if stuck
- Write your code in Python (*using Thonny or any online IDE*)
- For setting up your code files, kindly see [instructions.pdf](#)
- For written answers, use the spaces provided on this sheet
- Show your work for full credit!

## 1 Part 1: Tracing Smart Loops (20 points)

*Time estimate: 25 minutes*

### 1.1 Exercise 1.1: Filter and Count Pattern (10 points)

Without running the code, trace this code that counts specific numbers:

```
1 # Counting multiples of 3 between 10 and 25
2 print("Finding multiples of 3...")
3 count = 0
4 sum_total = 0
5
6 for num in range(10, 21):
7     if num % 3 == 0:
8         print(f"Found: {num}")
9         count = count + 1
10        sum_total = sum_total + num
11
12 print(f"\nTotal found: {count}")
13 print(f"Sum of multiples: {sum_total}")
```

Fill in this trace table showing ALL iterations:

num	num % 3	num % 3 == 0?	count	sum_total	Output
10	1	False	0	0	(nothing prints)
11	---	-----	---	---	-----
12	---	-----	---	---	-----
13	---	-----	---	---	-----
14	---	-----	---	---	-----
15	---	-----	---	---	-----
16	---	-----	---	---	-----
17	---	-----	---	---	-----
18	---	-----	---	---	-----
19	---	-----	---	---	-----
20	---	-----	---	---	-----

List the first 4 multiples of 7 found:

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----

Final count value: -----

Final sum\_total value: -----

Now run the code in Thonny or an online IDE. Did you get the same results? -----

### 1.2 Exercise 1.2: Search with Early Exit (10 points)

Without running the code, trace this code that searches for a perfect cube:

```

1 # Finding first perfect cube greater than 100
2 print("Searching for perfect cube > 100...")
3 found = False
4 cube_root = 0
5
6 for n in range(1, 20):
7     cube = n * n * n
8     print(f"Checking: {n}^3 = {cube}")
9
10    if cube > 100:

```

```

11     print(f"Found it! {cube} is the first cube > 100")
12     cube_root = n
13     found = True
14     break
15     else:
16         print("Too small, continuing...")
17
18 if found:
19     print(f"The cube root is {cube_root}")
20 else:
21     print("No cube found in range")

```

How many values of n are actually checked? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the first cube greater than 100? \_\_\_\_\_

Which values of n (1-19) are never checked due to break? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Part 2: Code Completion - Smart Loop Patterns (15 points)

*Time estimate: 20 minutes*

### 2.1 Exercise 2.1: Number Range Analyzer (8 points)

Open [week11\\_ex2.1.py](#) and complete the following program that analyzes numbers in different ranges:

```

1  # Number Range Analyzer
2  print("=== Number Range Analyzer ===")
3  print("Enter 10 numbers between 1 and 100")
4
5  # Initialize counters for different ranges
6  low_count = 0      # 1-33
7  medium_count = 0  # 34-66
8  high_count = 0    # 67-100
9  out_of_range = 0  # Outside 1-100
10
11 # Get 10 numbers and analyze
12 for i in range(10):
13     num = int(input(f"Number {i+1}: "))
14
15     # Check which range the number falls into
16     if num < 1 or num > 100:
17         _____ = _____ + 1
18         print(" Out of range!")
19     elif num <= 33:
20         _____ = _____ + _____
21         print(" Low range")
22     elif _____ <= _____: # Check for medium range
23         medium_count = medium_count + 1
24         print(" Medium range")
25     else:
26         _____ = _____ + _____
27         print(" High range")
28
29 # Display results
30 print("\n=== Analysis Results ===")
31 print(f"Low (1-33): {low_count}")
32 print(f"Medium (34-66): {_____}")
33 print(f"High (67-100): {high_count}")
34 print(f"Out of range: {out_of_range}")

```

```

35
36 # Find most common range
37 if low_count > medium_count and low_count > high_count:
38     print("\nMost numbers were in the LOW range")
39 elif _____ > _____ and _____ > _____:
40     print("\nMost numbers were in the MEDIUM range")
41 elif high_count > low_count and high_count > medium_count:
42     print("\nMost numbers were in the HIGH range")
43 else:
44     print("\nNumbers were evenly distributed")

```

## 2.2 Exercise 2.2: Smart Sum Calculator (7 points)

Open [week11-ex2.2.py](#) and complete the following program that sums numbers with conditions:

```

1 # Smart Sum with Early Exit
2 print("=== Smart Sum Calculator ===")
3 print("Enter positive numbers to sum (negative to stop)")
4 print("Sum stops if total exceeds 1000")
5
6 total = 0
7 count = 0
8 exceeded_limit = False
9
10 # Allow up to 50 numbers
11 for i in range(50):
12     num = int(input(f"Number {i+1}: "))
13
14     # Check for stop condition
15     if num < 0:
16         print("Negative number entered - stopping!")
17         _____ # Exit the loop
18
19     # Add to total
20     total = _____ + _____
21     count = count + 1
22
23     # Check if exceeded limit
24     if _____ > _____: # Check against 1000
25         print("Sum exceeded 1000 - stopping!")
26         exceeded_limit = True
27         _____ # Exit the loop
28
29 # Display results
30 print(f"\nNumbers entered: {count}")
31 print(f"Total sum: {_____}")
32
33 if exceeded_limit:
34     print("Stopped due to: Limit exceeded")
35 elif count == 50:
36     print("Stopped due to: Maximum numbers reached")
37 else:
38     print("Stopped due: User choice (negative number)")

