Brian — PS 2 — 2025-01-21 — Solution

Exercises from EIWL3 Section 5

```
Reverse[Range[10]^2] (* I could square and reverse. *)
Out[ • ]=
      {100, 81, 64, 49, 36, 25, 16, 9, 4, 1}
      Reverse[Range[10]]^2
        (* Or I could get the exact same thing by reversing and then squaring. *)
Out[ • ]=
       \{100, 81, 64, 49, 36, 25, 16, 9, 4, 1\}
 In[2]:= ListPlot[Reverse[Range[10]]^2]
      100
       80
 Out[2]=
       40
       20
 In[3]:= Sort[Join[Range[4], Range[4]]]
 Out[3]= \{1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4\}
      Range[10, 20, 1] (* Range[10, 20, 1] is simpler and clearer than Range[11] +
        9 but it doesn't use plus, and for some reason, Wolfram requested we use plus *)
Out[15]=
       \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}
In[18]:= Sort[Join[Range[5]^2, Range[5]^3]]
Out[18]=
      \{1, 1, 4, 8, 9, 16, 25, 27, 64, 125\}
In[21]:= Length[IntegerDigits[2^128]]
Out[21]=
      39
```

```
In[24]:= First[IntegerDigits[2^32]]
Out[24]=
       4
 In[27]:= Take[IntegerDigits[2^100], 10]
Out[27]=
       \{1, 2, 6, 7, 6, 5, 0, 6, 0, 0\}
 In[29]:= Max[IntegerDigits[2^20]]
Out[29]=
       8
      Count[IntegerDigits[2^1000], 0]
Out[32]=
       28
       Sort[IntegerDigits[2^20]][0] (* I am using a special notation for Part *)
Out[34]=
       {0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
 In[36]:= ListLinePlot[IntegerDigits[2^128]]
Out[36]=
                    10
                                  20
                                               30
 In[40]:= Drop[Take[Range[100], 20], 10]
Out[40]=
       {11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20}
```

Exercises from EIWL3 Section 6

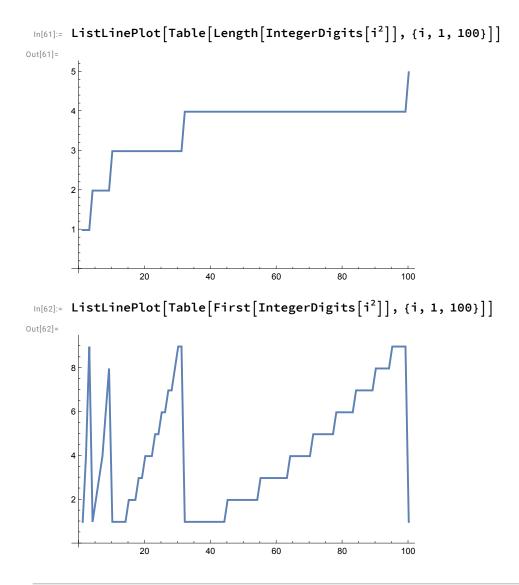
```
In[50]:= Table[1000, 5]
Out[50]=
       \{1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000\}
```

```
ln[52]:= Table[n^3, \{n, 10, 20\}]
Out[52]=
       {1000, 1331, 1728, 2197, 2744, 3375, 4096, 4913, 5832, 6859, 8000}
      NumberLinePlot[Table[n², {n, 1, 20}]]
Out[54]=
      Table[i, {i, 2, 20, 2}] (* I assume he wants us to keep using Table,
      but there are lots of other ways of doing this *)
Out[56]=
       {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20}
In[57]:= Table[i, {i, 1, 10}]
Out[57]=
       \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}
In[58]:= BarChart[Table[i², {i, 1, 10}]]
Out[58]=
      100
       80
       60
       40
       20
```

 $\{\{1\}, \{4\}, \{9\}, \{1, 6\}, \{2, 5\}, \{3, 6\}, \{4, 9\}, \{6, 4\}, \{8, 1\}, \{1, 0, 0\}\}\}$

In[59]:= Table[IntegerDigits[i²], {i, 1, 10}]

