Possible solutions of exercises 1, 2 and 3 can be found in the scripts folder (in the GitHub repository, script `times_table.py`)
Write the pseudo-code for exercises 1, 2, 3, 4.
Possible solutions of exercises 4 and 5 can be found in the Parsing-Theory-I.solutions.md file from the python_course repository on GitHub (https://github.com/ELIXIR-IIB-training/python_course/tree/master/day2/3-Parsing).

1) Write a function times_table(n) that takes a number n as input and returns its times-table in the form of a table in which the first column is the list of numbers between 1 and 10 (i = 1, …, 10) and the second column is the product n*i)

2) Write a second function print_table(t) that takes a 2x2 table and prints it (nicely formatted as a table)

3) Use the function print_table(t) to print the times_table(n) of a number n inputted from the keyboard.

4) Read a multiple sequence FASTA file and write to a new file only the **records** from *Homo sapiens*.

5) Read a multiple sequence file in FASTA format and only write to a new file the records the sequences of which start with a methionine ('M') and contain at least two tryptophan residues ('W').

Hint:
First read a multiple sequence file in FASTA format and write to a new file only the records of the sequences starting with a methionine ('M')
Then read a multiple sequence file in FASTA format and write to a new file only the records of the sequences having at least two tryptophan residues ('W')
Finally merge the two steps

5) For the following exercises you don't need to write the pseudo-code:

a) Given the list L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], which command would you use to extract the sub-list [5,6,7]?
b) write a script that reads an input file and prints only the first line of the file
c) What are the problems with the following code?

```
T = (1, 2, 3, 4)
T[3] = 5
print(T[4])
```

d) write a for loop printing the square of the loop variable
e) use the print() function to print
f) modify the function print_table() in order to write the table to a file
g) what would be the result of the following commands:

```
print('hello' + 'world')
print('hello' + 3)
```

h) Write the code performing the following action: print a number only if it is an odd number