```

## 3 Part 3: Problem Solving - Temperature Monitor (18 points)

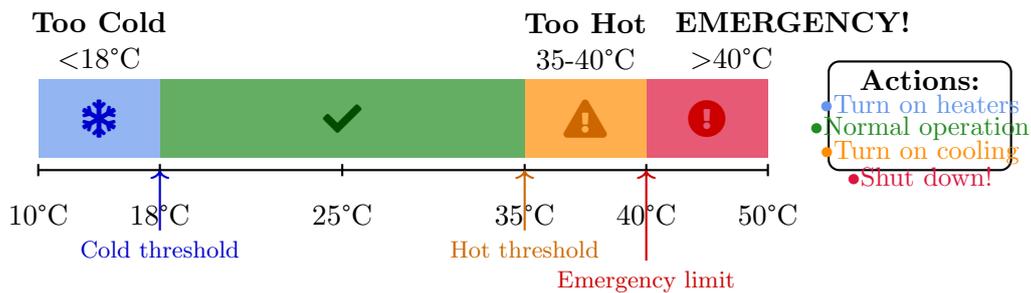
Time estimate: 25 minutes

### Scenario: Factory Temperature Monitor

A factory needs to monitor temperatures throughout the day. The system should:

- Take 12 hourly readings (8 AM to 7 PM)
- Alert if temperature goes above 35°C (too hot) or below 18°C (too cold)
- Count how many hours were in the safe range (18-35°C)
- Calculate average temperature for the day
- Stop monitoring if temperature exceeds 40°C (emergency)

#### Factory Temperature Monitoring Ranges



Open [week11\\_ex3.1.py](#) and complete the following program:

```

1  # Factory Temperature Monitor
2  print("=== Factory Temperature Monitor ===")
3  print("Enter hourly temperatures (8 AM - 7 PM)")
4
5  # Initialize tracking variables
6  safe_hours = 0
7  total_temp = 0
8  emergency = False
9  hottest_temp = -100 # Very low starting value
10 coldest_temp = 100 # Very high starting value
11 hottest_hour = 0
12 coldest_hour = 0
13
14 # Monitor 12 hours
15 for hour in range(12):
16     # Calculate actual time (8 AM + hour)
17     current_time = 8 + hour
18     if current_time > 12:
19         display_time = f"{current_time - 12} PM"
20     elif current_time == 12:
21         display_time = "12 PM"
22     else:
23         display_time = f"{current_time} AM"
24
25     temp = float(input(f"Temperature at {display_time}: "))
26     total_temp = ----- + -----
27
28     # Check for emergency
29     if temp > 40:
30         print("*** EMERGENCY! Temperature too high! ***")
31         print("Shutting down monitoring system...")
32         emergency = True
33         ----- # Exit immediately

```

```

34
35     # Track hottest and coldest
36
37     if temp > _____:
38         hottest_temp = temp
39         hottest_hour = current_time
40
41     if _____ < _____:
42         coldest_temp = temp
43         coldest_hour = _____
44
45     # Check temperature range
46     if temp < 18:
47         print(" WARNING: Too cold!")
48     elif temp > 35:
49         print(" WARNING: Too hot!")
50     else:
51         print(" Temperature OK")
52         _____ = _____ + 1
53
54     # Calculate statistics
55     if emergency:
56         hours_monitored = hour + 1 # How many before emergency
57     else:
58         hours_monitored = 12
59
60     average_temp = _____ / _____
61
62     # Display report
63     print("\n=== Daily Temperature Report ===")
64     print(f"Hours monitored: {hours_monitored}")
65     print(f"Average temperature: {average_temp} C")
66     print(f"Hours in safe range: {safe_hours}")
67     print(f"Hottest: {hottest_temp} C at ", end="")
68     if hottest_hour > 12:
69         print(f"{hottest_hour - 12} PM")
70     elif hottest_hour == 12:
71         print("12 PM")
72     else:
73         print(f"{hottest_hour} AM")
74
75     print(f"Coldest: {coldest_temp} C at ", end="")
76     # Similar time display for coldest_hour
77     # Your code here...
78
79     if emergency:
80         print("\n*** Emergency shutdown occurred ***")
81     else:
82         safety_rate = _____ / 12 * 100
83         print(f"\nSafety rate: {safety_rate}%")

```

## 4 Part 4: Debug Detective - Smart Loop Errors (12 points)

*Time estimate: 20 minutes*

Each code snippet has errors related to loops with conditions.

