

$$\frac{590}{5} = 118$$

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$$\frac{(5-2) \times 180}{5} = 108$$

Computer Science and Programming Lab Class 3



Task 1. Review - Sequential execution (5 minutes)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 5$$

Use python to compute the area of a pentagon with the length of each side 1cm.

Task 2. Basic loop task (5 minutes)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 5$$

Use python to calculate the sum of 1~100. You should solve this task with 'while' loop and 'for' loop, respectively.

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 5$$

Task 3. 'For' loop (15 minutes)

There are 10 students in a class. Their scores are as follows: [78, 83, 95, 92, 61, 50, 83, 79, 71, 99].

(1) Please calculate and print the Grade Point (GP) for each student.

If the grade is below 60, GP = 0;

If the grade is within [60,69], GP = 1;

If the grade is within [70,79], GP = 2;

If the grade is within [80,84], GP = 3;

If the grade is within [85,100], GP = 4.

(2) Please print the number of students whose GP = 3.

Hint: You might need to use the program of evaluating GP that you created in last lab class.

Task 4. 'For' loop (15 minutes)

Find all prime numbers in the range [2,1000] and store it in a list, then print the list.

Hint: A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself. For example, 5 is prime because 1 and 5 are its only positive integer factors, whereas 6 is composite because it has the divisors 2 and 3 in addition to 1 and 6. (From Wikipedia)

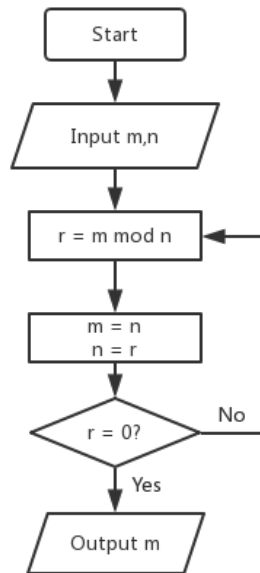


Figure 1: Euclidean algorithm

Task 5. ‘While’ loop (10 minutes)

Given two integers m and n , their greatest common divisor (gcd) can be calculated with Euclidean algorithm (Figure 1). Please implement the algorithm with Python using while loop.

Hint: In mathematics, the greatest common divisor (gcd) of two or more integers, which are not all zero, is the largest positive integer that divides each of the integers. For example, the gcd of 8 and 12 is 4.

Task 6. ‘While’ loop (10 minutes)

For two given integers a and b , if both of them are larger than 0, print all their common multiples that are smaller than $5 * a * b$.

Task 7. Function (5 minutes)

(1) Type the following code in python and evaluate the output. Does the add() function work?

```
a = 5
b = 6
result = 0
def add(a,b):
    result = a+b
add(a,b)
print(result)
```

(2) Please modify the code to make it work properly.

Task 8. Debug (10 minutes)

There are 6 python files with some problems, or bugs and they are stored in folder “bugs”. Please find out the bugs and correct the code accordingly. The correct result is stated at the end of each file.

Task 9. Function (15 minutes)

(1) Implement a function $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 2$ with python. For an input x , $f(x)$ should be output.

(2) Please use dichotomy to obtain two approximate roots with the accuracy 0.001 in the range $(0,1)$.

Hint: In dichotomy, if $f(x_1) * f(x_2) < 0$ for different x_1, x_2 , there must be at least one root between x_1 and x_2 for the equation $f(x) = 0$. Therefore, we can explore $\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}$. If $f(x_1) * f(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}) < 0$, the root is between x_1 and $\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}$; Else if $f(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}) = 0$, the root is just $\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}$; Else, the root is between $\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}$ and x_2 .

Only once you are finished with all tasks above:

Task 10. Extra (30 minutes)

Implement a Python program which searches the largest prime number and prints the result on the screen.