## Problem Set 2, EIWL Sections 5-8 - Harper Yonago

## Section 5

```
In[*]:= Reverse[Range[10] ^2]
Out[ • ]=
       {100, 81, 64, 49, 36, 25, 16, 9, 4, 1}
 In[*]:= Total[Range[10] ^2]
Out[ • ]=
       385
 In[*]:= ListLinePlot[Range[10] ^2]
Out[ • ]=
       100
       80
       60
       40
       20
                                                             10
 In[*]:= Sort[Join[Range[4], Range[4]]]
Out[ • ]=
       \{1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4\}
 In[*]:= Range[10, 15 + 5]
Out[ • ]=
       {10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20}
 ln[*]:= \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}
       (*Not sure if this was what the excersize intended,
       although it is technically correct*)
Out[ • ]=
       \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}
 In[*]:= Sort[Join[Range[5]^2, Range[5]^3]]
Out[ • ]=
       \{1, 1, 4, 8, 9, 16, 25, 27, 64, 125\}
```

Very nice. Minor comments below and on p. 3.

10/10

Definitely not what he was looking for, because it would become a real pain if you had to do 50, 100, or 1000 numbers. I did Range[10, 20, 1] and Range[11] + 9 as my two solutions.

```
In[*]:= Length[IntegerDigits[2^128]]
Out[ • ]=
       39
 In[*]:= First[IntegerDigits[2^32]]
Out[ • ]=
 In[*]:= Take[IntegerDigits[2^100], 10]
Out[ • ]=
       \{1, 2, 6, 7, 6, 5, 0, 6, 0, 0\}
 In[*]:= Max[IntegerDigits[2^20]]
Out[ • ]=
       8
 In[*]:= Count[IntegerDigits[2^1000], 0]
Out[ • ]=
       28
 In[*]:= Part[Sort[IntegerDigits[2^20]], 2]
Out[ • ]=
       1
 In[*]:= ListLinePlot[IntegerDigits[2^128]]
Out[ • ]=
                                   20
 In[*]:= Drop[Take[Range[100], 20], 10]
Out[ • ]=
       \{11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}
```

## Section 6

```
In[*]:= Table[1000, 5]
Out[ • ]=
       {1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000}
```

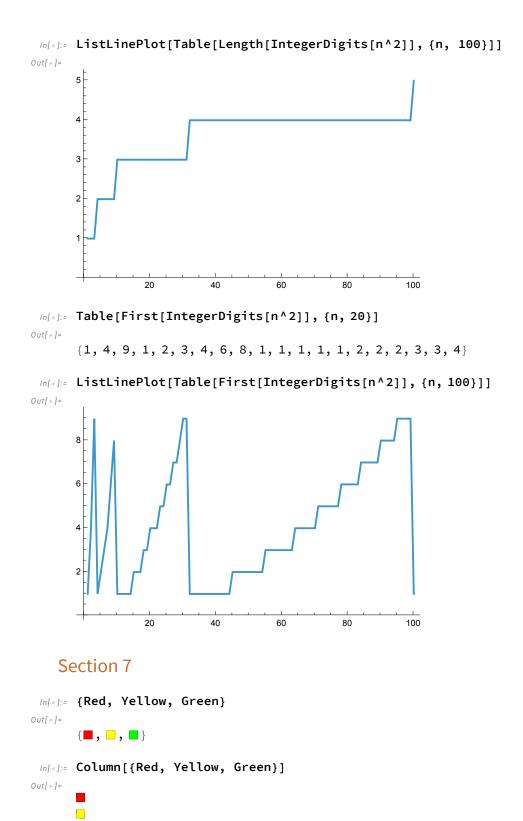
```
In[*]:= Table[n^3, {n, 10, 20}]
Out[ • ]=
       {1000, 1331, 1728, 2197, 2744, 3375, 4096, 4913, 5832, 6859, 8000}
 In[*]:= NumberLinePlot[Range[20] ^2]
Out[ • ]=
 In[*]:= Range[2, 20, 2]
Out[ • ]=
       {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20}
 In[*]:= Table[n, {n, 10}]
Out[ • ]=
       \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}
 In[*]:= BarChart[Range[10]^2]
Out[ • ]=
       100
        80
        60
        40
        20
 IntegerDigits[Table[n^2, {2, 10}]]
```

••• Table: Raw object 2 cannot be used as an iterator. 10

IntegerDigits[Table[n², {2, 10}]]

Out[ • ]=

Oops. You meant Table[IntegerDigits[n^2, {n, 10}]

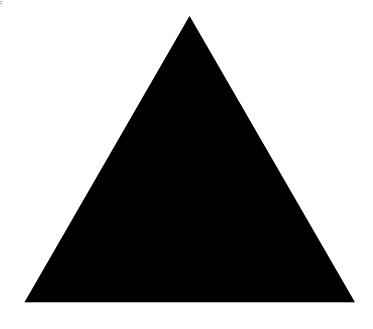


```
In[*]:= ColorNegate[Orange]
Out[ • ]=
In[*]:= Table[Hue[x], {x, 0, 1, 0.02}]
Out[ • ]=
    In[*]:= Table[RGBColor[1, g, 1], {g, 0, 1, 0.05}]
Out[ • ]=
    In[*]:= Blend[{Pink, Yellow}]
Out[ • ]=
In[@]:= Table[Blend[{Yellow, Hue[x]}], {x, 0, 1, 0.05}]
Out[ • ]=
    In[*]:= Table[Style[x, Hue[x]], {x, 0, 1, 0.1}]
Out[ • ]=
    \{0., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.\}
In[*]:= Style[Purple, 100]
Out[ • ]=
In[*]:= Table[Style[Red, x], {x, 10, 100, 10}]
Out[ • ]=
In[*]:= Style[999, Red, 100]
Out[ • ]=
```