### 4.1 Snippet 1: Prime Checker (6 points)

Open [week11\\_ex4.1.py](#) and fix the errors in this prime number checker:

```

1 num = int(input("Enter a number to check: "))
2 is_prime = True
3
4 for divisor in range(2, num):
5     if num % divisor == 0:
6         is_prime == False
7         break
8         print("Found a divisor!")
9
10 if is_prime:
11     print(f"{num} is prime!")
12 else:
13     print(f"{num} is not prime!")

```

## 4.2 Snippet 2: Password Validator (6 points)

Open [week11\\_ex4.2.py](#) and fix the errors in this password validation code:

```

1 attempts = 0
2 valid = False
3
4 for attempt in range(3)
5     password = input("Create password (8+ chars): ")
6     attempts = attempts + 1
7
8     if len(password) >= 8:
9         print("Password accepted!")
10        valid = True
11        break
12    else:
13        print(f"Too short! {3 - attempts} tries left")
14
15 if valid = False:
16    print("Account locked after 3 failed attempts")

```

## 5 Part 5: Program Development - Quiz Game System (30 points)

### Program Requirements

Your program should:

- Ask the user how many questions they want (max 10)
- Generate random-style math problems using a pattern
- For each question:
  - Show a math problem (use question number to generate it)
  - Give the user 3 attempts to answer correctly
  - Use break when they get it right
  - Track score
- Stop the quiz if user types -999 as an answer
- Show different feedback based on attempts needed
- Display final score and performance message

**Example Run:**

```

=== Math Quiz Game ===
How many questions do you want? (1-10): 3

Question 1: What is 7 × 8?
Your answer: 54
Incorrect! Try again (2 attempts left)
Your answer: 56
Correct! Got it on attempt 2!

Question 2: What is 9 × 6?
Your answer: 54
Correct! Got it on the first try - Excellent!

Question 3: What is 5 × 12?
Your answer: -999
Quiz terminated early!

=== Quiz Results ===
Questions answered: 2 out of 3
Correct answers: 2
Score: 66.7%
Performance: Good job!
    
```

Open [week11\\_ex5.py](#) and write the complete program based on the requirements above.

## 6 Part 6: Reflection Questions (5 points)

*Time estimate: 10 minutes*

Answer these questions in complete sentences:

1. The break statement helps us write more efficient programs. In the quiz game, why is it important to break out of the attempts loop when the answer is correct? What would happen if we didn't use break there?

---



---



---

2. We learned to combine loops with multiple conditions. Think about the temperature monitor program - how did using both "too hot" and "too cold" checks help make the program more useful? Can you think of another real-world monitoring situation that needs multiple condition checks?

---



---



---

- Look back at your debugging exercises. What type of error with loops and conditions do you find most confusing? What strategy helps you spot these errors?

---



---



---

## 7 Bonus Section: Extra Challenges (Optional - 10 extra points)

*Only attempt if you've finished everything else!*

### 7.1 Challenge 1: Fibonacci Finder (5 points)

Create a program that finds Fibonacci numbers with conditions: - Generate Fibonacci sequence (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...) - Stop when you find the first Fibonacci number greater than 100 - Count how many even Fibonacci numbers you found - Each number is the sum of the previous two

*Save this code as week11-ex7.1.py*

### 7.2 Challenge 2: Digital Root Calculator (5 points)

Write a program that calculates the digital root of numbers:

- The digital root is found by repeatedly summing a number's digits until you get a single digit
- Example:  $38 \rightarrow 3+8=11 \rightarrow 1+1=2$  (digital root is 2)
- Process multiple numbers until user enters 0 to quit
- Find the first number whose digital root equals a target value
- Count how many steps each calculation takes

The program should:

- Ask for a target digital root (1-9)
- Test numbers starting from 10
- Stop when finding a number with the target digital root
- Show the calculation steps
- Track which number required the most steps

Example run:

```

1 Enter target digital root (1-9): 5
2 Searching for a number with digital root 5...
3
4 Testing 10: 1+0=1 (1 step) - Not a match
5 Testing 11: 1+1=2 (1 step) - Not a match
6 Testing 12: 1+2=3 (1 step) - Not a match
7 Testing 13: 1+3=4 (1 step) - Not a match
8 Testing 14: 1+4=5 (1 step) - Found it!
9
10 First number with digital root 5 is: 14
11 Maximum steps needed so far: 1
    
```

*Save this code as week11-ex7.2.py*

## Submission Checklist

Before submitting, make sure you have:

- Completed all required sections
- Saved each code exercise in its own file
- Tested each code file individually to ensure it runs without errors
- Written your name at the top of this paper
- Answered all reflection questions thoughtfully
- Attempted bonus section (optional)
- Compressed all your code files into a single zip file named [week11\\_hw.zip](#)

### Time Tracking:

How long did this homework take you? \_\_\_\_\_ hours

**Parent/Guardian Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

*(Confirming student completed work independently)*

**Fantastic work mastering smart loops!**

*Next week: Systematic debugging strategies*