# README

### April 16, 2016

### $prep_{ruby challenges} \\$

The Ruby challenge problems from the Markup and Coding course of the Viking Code School Prep Work

# 1 Ruby Calisthenics

## 1.1 Power

Write a method *power* which takes two integers (*base* and *exponent*) and returns the *base* raised to the power of *exponent*. Do not use Ruby's "\*\*" operator for this!

```
> power(3,4)
=> 81 # (3*3*3*3)

def power(base,exponent)
    # returns base raised to the power of exponent without the use of ** operator

a = base
b = exponent
c = []

b.times do
    c.push a
    end

c.inject(1) {|product, n| product * n}
end

p power(3,4)
```

#### 1.2 Factorial

Write a method *factorial* which takes a number and returns the product of every number up to the current number multiplied together.

```
> factorial(5)
=> 120 # from 1*2*3*4*5

def factorial(n)
    # Int => Int
    # Takes a number and returns the product of every number up to
    # the current number multiplied together
    a = []
    n.downto(1).each do |i|
        a.push i
    end
    return a.inject(1) {|product, n| product * n}
end
p factorial(5)
```

#### 1.3 Uniques

Write a method *uniques* which takes an array of items and returns the array without any duplicates. Don't use Ruby's *uniq* method.

```
uniques([1,5,"frog",2,1,3,"frog"])
=> [1,5,"frog",2,3]

#!/usr/bin/ruby

def uniques(array)
    # Array of Items => Array of Items
    # Takes an array, returns array with duplicate items removed.
    # Write without uniq

no_dupes = []
```

```
couples = array.combination(2)
groups = array.group_by{|e| e}

groups.each do |g|
   no_dupes.push(g[0])
end

return no_dupes
end

p uniques([1,5,"frog",2,1,3,"frog"])
```

- 1.4 Combinations
- 1.5 Primes
- 1.6 Rectangle Overlap