Elias Oppenrieder, Homework Lesson 2

**Programming exercise 1**

a) Hello, world!

b) Hello world!

c) 3

d) 3.0

e) 5

f) 5.0

g) 23

h) 2+3=5

i) 6

j) 8

k) 2. 3333333333333335

l) 2

**Programming exercise 3**

The difference is that with 2.0 as multiplier, the results of each sequence of the loop get ever closer to 0.5, regardless with which variable you start. This happens probably since

x = 2.0\*x\*(1-x) is not a chaotic function

**Programming exercise 6**

As Python does not use the exact values, but approximative values, after so many sequences of the loop the seemingly negligible differences between them do really make a difference in leading to different results.