

Assignment 1 Report

Problem 1:

Definition: The goal in Problem 1 is that for k values less than 32, finding prime numbers among the numbers that satisfy the " $x = y$ " equation and printing them on the screen.

Program Code:

```
def determine_prime(pn):#taking pn as parameter, defining function.
    if pn <= 1:#if pn is 0 or 1 and not pn is not prime number.
        return False
    for i in range(2, pn):
        if pn % i == 0:
            return False
    else :
        return True
for k in range(32):#generates k from 1 to 32.
    pn = 3**k - 2**k
    if determine_prime(pn):#calling the "determine_prime()" function.
        try:
            print(pn)
        except AssertionError as error:
            print(error)
```

Program Outputs:

```
5
19
211
129009091
```

Discussions: I used the "try-except" construct to find the reason for printing the remaining elements. But I could not reach any result. I think the problem is that the capacity of the int data type is exceeded and the remaining values cannot be calculated. (I waited for 5 -6 minutes.)

Problem 2:

Definition: The goal in Problem 2 is, using nested loops to obtain the Pattern A and Pattern B given in the question.

Program Code:

```
#Pattern A
number_of_rows=5
for i in range(1,number_of_rows+1):#generates the number of rows the pattern A has.
    number=2
    for j in range(1,number_of_rows+1-i):#print the 1 in the mid-side.
        print(" ",end=' ')#set the space
    for k in range(i,0,-1):#print the left-side triangle.
        print(pow(3,k-1),end=' ')#set the space
    for x in range(2,i+1):#print the right-side triangle.
        print(number,end=' ')#set the space
    number=number*2
    print()
print("\n")
#Pattern B
number_of_rows = 6
for i in range(number_of_rows, 1, -1):#generates the number of rows the pattern A has.

    for j in range(1, i - 1):#print the left-side upper triangle.
        print(j, end=" ")

    for k in range(i - 1, 0, -1):#print the right-side upper triangle.
        print(k, end=" ")

    print()
```

Program Outputs:

Pattern A:

```
    1
  3 1 2
1 9 3 1 2 4
2 7 9 3 1 2 4 8
3 1 2 7 9 3 1 2 4 8 16
```

Pattern B:

```
1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 2 1
1 2 1
1
```

Discussions: The (1) s, which should be in the middle of Pattern A, should have been placed correctly. However, I could not do the positioning of the (1) correctly. The reason for this problem is probably due to the number of gaps given and although I tried too many times, I could not find a solution to the problem. There is no problem with Pattern B.

Problem 3:

Definition: The goal in Problem 3 is to create a function called "find_consecutives ()" that takes a tuple of int values as parameters. The task of this function is to find the consecutive elements in the tuple given to it.

Program Code:

```
def find_consecutives(tup): #taking tuple as parameter, defining function.
    elements = iter(tup)#"iter ()" function returns an iterator ,can access the
    #elements in the tuple sequentially.)and assigned elements.
    x,y=None,next(elements,None)#declaring x and y with None in elements.
    consecutives=[y]#consecutive ones are put in "consecutives".
    while y is not None:
        x,y=y,next(elements,None)
        if y is not None and x + 1==y: #It is checked whether the numbers are consecutive or not.
            consecutives.append(y)#If the numbers are consecutive, they are added to "consecutives".
        else:
            if len(consecutives) > 1:
                yield list(consecutives)
            consecutives=[y]
    print(list(find_consecutives((2,8,4,6,1,2,8,4,7,9,5,6,7))))
```

Program Outputs:

```
[[1, 2], [5, 6, 7]]
```

Discussions: There is no problem with Problem 3.