Assignment 2

Conditions and Loops

- 1. Take N as input. If the number is prime, print "Prime" otherwise print "Not Prime".
- 2. Take N as input. Print all prime numbers from 2 to N.
- 3. Take N as input. Calculate and print its reverse. Ex: 3247 will output 7423.

HINT: To get the last digit of 1234, you can get its remainder when divided by 10... (123**4** % 10 = **4**). Now divide 1234 by 10 to get 123 (integer division). And so on.

HINT: Given digits 4, 3, 2, 1, you can combine then back into a number. Start with 4. Multiply by 10 to get 40 and add 3 to get 43. Multiply by 10 to get 430 and add 2 to get 432. And so on.

- 4. Take N as input. Print the sum of its odd placed digits and sum of its even placed digits.
- 5. Take N as input. Print all Fibonacci numbers less than N.

HINT: Fibonacci is a series that starts with 0 and 1. Each of the following numbers is the sum of the previous 2 numbers. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21...

- 6. Take N as input. Print Nth Fibonacci number. 0 is the 0th Fibonacci number and 1 is 1st Fibonacci number.
- 7. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 4)

1

23

456

78910

8. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 5)

1

22

303

4004

50005

1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 4 6 4 1 1 5 10 10 5 1
HINT: This is Pascal's triangle. Each item is a Binomial coefficient.
10. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 4)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
HINT: These are Fibonacci numbers.
11. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 5)
* ** ** * * * *
12. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 5)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
13. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 4)
1 2 3 2

9. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 6)

14. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 3)

15. Take N (number of rows), print the following pattern (for N = 4)

1 1 12 21 123 321 1234321