

Chapter 39

```
In[42]:= Round[{x, x + 1, x + 2, x^2}] /. x -> RandomReal[100]
Out[42]= {74, 75, 76, 5461}
```

```
In[43]:= Round[{x, x + 1, x + 2, x^2}] /. x -> RandomReal[100]
Out[43]= {95, 49, 67, 299}
```

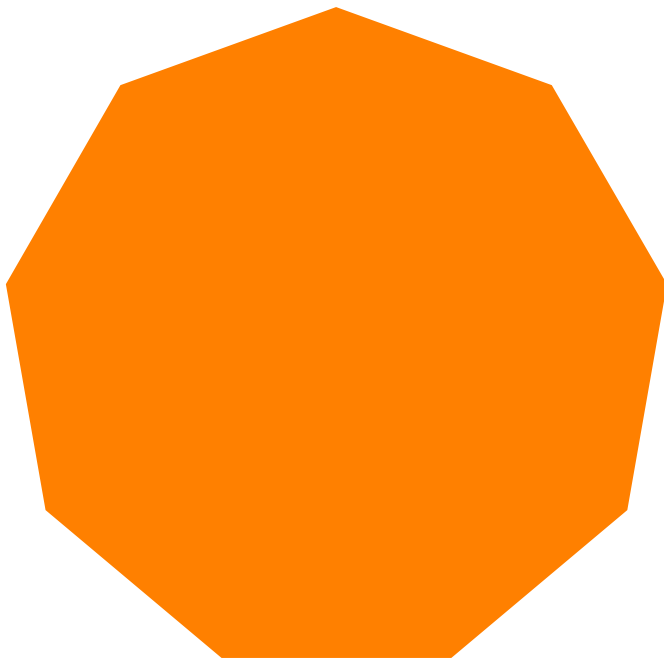
Chapter 40

```
In[44]:= f[x_] := x^2
         f[2]
```

```
Out[45]= 4
```

```
In[46]:= poly[X_] := Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[X], Orange]]
         poly[9]
```

```
Out[47]=
```



```
In[48]:= f[X_, y_] := Reverse[{X, y}]
f[cat, bat]
```

```
Out[49]=
{bat, cat}
```

```
In[50]:= f[X_, y_] := X * y / x + y
f[2, 5]
```

Typo! Capital X and small x are different!

```
Out[51]=
5 +  $\frac{10}{x}$ 
```

```
In[52]:= f[X_, y_] := {X + y, X - y, X / y}
f[2, 5]
```

In this one, you were consistent, so it worked.


```
Out[53]=
{7, -3,  $\frac{2}{5}$ }
```

```
In[54]:= evenodd[x_] := If[x == 0, Red, If[EvenQ[x], Black, White]]
evenodd[0]
evenodd[5]
evenodd[6]
```

Wolfram meant for you to use the new method of patterns in 40.6, 40.7, and 40.8. The If[] statements work, but they don't apply what he was emphasizing.

```
Out[55]=

```

```
Out[56]=

```

```
Out[57]=

```

```
In[58]:= f[x_, y_, z_] := If[x == 1, y + z, If[x == 2, y * z, x^y]]
f[1, 5, 6]
f[2, 5, 6]
f[3, 5, 6]
```

```
Out[59]=
11
```

```
Out[60]=
30
```

```
Out[61]=
243
```

```
In[62]:= f[x_] := If[x == 1 || x == 0, 1, f[x - 1] + f[x - 2]]
f[10]
```

```
Out[63]=
89
```

```
In[64]:= animal[x_] := Interpreter["Animal"][x]["Image"]  
animal["cat"]
```

Out[65]=



```
In[66]:= nearwords[x_, y_] := Nearest[WordList[], x, y]
```

```
In[67]:= nearwords["cat", 3]
```

Out[67]=

```
{cat, at, bat}
```