

0 Prelude

How are the tasks rated?

I want to say randomly, but they aren't. This is my own estimate of how I think my students will perform based on their level and of the quality of the lecture I've given previously. 5 stars are the exercises that will take them a significant amount of time and may require external knowledge/research. The one 1 stars easy and shouldn't take much effort at all. All the others lie somewhere inbetween on this range.

I'm stuck! What next?

Do let me know if some exercise made you seriously stumble. Take a break and go for a walk, maybe try solve it tomorrow, perhaps you are tired. If you can't crack that exercise to matter what be sure to inform me at the start of our next lesson, we'll go through it.

There is a builtin function (or a simple combination of those) that does exactly what the task asks me to do, can I use it (them)?

There for sure is and you may use it! Knowing your way around the standard library is very important, however, you should only use the functions if you are sure you could implement them yourself. You can `list(set([1, 1, 2]))` to keep only the unique elements, but can you do it with plain `for` loops? If that isn't the focus of the task you can take the shortcut, otherwise reconsider.

Why is the document so exquisitely formatted?

I like it more that way. I am also practising \LaTeX in general, it's really lovely.

Hey, are you sure exercise X in section Y is correct?

No I am not! Message me if you think there is a mistake since there very well might be one.

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1 Simple Stuff

Prerequisites: control flow (branching, iteration), IO, arithmetic, atomic types.

The Good Old Days ★★★★★

Input: An integer 4.

Output: The word "Elephant".

In	Out
4	Elephant

Echos In The Well ★★★★★

Input: String S with no line breaks.

Output: Said string S .

In	Out
Hello	Hello

Equation of a Line ★★★★★

Input: Two integers k and b , $k \neq 0$.

Output: Such value x , that it satisfies the equation $kx + b = 0$.

Wait, what? ★★★★★

Input: Two integers a and b .

Output: The product of a and b .

Note: You may not use the multiplication operation.

In	Out
1	0
0	
7	56
8	

Late'o'clock ★★★★★

Input: An integer $0 \leq h < 24$. Hours on a clock.

Note: Convert the given time h to the 12-hour clock format.

Output: First the time h in 12-hour clock format, then "am" or "pm" depending on the time.

In	Out
0	12am
8	8am
13	1pm

Quadratic Equations ★★★★★

Input: Three integers a , b and c .

Output: Find all values of x , such that $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

Note: If there are no possible values of x output "NaN" (not a number). The values should not be repeated.

In	Out
1	-2
-1	3
-6	

Cubic Equation ★★★★★

Input: Four integers a , b , c and d .

Output: Find all values of x , such that $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$.

Note: If there are no possible values of x output "NaN" (not a number). The values should not be repeated.

Hint: use Cardano's formula.

Euclid Approves ★★★★★

Input: Two integers a and b , sides of a right angled triangle.

Output: The hypotenuse c of the aforementioned triangle.

In	Out
3	5
4	

Euclid Disapproves ★★★★★

Input: Two integers a and b , sides of a right angled triangle and an integer angle θ (given in degrees) between them.

Output: The third side of the triangle.

Hint: You may use `import math` to get some functions you might want.

Everyone but Euclid Approves ★★★★★

Input: An integer n the amount of following lines, $3 \leq n \leq 100$. Each following line i contains a number $-100 \leq a_i \leq 100$, a component of the vector $\hat{v} = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$.

Output: The length of a vector $\|\hat{v}\|$.

Minmaxed ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, a and b .

Output: Two integers, first the largest of them two, next the smallest.

TreE ★★★★★

Input: An integer h , the height of the christmass tree.

Output: A christmas tree with total height $h + 1$, 1 being the trunk of said tree and h all the result of it.

In	Out
4	e a a e e e a a a a a

Sigma for Sum ★★★★★

Input: An integer a such that $1 \leq a \leq 10^{10}$.

Output: The sum all the integers $1 + 2 + \dots + a$.

Hint: Loop isn't the only way to go.

Factor!al ★★★★★

Input: An integer a such that $1 \leq b \leq 10^5$.

Output: The product all the integers $1 \times 2 \times \dots \times b$.

Hint: Lookup the arguments for `range` in the official Python3.x documentation.