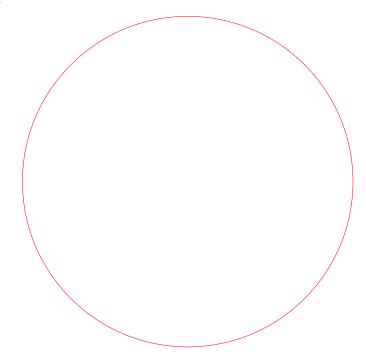
```
In[*]:= Table[Style[n^2, n^2], {n, 10}]
Out[ • ]=
  \{1, 1, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100\}
In[@]:= Part[{Red, Yellow, Green}]
Out[ • ]=
  { ■ , □ , ■ }
In[*]:= Table[Part[{Red, Yellow, Green}, RandomInteger[{1, 3}]], 100]
Out[ • ]=
  In[*]:= Table[Style[Part[IntegerDigits[2^1000], n],
   3 * Part[IntegerDigits[2^1000], n]], {n, 50}]
Out[ • ]=
```

## Section 8

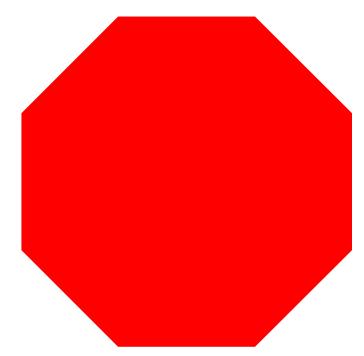
In[\*]:= Graphics[RegularPolygon[3]] Out[ • ]=



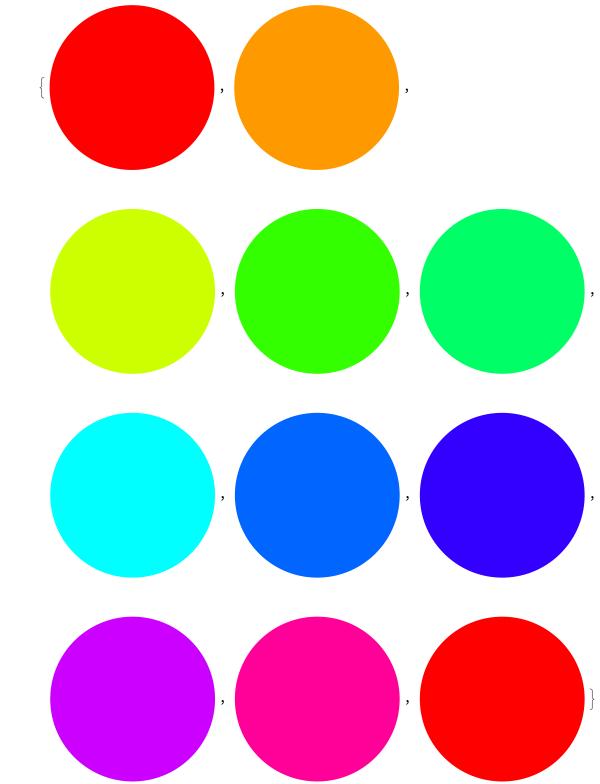
In[\*]:= Graphics[Style[Circle[], Red]]



In[@]:= Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[8], Red]]

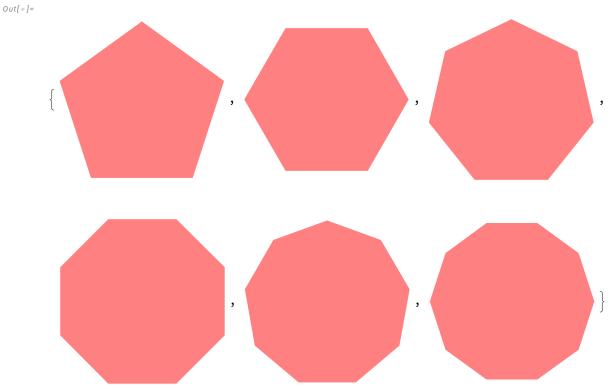


In[@]:= Table[Graphics[Style[Disk[], Hue[x]]], {x, 0, 1, 0.1}]

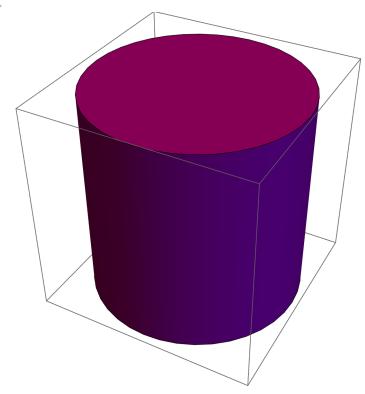


In[@]:= Column[{Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[3], Red]], Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[3], Green]]}]

 $\textit{In[*]:=} \ \, \mathsf{Table[Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[x], Pink]], \{x, 5, 10\}]}$ 



In[\*]:= Graphics3D[Style[Cylinder[], Purple]]



In[@]:= Graphics[Reverse[Table[Style[RegularPolygon[x], RandomColor[]], {x, 3, 8}]]] Out[ • ]=

