

Homework 5

Example:

Print Function

print() function comes with a parameter called 'end'. By default, the value of this parameter is '\n', i.e. the new line character.

```
In [2]: ▶ for i in range (3):  
          print(i)
```

```
0  
1  
2
```

```
In [3]: ▶ for i in range(3):  
          print(i, end='  ')
```

```
0  1  2
```

```
In [4]: ▶ for i in range(3):  
          print(i, end='*')
```

```
0*1*2*
```

```
In [5]: ▶ for i in range(3):  
          print(i, end='')
```

```
012
```

print with placeholders %

%d print as an integer

%f print as a float

%s print as a string

%m.nf

%.2f float with 2 digits after decimal

%6.2 float with 6 digits integer and 2 digits after decimal

```
In [3]: x = 100
        y = 1234.5678
        print('first number is %d, second number is %f'%(x, y))
        print('first number is %4d, second number is %4.2f'%(x, y))
```

```
first number is 100, second number is 1234.567800
first number is  100, second number is 1234.57
```

Homework 1:

Print a Diamond Shape of stars based on an odd number of input by the user

```

      *
     ***
    *****
   ********
  *******
 *****
  ***
   *
```

Example: Swap the value of two variables

```
In [3]: a = 3
        b = 7
        #a, b = b, a
        print('a=', a, 'b=', b)
```

```
a= 7 b= 3
```

Without using Python's swap assignment directly

```
In [4]: a = 3
        b = 7
        # swapping
        c = a
        a = b
        b = c
        print('a=', a, 'b=', b)
```

```
a= 7 b= 3
```

Example

Compute the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two positive integers



```
In [9]: ▶ a = int(input('number 1: '))
        b = int(input('number 2:'))

        gcd = 1
        if a > b:
            gcd = b
        else:
            gcd = a

        for x in range(gcd, 0, -1):
            if a%x == 0 and b%x == 0:
                print('gcd', x)
                break
```

```
number 1: 16
number 2:24
gcd 8
```

Homework 2

Get the least common multiple (LCM) of two positive integers

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Least_common_multiple

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Least_common_multiple)

Hint: Let user input two numbers, Use while True, start to try with the smaller number, test if it is the LCM. If not, add 1 and test again.

Homework 3

Check if a user input number is a Prime Number

Try to make your program to make as least calculation as possible

Homework 4

Find 10 prime numbers that are bigger than 12345

Homework 5

Chicken Story -1: 鸡兔同笼

Solving the famous ancient Chinese math problem called “Chickens and Rabbits in a Cage.”

A farmer put chickens and rabbits in a cage. There are totally 49 animals and 124 legs in the cage.
How many rabbits are there in the cage?

Your output should be:

There are totally ?? rabbits in the cage!

In []: ▶