Minmaxed 2: The Sequel ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, a and b .

Output: Two integers, first the largest of them two, next the smallest.

Note: You may only use `min()` or `max()`, not both. You may not use branching.

Set Product ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, a and b where $a > 0$ and $b > 0$. They create sets of values:
 $A = \{0, 1, \dots, a - 1\}$ and $B = \{0, 1, \dots, b - 1\}$.

Output: Print out the product of the two sets.

Note: A product of two sets is a mapping of every element of one set to every element of another, e.g. for sets $C = \{1, 2\}$ and $D = \{3, 4\}$ the product is $C \times D = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4)\}$.

2 Functions and Drawing

Prerequisites: `turtle` module, lists, functions, recursion, induction.

Fair Square ★★★★★

Input: An integer A such that $10 \leq A \leq 100$.

Output: Using `from turtle import Turtle`'s methods like `forward` and `right` draw a square of length A .

Fair Ngon ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, A such that $10 \leq A \leq 100$ and N such that $2 \leq N \leq 20$.

Output: Using `Turtle` draw a regular polygon (an N -gon) with N sides and side length $5A$. Ensure that the turtle finishes in the same position as it started in. The turtle shouldn't draw over itself at any point.

Hint: Loops are your friend.

Trigonometry BFF ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, a and b .

Output: Using `Turtle` draw a graph of the function $y = a * \sin(\frac{\pi x}{10}) + b$. From 0 to 200 and a graph of the function $y = b$. Print the final position of the turtle.

Hint: You can get `sin` and π with `from math import pi, sin`, they are accurate enough for this purpose.

The Fair Ngon ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, A such that $10 \leq A \leq 100$ and N such that $2 \leq N \leq 20$.

Output: Using `Turtle` draw a regular polygon (an N -gon) with N sides and side length $10A$. Ensure that the turtle finishes in the same position as it started in. You are only allowed to control the turtle with `goto`.

Hint: Trigonometry might help.

Tick Space Tick Space Tick ★★★★★

Input: Two integers, $10 \leq L \leq 100$ and $1 \leq N \leq 15$.

Output: Draw a horizontal dotted line of N segments. The length of each segment should be L . The space between two segments should also be L .

Note: The turtle should start and end the drawing with a filled segment.

Hint: Make use of `turtle.penup`, `turtle.penup` and `turtle.isdown`.

Fib ★★★★★

Input: An integer n , $n > 1$.

Output: All terms from 0th to n th (inclusive) of the Fibonacci sequence. The Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows.

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

Note: You can solve this with both loops and recursion, maybe try it both ways? You may use this website to check how correct your result is.

In	Out
14	0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377

Blaise's Blessing ★★★★★

Input: An integer N , $N > 0$.

Output: N rows of the pascal triangle.

Hint: The air is stale, open the *window* please.

In	Out
4	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 4 6 4 1

Poetic Crisis In Archaic Greece ★★★★★

Sappho has grown tired of poetry. She pleaded for Apollo to help her choose the best so far. Being a busy god he refuses, yet he lets one of his nymphs help the poor poet. Sappho layed out all of her poetry in a line and graded each work with a mark $I \leq n \leq DCCC$. She didn't like some of her writings, so she put a negative sign before those. After that she noticed that no two poems were of equal ranking, they all recieved different grades, no two grades of different poems were the same. Nymph is a very joyful and not a very intellegint creature, she can only compare two poems adjacent to eachother. They are also inattentive enough to ignore Sappho explanation of the negative sign.

The nymph has started her work. She compares two works and loudly shouts out the grade of the best poem and then moves on to the next pair. That continues until there is only one poem left.

Input: An integer $1 < p < 100$, the amount of poems. Then, a sequence N of space-separated integers $-800 \leq n \leq 800$, $n \neq 0$, $\forall a, b \in N : a \neq b$.

Output: p lines of space-separated integers representing all the sequence the nymph shouted out.

Hint: there is `abs(x)`, it is equivalent to $|x|$.

In	Out
5	-2 1 14 -17 5
-2 1 14 -17 5	-2 14 -17 5
	14 -17 -17
	-17 -17
	-17

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