Język Python

Zadanie 1

```
def pierwiastki(a, b = 0, c = 0):
    delta = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
    if delta > 0:
        x1 = (-b - delta ** 0.5) / (2 * a)
        x2 = (-b + delta ** 0.5) / (2 * a)
        return x1, x2
    if delta == 0:
        x = -b / (2 * a)
        return x
    return None
pierwiastki(2, -5, 2)
\rightarrow (0.5, 2.0)
Zadanie 2
def guess_number():
    import random
    number = random.randint(1, 100)
    while True:
        guess = int(input("Podaj liczbę: "))
        if guess == number:
            print("Zgadłeś!")
            break
        elif guess < number:
            print("Za mała")
        else:
            print("Za duża")
guess_number()
→ Podaj liczbę: 50
     Za duża
     Podaj liczbę: 30
     Za mała
     Podaj liczbę: 40
     Za duża
     Podaj liczbę: 35
     Za mała
     Podaj liczbę: 37
     Zgadłeś!
```

```
def dna_len(dna):
   return len(dna)
dna_len("TTAGTAGGGTTGTCCAT")
→ 17
def dna_check(dna):
   for char in dna:
        if char not in "ATGC":
           return False
    return True
#dna_check("TTAGTAGGGTTGTCCAT")
dna_check("RTTAGTAGGGTTGTCCAT")
→ False
def dna_replace(dna):
   new_dna = ""
   for char in dna:
        if char == "A":
           new_dna += "T"
        elif char == "T":
           new_dna += "A"
        elif char == "G":
           new_dna += "C"
        elif char == "C":
            new dna += "G"
    return new_dna
dna_replace("ATCGAA")
→ 'TAGCTT'
def dna_reverse(dna):
    return dna[::-1]
dna_reverse("ATCGAT")
→ 'TAGCTA'
dna = "AATTGGCCATGC"
dna[5:7]
->▼ 'GC'
```

```
def dna_gg(dna):
    count = 0
   for i in range(len(dna) - 1):
        if dna[i:i+2] == "GG":
            count += 1
    return count
dna_gg("RTGTAGTAGGAAGGTGTCCATGG")
→ 3
def dna_count(dna, str):
    count = 0
   for i in range(len(dna) - len(str) + 1):
        if dna[i:i+len(str)] == str:
            count += 1
    return count
dna_count("RTTAGTAGGATATATGTCCAT", "ATA")
→ 2
```

Biblioteka Numpy

Zadanie 1

```
import numpy as np
matrix = np.random.randint(0,100,size = (10,10))
print(matrix)
print(np.max(matrix))
print(np.min(matrix))
→ [[86 80 69 39 18 83 51 7 58 8]
      [24 30 38 40 67 68 69 51 5 72]
      [ 3 49 30 38 57 56 68 99 83 18]
      [36 60 70 72 3 16 70 35 19 53]
      [24 7 20 65 3 10 48 12 84 14]
      [39 63 4 39 58 34 23 81 98 46]
      [56 84 51 55 57 42 81 62 83 65]
      [49 16 62 3 18 67 58 96 90 43]
     [73 22 70 42 60 78 51 0 56 82]
     [82 8 6 59 9 60 87 53 71 69]]
     99
     0
```

```
def max_in_row(matrix):
    return np.max(matrix, axis = 1)
def max_in_col(matrix):
    return np.max(matrix, axis = 0)
matrix = np.random.randint(0,100,size = (10,10))
print(matrix)
print("Max w wierszach: ", max_in_row(matrix))
print("Max w kolumnach: ", max_in_col(matrix))
→ [[90 3 79 4 33 69 48 64 95 51]
      [ 6 25 62 50 78 40 89 67 85 78]
      [43 55 42 96 55 14 25 51 39 31]
      [62 22 43 18 6 18 23 47 84 31]
      [47 50 7 10 6 47 45 73 24 63]
      [79 59 94 74 66 26 9 90 12 7]
      [91 95 46 61 18 4 10 21 17 32]
     [43 86 16 26 78 34 68 36 94 52]
      [79 21 92 94 45 17 34 88 79 38]
      [17 69 40 74 25 93 14 10 27 51]]
     Max w wierszach: [95 89 96 84 73 94 95 94 94 93]
     Max w kolumnach: [91 95 94 96 78 93 89 90 95 78]
Zadanie 3
def matrix_def():
   matrix = np.zeros((5,5))
   for i in range(5):
        for j in range(5):
            if i == 0 or i == 4 or j == 0 or j == 4:
                matrix[i,j] = 1
            else:
                matrix[i,j] = 0
    return matrix
def zero to one(matrix):
   for i in range(5):
        for j in range(5):
            if matrix[i,j] == 0:
                matrix[i,j] = 1
                matrix[i,j] = 0
    return matrix
print(matrix_def())
matrix = matrix def()
print(zero_to_one(matrix))
```

```
→ [[1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
     [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
     [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
      [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
     [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]]
     [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
     [0. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
     [0. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
     [0. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
      [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
Zadanie 4
def matrix_sum(matrix1, matrix2):
    return matrix1 + matrix2
def matrix_sub(matrix1, matrix2):
    return matrix1 - matrix2
def matrix_mul(matrix1, matrix2):
    return np.dot(matrix1, matrix2)
def matrix_2_mul(matrix):
    return (matrix * 2)/ 10
def matrix_print_mid(matrix):
    print(matrix[1:4,1:4])
def matrix_to_vector(matrix):
    return matrix.flatten()
matrix1 = np.random.randint(0,100,size = (5,5))
matrix2 = np.random.randint(0,100,size = (5,5))
print(matrix1)
print(matrix2)
→ [[83 9 80 27 64]
     [ 7 38 4 55 21]
     [43 31 13 80 94]
     [57 0 64 51 25]
     [53 70 27 57 16]]
     [[79 13 19 23 56]
      [38 78 51 0 22]
     [51 1 72 52 86]
      [93 31 54 17 48]
      [62 24 0 67 51]]
print(matrix_sum(matrix1, matrix2))
→ [ 65 106 51 113 102]
     [ 55 87 59 118 50]
      [110 125 90 152 19]
      [ 72 81 55 58 122]
      [145 42 87 86 76]]
```

```
print(matrix_sub(matrix1, matrix2))
→ [[-17 64 -23 -71 96]
    [ 55 -75 -45 -40 -4]
     [ 20 37 -86 -38 17]
     [-44 17 -39 -42 68]
     [ 15 -38 65 36 -74]]
print(matrix_mul(matrix1, matrix2))
= [[17458 4234 9254 10816 16286]
     [ 8618 5268 5329 2711 5283]
     [18506 7726 7654 9323 12842]
     [14060 2986 8445 7181 12419]
     [14517 8327 9599 4664 10382]]
print(matrix_2_mul(matrix1))
→ [[ 4.8 17. 2.8 4.2 19.8]
     [11. 1.2 1.4 7.8 4.6]
     [13. 16.2 0.4 11.4 3.6]
     [ 2.8 9.8 1.6 1.6 19. ]
     [16. 0.4 15.2 12.2 0.2]]
matrix_print_mid(matrix1)
→ [[38 4 55]
     [31 13 80]
     [ 0 64 51]]
print(matrix_to_vector(matrix1))

→ [83 9 80 27 64 7 38 4 55 21 43 31 13 80 94 57 0 64 51 25 53 70 27 57]

     16]
```