

1. Write a function that counts how many concentric layers a rug.

### Examples

```
count_layers([
  "AAAA",
  "ABBA",
  "AAAA"
]) 2
```

```
count_layers([
  "AAAAAAAAAA",
  "ABBBBBBBA",
  "ABBAAABBA",
  "ABBBBBBBA",
  "AAAAAAAAAA"
]) 3
```

```
count_layers([
  "AAAAAAAAAAAA",
  "AABBBBBBBBAA",
  "AABCCCCCBAA",
  "AABCAAACBAA",
  "AABCADACBAA",
  "AABCAAACBAA",
  "AABCCCCCBAA",
  "AABBBBBBBBAA",
  "AAAAAAAAAAAA"
]) 5
```

2. There are many different styles of music and many albums exhibit multiple styles. Create a function that takes a list of musical styles from albums and returns how many styles are unique.

### Examples

```
unique_styles([
  "Dub,Dancehall",
  "Industrial,Heavy Metal",
  "Techno,Dubstep",
  "Synth-pop,Euro-Disco",
  "Industrial,Techno,Minimal"
]) 9
```

```
unique_styles([
```

```
"Soul",  
"House,Folk",  
"Trance,Downtempo,Big Beat,House",  
"Deep House",  
"Soul"  
]) 7
```

3. Create a function that finds a target number in a list of prime numbers. Implement a binary search algorithm in your function. The target number will be from 2 through 97. If the target is prime then return "yes" else return "no".

### Examples

```
primes = [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67,  
71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97]
```

```
is_prime(primes, 3)  "yes"
```

```
is_prime(primes, 4)  "no"
```

```
is_prime(primes, 67)  "yes"
```

```
is_prime(primes, 36)  "no"
```

4. Create a function that takes in n, a, b and returns the number of positive values raised to the nth power that lie in the range [a, b], inclusive.

### Examples

```
power_ranger(2, 49, 65)  2  
# 2 squares ( $n^2$ ) lie between 49 and 65, 49 ( $7^2$ ) and 64 ( $8^2$ )
```

```
power_ranger(3, 1, 27)  3  
# 3 cubes ( $n^3$ ) lie between 1 and 27, 1 ( $1^3$ ), 8 ( $2^3$ ) and 27 ( $3^3$ )
```

```
power_ranger(10, 1, 5)  1  
# 1 value raised to the 10th power lies between 1 and 5, 1 ( $1^{10}$ )
```

```
power_ranger(5, 31, 33)  1
```

```
power_ranger(4, 250, 1300)  3
```

5. Given a number, return the difference between the maximum and minimum numbers that can be formed when the digits are rearranged.

### Examples

```
rearranged_difference(972882) 760833  
# 988722 - 227889 = 760833
```

```
rearranged_difference(3320707) 7709823  
# 7733200 - 23377 = 7709823
```

```
rearranged_difference(90010) 90981  
# 91000 - 19 = 90981
```