## **Exercise 1**

Take two lists, for example:

```
a = [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89]
```

```
b = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]
```

and write a program that returns a list that contains only the elements that are common between them (without duplicates). Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes.

```
import 'dart:io';

void main(){
   List<int> a = [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89];
   List<int> b = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13];
   List<int> common = [];
   for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
      if (b.contains(a[i]) && !common.contains(a[i])) {
        common.add(a[i]);
      }
   }
   print(common);</pre>
```

## Exercise 2

Ask the user for a string and print out whether this string is a palindrome or not.

A palindrome is a string that reads the same forwards and backwards.

```
void main() {
```

```
print('please enter a string: ');
String wordl = stdin.readLineSync() ?? '';

String wordlll = '';
for (int i = 0; i < wordl.length; i++) {
    if (wordl[i] != ' ') {
        wordlll += wordl[i].toLowerCase();
    }
}

bool isPalindrome = true;
for (int i = 0; i < wordlll.length ~/ 2; i++) {
    if (wordlll[i] != wordlll[wordlll.length - 1 - i]) {
        isPalindrome = false;
        break;
    }
}

if (isPalindrome) {
    print('The string "$wordl" is a palindrome.');
    } else {
        print('The string "$wordl" is not a palindrome.');
    }
}</pre>
```

```
please enter a string:
solo
The string "solo" is not a palindrome.
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2> palindrome^C
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
C:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
C:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>
The string "noon" is a palindrome.
PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>

PS c:\Users\EL-HODA\OneDrive\Desktop\learn dart\dart_application_1\bin\dart_application_2>

The string "noon" is a palindrome.
```

## Exercise 3

Let's say you are given a list saved in a variable:

```
a = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100].
```

Write a Dart code that takes this list and makes a new list that has only the even elements of this list in it.

```
solution
```

```
void main() {
List<int> a = [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100];
List<int> evenElements = [];
```

## Exercise 4

Make a two-player Rock-Paper-Scissors game against a computer.

Solution of the winner. Solution is a second of the winner.

```
List<String> choices = ['rock', 'paper', 'scissors'];
print('please choose your choice paper or rock or scissor:');
 String playerChoice = stdin.readLineSync() ?? '';
 Random random = Random();
 String computerChoice = choices[random.nextInt(3)];
print('Player choice: $playerChoice');
print('Computer choice: $computerChoice');
if (playerChoice == computerChoice) {
 print('It\'s a tie!');
} else if ((playerChoice == 'rock' && computerChoice ==
scissors') ||
            (playerChoice == 'paper' && computerChoice == 'rock')
            (playerChoice == 'scissors' && computerChoice ==
paper')) {
 print('You win!');
 print('Computer wins!');
```

