# Exercise 2 - Biggest of two numbers - Are these programs equivalent? Why

In [ ]:

```
### program 1

x = 10
y = 5
if(x > y):
    print('x is bigger')
elif (y < x):
    print('y is bigger')
else:
    print('equal')</pre>
```

In [ ]:

```
### program 2
x = 10
y = 5
if (x = y):
    print('equal')
elif(x > y):
    print('x is bigger')
else:
    print('y is bigger')
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
## program 3
diff = x - y
if (diff == 0):
    print('equal')
elif(diff > 0):
    print('x is bigger')
else:
    print('y is bigger')
```

#### **Exercise 3 - Absolute number**

Write a program that calculates the absolute value of a number

Example:

```
- num = 10, output = 10
- num = -10, output = 10
```

(the absolute of a positive number is just the same number, the absolute of negative number is the positive version of number)

# **Exercise 4 - Repeat the text**

write a program which takes as input text and a number n, and prints out the text repeated n times

Example:

```
- text = 'hello', n = 3, outputs => hello hello hello
- text= 'hi', n = 2, outputs => hi hi
```

Hint: Check string operations from last lecture

#### Exercise 5 - Sum from 1 to n

write a program that takes a number as input and outputs the sum from 1 to this number.

Example: n = 5, output = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15

### **Strings & Lists - Revisiting**

```
In [ ]:
text = 'hello'
In [ ]:
## get first character of string
text[0]
In [ ]:
## get length of string
In [ ]:
len(text)
In [ ]:
## get last character of string
text[4]
In [ ]:
list_numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 10]
In [ ]:
list numbers[0]
In [ ]:
len(list numbers)
```

```
In [ ]:
list numbers[4]
In [28]:
text + '....'
Out[28]:
'hello....'
In [29]:
list_numbers + [11,12,13]
Out[29]:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13]
In [41]:
substring = 'ell'
if(substring in text):
    print 'text contains ell'
text contains ell
In [42]:
num = 1
if(num in list_numbers):
    print 'list contains 1'
list contains 1
```

# Exercise 6 - Are these 3 programs equivalent? Why?

```
In []:
### Program 1
text = 'hello'

for letter in text:
    print(letter)

In []:

## Program 2
count = 0
while count < len(text):
    print(text[count])
    count = count + 1</pre>
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
letters = ['h','e','l','l','o']
count = 0

while count <= len(letters)-1:
    print(letters[count])
    count = count + 1</pre>
```

#### Exercise 7 - Occurrences of a letter in text

Write a program that takes a text from user and a letter, and output the number of occurrences of that letter in the string. **Use while loop and not for loop!** 

Hint:

- you can use len() to know the # of characters of the string.
- · Example:
  - len('hello') gives as output 5

# **Exercise 8 - Reverse a string**

Write a program which takes a text string from user, and prints out the reverse string.

#### Example:

text = 'hello', output = 'olleh'

## **Exercise 10 - Year by Year Balance**

You have amount X saved in the bank. Each year your balance in the bank increases by interest rate 2%

#### Example:

```
- if in 2016 you had an amount 100 euros in the bank
- in 2017, it will be 102
- in 2018, it will be 104.04
```

Assuming the amount in the bank doesn't change (you do not spend from it or add to it) Below is a program that takes as input the amount you have in the bank (e.g. 100) and the interest percentage (e.g. 2), then print the balance for next 5 years.

point out any problems you see in the below program

```
In [ ]:
```

```
balance = input()
interest = input()

balance = balance + balance * interest
print('year 1 balance', balance)
balance = balance + (balance * interest)
print('year 2 balance', balance)
balance = balance + (balance * interest)
print('year 3 balance', balance)
balance = balance + (balance * interest)
print('year 4 balance', balance)
balance = balance + balance * interest
print('year 5 balance', balance)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

#### **Exercise 11 - number is in list**

Write a program that takes as input a list of numbers and then a number. If the list of numbers contains this number print 'exists' otherwise print 'doesn't exist'.

Example:

```
- a = [1,2,3,4], element = 4, output => exists
- b = [1,5,3,4], element = 2, output => doesn't exist
```

```
In [ ]:
```