**Answer to Exercise 1 (Task 1 week 1):**

My name is Etain, so the first and last letter of my name (E + N = 5 + 14) give the number 19. The 19th Fibonacci number is 4181.

**My answer to Exercise 2 (task 2 Week 2) is as follows;**

*I ran the program after changing the string variable to contain my own surname, and reran it.*

The first mistake I made was naming the program ‘Week 2’. I fixed this be renaming it to ‘week2.py’.

I initially forgot to save (ctrl + s) after changing ‘McLoughlin’ to my surname ‘Upton’.

This caused the same result which appeared with the surname ‘McLoughlin’ to be generated.

I then figured out my mistake, pressed ‘ctrl + s’ to save 'Upton' as the surname and ran the program correctly.

Result:

My surname is Upton

The first letter U is number 85

The last letter n is number 110

Fibonacci number 195 is 25299086886458645685589389182743678652930

*Can you figure out what ord() does? Try to Google it to find out.*

By simply looking at and studying the program I thought ord() indicated multiplication, i.e. whatever would be in brackets multiplied by whatever ord is.

I started typing ‘what does ord()’ into Google, and the autopopulate function showed the first option as ‘what does ord() do in python’, so I selected this;

‘***ord()****function in****Python****. Given a string of length one, return an integer representing the Unicode code point of the character when the argument is a unicode object, or the value of the byte when the argument is an 8-bit string. For example,****ord****('a') returns the integer 97,****ord****('€') (Euro sign) returns 8364.*’

I clicked on another source (https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/built-in/ord) and this one gave an example (please see screenshot below);

