

Activity 4

Model 2 Python Built-In Functions

You can use built-in Python **functions** to perform a specific operation. Sometimes a function will require information (referred to as **arguments**) to perform its operation. A function will also **return** a result after the operation.

To **call** (or use) a Python function:

- You must include parentheses after the function's name (e.g., `print()` prints a blank line).
- If the function takes one or more arguments to perform its operation, you must put that information in the parentheses (e.g., `print("Hello, world!")` prints a message).

Do not type anything yet! Read the questions first!

Python code	Shell Output
<code>input("enter the mass in grams: ")</code>	
<code>mass = input("enter another mass in grams: ")</code>	
<code>mass</code>	
<code>unit = input("enter the units for mass: ")</code>	
<code>print(mass, unit)</code>	
<code>print(mass / 2)</code>	
<code>ten = 10</code>	
<code>print(ten / 2)</code>	
<code>abs(-1)</code>	
<code>abs(-1 * ten)</code>	

Questions (15 min)

start
time:



Copyright © 2018 PythonCS1 Authors. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

1. List the names of the three functions used in Model 2:
2. What is the argument of the first use of the print function?
3. Type each line of code in a Python Shell, one line at a time, and write the corresponding output (if observed) in the right column of the table. If an error occurs, write what type of error it was (i.e., the first word of the last line of the error message).

Place an asterisk (*) next to any output for which you were surprised, and note what was unexpected about the output. Don't worry yet about `\textit{understanding}` any strange output you may see; we will discuss what it all means by the end of class.

4. Which function delayed execution until additional input was entered?
5. Which term, *user* or *programmer*, best defines the role of the person who entered the additional input? Explain.
6. Based on the Shell output, what does the word *mass* represent, and how did it get its value?
7. What does the word *ten* represent, and how did it get its value?
8. Do the values of *mass* and *ten* both represent a number? Explain why or why not.