Out[59]=



Exercises from EIWL3 Section 7

```
In[68]:= Table[Hue[i], {i, 0, 1, 0.05}]
Out[68]=
     In[70]:= Blend[{Pink, Yellow}]
Out[70]=
     In[71]:= Table[Blend[{Hue[i], Yellow}], {i, 0, 1, 0.05}]
Out[71]=
     In[73]:= Table[Style[i, Hue[i]], {i, 0.0, 1.0, 0.1}]
Out[73]=
     \{0., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.\}
In[74]:= Style[Purple, 100]
Out[74]=
In[75]:= Table[Style[Red, i], {i, 10, 100, 10}]
Out[75]=
In[76]:= Style[999, Red, 100]
Out[76]=
```

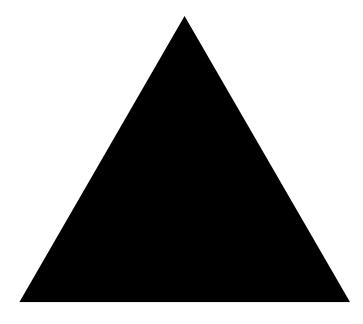
```
In[79]:= Table[Style[i, i], \{i, Range[10]^2\}]
Out[79]=
     \{, ., ., ., 16, 25, 36, 49.\}
      64.81.100
In[80]:= {Red, Yellow, Green} [[RandomInteger[2, 100] + 1]]
Out[80]=
```

In[84]:= Table[Style[i, 3i], {i, Take[IntegerDigits[2¹⁰⁰⁰], 50]}]

Out[84]=

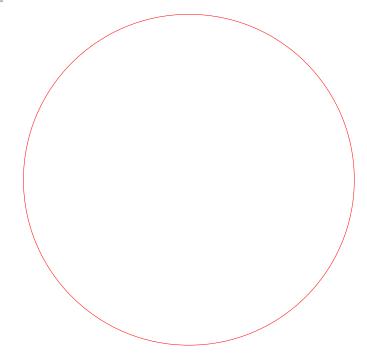
Exercises from EIWL3 Section 8

In[86]:= Graphics[RegularPolygon[3]] Out[86]=



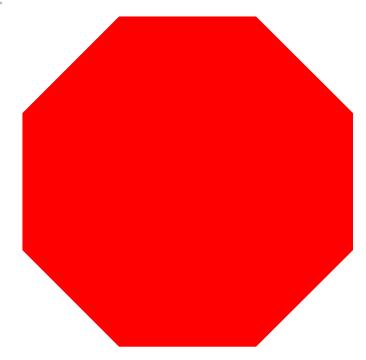
In[89]:= Graphics[Style[Circle[], Red]]

Out[89]=



In[90]:= Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[8], Red]]

Out[90]=

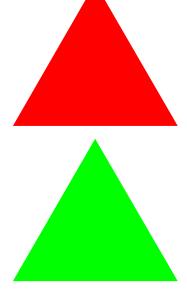


In[92]:= Table[Graphics[Style[Disk[], Hue[i]]], {i, 0.0, 1.0, 0.1}]

Out[92]=

```
Column[{
  Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[3], Red]],
  Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[3], Green]]
 }] (* The nested brackets and braces got deep
 enough that I used indenting to help me get it right. *)
```

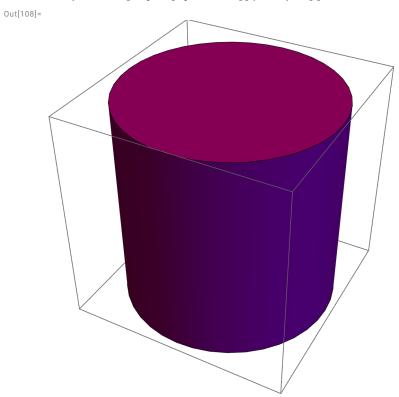
Out[99]=



In[104]:= Table[Graphics[Style[RegularPolygon[i], Pink]], {i, 5, 10}]

Out[104]=

In[108]:= Graphics3D[Style[Cylinder[], Purple]]



```
In[112]:=
      Graphics[Table[
        Style[RegularPolygon[i], RandomColor[]],
        {i, 8, 3, -1}
       ]]
```

Out[112]=

