

Assignment 3

Problem 1: The Weird Widget Company of New York has several stores in New York. Each evening, the corporate office in midtown Manhattan receives sales figures from each store in a list of tuples. Each tuple contains two elements, (store, sales).

Write a program that prints the total sales and the average sales for the day. Use a for loop to calculate the total sales and the average sales (try not to use any external libraries!).

Example:

```
daily_sales = [('A',150234.22),('B',73232.90),('C',110493.29),('D',231965.64),('E',66398.58)]
```

Your program should print:

```
Total sales today: $632324.63
Average sales today: $126464.93
```

What you need:

1. set total_sales to 0
2. **for**: use a for loop to iterate through the daily_sales list adding the second value of each tuple to total_sales at each iteration
3. **len**: after the end of the loop, calculate the average. Use the len function to figure out the number of data items (for the average)
4. **print formatting**: print the results. You'll need to format the average to two decimal places and add the \$ sign in the front of the numbers.

Problem 2: The corporate office of the Weird Widget Company of New York also has data on budgeted sales for each store. Budgeted Sales data is stored in a dict with store identifiers as the key. Write a program that prints out the store identifiers of stores that have underperformed or over performed their budget by more than x%.

Example:

```
daily_sales = [('A',150234.22),('B',73232.90),('C',110493.29),('D',231965.64),('E',66398.58)]
budgeted_sales = {'A':140296.00,'B':103981.00,'C':80452.00,'D':200900.00,'E':90000.00}
performance_threshold = 20
```

Your program should print:

```
Store B over or underperformed its budget
Store C over or underperformed its budget
Store E over or underperformed its budget
```

What you need:

1. `for`: a for loop to iterate over the `daily_sales` list
2. `len`: for the number of tuples in `daily_sales`
3. `if`: to compare percent over or under budget for each store
4. `abs`: since we're interested in the magnitude of performance difference and are ignoring the sign

Problem 3: An equity hedge fund stores its portfolio of equities in a list of tuples. Each tuple contains four elements: the ticker, number of shares, cost basis, and the current price. You are hired to help the fund analyze its portfolio and you decide to write a function that returns useful information. You need to do the following:

1. Write a function `under_water` that takes a tuple `(ticker,shares,cost,price)` as an argument and returns `True` if the position is losing money and `False` otherwise.
2. Write a function `above_water` that takes a tuple `(ticker,shares,cost,price)` as an argument and returns `False` if the position is under water and `True` otherwise.
3. Write a function `get_data` that takes two arguments, a portfolio `x` and a function `y`. The function returns two values: the number of items in `x` for which the function `y` returns `True` and the total unrealized profit on the portfolio
4. A position is a losing position if:

```
shares * (price - cost) < 0
```

Example:

```
portfolio = [('AAPL',-100,110.33,93.79),('IONS',700,11.22,33.33),
('GS',400,189.72,150.70),('SBUX',300,44.73,53.72)]
```

```
under_water(('AAPL',-100,110.33,93.79)) should return False
under_water(('GS',400,189.72,150.70)) should return True
```

```
above_water(('AAPL',-100,110.33,93.79)) should return True
above_water(('GS',400,189.72,150.70)) should return False
```

```
get_data(portfolio,under_water) should return (1, 4219.99999999996)
get_data(portfolio,above_water) should return (3, 4219.99999999996)
```

What you need:

1. **def**: You need to write two functions. Make sure you use `return` and you don't need to `print` anything.
2. **pass a function as an argument**: Look at the example we did in class on how to pass functions as arguments and then how to use the function once you've passed it.
3. **return x,y**: A function can return more than one value. Just separate the values using commas.