

Programming I (Python) Assignment 5

1 Mathematical Functions

1. Implement a function hello(name) that returns a string with "Hello" as prefix to name. (name is a string input.)

Example:

```
$ python hello.py
Hello IIITB
```

2. Implement a function double(1) that takes an input list 1 and returns a list doubling every element of 1. Use list comprehension to achieve this.

Example:

```
$ python double.py
input = [1, 2, 3]
[2, 4, 6]
```

3. 3. Implement a function even_elements(1) that takes an input list 1 and returns a list only even elements from 1. Use list comprehension to achieve this.

Example:

```
$ python even.py
input = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]
```

2 Recursion

4. Write a recursive function sumDigits(n) to calculate the sum of all the digits of n.

Example:

```
$ python sum_of_digits.py
Enter number: 123
```

5. Given a function decToBin(n) that returns the binary equivalent of the number n. decToBinmakes use of another function recurse(ans, n) which implements the decimal to binary conversion using recursion. Implement recurse. Example:

```
$ python dec_to_bin.py
Enter number: 12
1100
```

6. Given a function isPalindrome(n) that checks whether a given number (or string) is a palindrome or not. isPalindrome makes use of another function recurse(n, i) which implements actual check using recursion. Implement recurse.

Example:

```
$ python palindrome.py
Enter number: 121
True
```

7. Write a recursive solution to calculate the factorial of a number.

Example:

```
$ python factorial.py
Enter number: 12
479001600
```

8. You are given a function printSeq(n, k) that takes 2 integers as inputs: n and k. The goal is to print all sequences of k-length, where the elements of the sequences are from first n natural numbers, and the digits in the k sequence are increasing, that is digit at k^{th} is greater than the digit at $(k-1)^{th}$ position.

printSeq makes use of another function printSeqUtil(n, k, len1, arr) which does the actual work of printing the sequences; printSeqUtil is recursive.

Example:

```
$ python sequence.py
Enter n: 5
Enter k: 3
       3
   2
   2
       4
   2
       5
   3
       4
   3
       5
   4
       5
   3
       4
   3
       5
   4
       5
       5
```

The following questions are just for practice, in case you were not able to do them in the lab. They will not be graded.

- 9. Write a function to find minimum and maximum element in a list using recursion.
- 10. Print a list in reverse using recursion.
- 11. Find the sum of first N natural numbers using recursion.
- 12. Given a number n, find whether it is prime or not, using Recursion.