

1 Python language exercises

1. (5 points) Consider the following expression, intended to print the square root of 16:

```
pow(16, (1/2))
```

What is the result of this expression? How should it be changed, still using `pow`, to yield the correct answer?

2. (5 points) Define the variables `x` and `y` as lists of numbers, and `z` as a tuple.

```
x=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y=[11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
z=(21, 22, 23, 24, 25)
```

- (a) What is the value of `3*x`?
- (b) What is the value of `x+y`?
- (c) What is the value of `x-y`?
- (d) What is the value of `x[1]`?
- (e) What is the value of `x[0]`?
- (f) What is the value of `x[-1]`?
- (g) What is the value of `x[:]`?
- (h) What is the value of `x[2:4]`?
- (i) What is the value of `x[1:4:2]`?
- (j) What is the value of `x[:2]`?
- (k) What is the value of `x[:2]`?
- (l) What is the result of the following two expressions?

```
x[3]=8
print x
```

- (m) What is the result of the above pair of expressions if the list `x` were replaced with the tuple `z`?

3. (5 points) Define the variable `s` as the string `s="abcde"`.

- (a) What is the value of `3*s`?
- (b) What is the value of `s[1]`?
- (c) What is the value of `s[-1]`?
- (d) What is the value of `s[:2]`?

4. (5 points) Write a program to find those numbers $i=100$ that are equal to the sum of their factors.

5. (5 points) Define a “Big number” as a list of digits. Write a program whose first non-comment lines are two 20-digit numbers

```
x=[3,1,4,1,5,9,2,6,5,3,5,8,9,7,9,3,2,3,8,5]
```

```
y=[2,7,1,8,2,8,1,8,2,8,4,5,9,0,4,5,5,3,4,9]
```

Write a program that:

- Finds the sum $(x+y)$ *considered as 20-digit “big numbers”* and prints it as a list of digits.
- Finds the product $15*x$ *considered as a product of “big numbers”* and prints it as a list of digits.

Your program should be general enough that if x and y are changed to be 30-digit numbers, your program would still work correctly.

6. (8 points) Write a program to do the following tasks:

- Define a function named `dif2` that accepts an integer N as input parameter and constructs and returns an $N \times N$ two-dimensional **numpy** array A , with the value -2.0 on the main diagonal and the value $+1.0$ on the super-diagonal and the sub-diagonal.
- For $N=10$, construct a one-dimensional array b of length N filled with zeros except that the first element is 1.0 and the last element is $-N$. For $N=10$, solve the system $Ax = b$ for x .
- For $N=20$, construct a one-dimensional array c of length N , filled with random numbers. For A from the `dif2` function, Solve the system $Ay = c$ for y and then confirm that the solution you found is approximately correct by computing the relative norm of the residual error, $\|Ay - c\|/\|c\|$. This value should be no larger than 10^{-12} .