

## Random Problem Set

Do as many of these as makes sense to you to do. They vaguely progress from easy to hard. They should only need variables/if-else statements/for or while loops to complete.

```
func print1to4() {  
    // this function should print "1 2 3 4" three different ways  
    // method #1 using a single print statement and no loop  
    // method #2 using a four print statements  
    // method #3 using a single print statement and a loop  
    // In comments in the function, discuss the pros/cons to each approach  
}
```

```
func printStatsFor(number1 : Int, number2 : Int, number3 : Int) {  
    // this function should take in 3 numbers and print the following  
    // sum of the three numbers  
    // average of the three numbers  
    // product of the three numbers  
    // smallest of the three numbers  
    // largest of the three numbers  
}
```

```
func isOdd(number : Int) -> Bool {  
    // this functions should return true if the number is odd, and false if the number  
    provided is even  
}
```

```
func printSquaresAndCubesTable(to number: Int) {  
    // this function should calculate and print the squares from 1 to number.  
    // Ex print with number = 5
```

<b>integer</b>	<b>square</b>	<b>cube</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>125</b>

```
    // Note! Don't use any functions to find the powers, just use the arithmetic  
    we've covered so far  
}
```

```
func raise(_ number : Int, toThePowerOf exponent: Int) -> Int {  
    // this function should take number and multiply it to itself exponent times  
    // raise(2, toThePowerOf: 3) should return 8  
    // raise(1, toThePowerOf: 20) should return 1  
    // raise(10, toThePowerOf: 3) should return 1000  
}
```

```
func isAPalindrome(number: Int) -> Bool {  
    // this function should take in a 5 digit integer, and return true if the number  
    // would be the same if the digits were reversed, and false if it would make a new number  
    // ex:  
    // isAPalindrome(number: 12321) should return true  
    // isAPalindrome(number: 55555) should return true  
    // isAPalindrome(number: 12361) should return false  
}
```

```
func binaryToInt(_ binaryString : String) -> Int {  
    // this function should take in a string of 1s and 0s and turn it into the equivalent  
    // decimal number  
    // If you're not familiar with binary, this is a great time to learn about it!  
    // here are a few examples to get you started  
    // binaryToInt("0") -> 0  
    // binaryToInt("1") -> 1  
    // binaryToInt("10") -> 2  
    // binaryToInt("11") -> 3  
    // binaryToInt("100") -> 4  
    // binaryToInt("101") -> 5  
    // binaryToInt("110") -> 6  
    // binaryToInt("111") -> 7  
    // binaryToInt("1000") -> 8  
    // binaryToInt("1001") -> 9  
    // binaryToInt("1010") -> 10
```

```
// binaryToInt("1011") -> 11
// binaryToInt("1100") -> 12
// binaryToInt("1101") -> 13
// binaryToInt("1110") -> 14
// binaryToInt("1111") -> 15
}
```

```
func printACheckerboard() {
```

```
    // print the following pattern using only one of each of these statements:
    print(" ", terminator: " "), print(" ", terminator: " "), print()
```



```
}
```

```
func printTriangles(height : Int) {
```

```
    //print the patterns shown here ->
    // (shown are height = 5)
```

```
}
```

