2023hw4

2023年10月31日

1. 斐波纳契数列 II

```
[]: def fbi(n):
    if n == 1 or n == 2:
        return 1
    else:
        return fbi(n-1)+fbi(n-2)

n = eval(input())
print(fbi(n))
```

2. 连续质数计算

```
[3]: import math
     def prime(m):
         m = math.ceil(m)
         def is_prime(n):
             flag = True
             if n == 1:
                 flag = False
             else:
                 for i in range(2, int(n**0.5) + 1):
                     if n % i == 0:
                         flag = False
                         break
             return flag
         result = []
         num = 5
         while num:
             if is_prime(m):
                 result.append(str(m))
                 num -= 1
```

```
m += 1
         return ','.join(result)
     n = eval(input())
     print(prime(n))
    12
    13,17,19,23,29
       3. 随机密码生成
[]: import random
     def genpwd(length):
         a=random.randint(10**(length-1),(10**length-1))
         return a
     length = eval(input())
     random.seed(17)
     for i in range(3):
         print(genpwd(length))
       4. 输出九九乘法表
[3]: for i in range(1, 10):
         for j in range(1, i+1):
              print('\{0\}\times\{1\}=\{2\}'.format(j, i, j*i), end = ' ')
         print()
    1 \times 1 = 1
    1 \times 2 = 2 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4
    1×3=3 2×3=6 3×3=9
    1×4=4 2×4=8 3×4=12 4×4=16
    1×5=5 2×5=10 3×5=15 4×5=20 5×5=25
    1×6=6 2×6=12 3×6=18 4×6=24 5×6=30 6×6=36
    1×7=7 2×7=14 3×7=21 4×7=28 5×7=35 6×7=42 7×7=49
    1×8=8 2×8=16 3×8=24 4×8=32 5×8=40 6×8=48 7×8=56 8×8=64
```

5. 寻找水仙花数

1×9=9 2×9=18 3×9=27 4×9=36 5×9=45 6×9=54 7×9=63 8×9=72 9×9=81

```
[5]: for i in range(100, 1000):
    a = i // 100
    b = (i%100) // 10
    c = i % 10
    if (a**3 + b**3 + c**3) == i:
        print(i)
```

6. 输入一个数字 n, 输出一个边长为 n 的正方形。

```
[]: n = int(input())
for i in range(1, n+1):
    if i == 1 or i == n:
        print('*'*n)
    else:
        print("*"+" "*(n-2)+"*")
```