

Brian — PS 13 — 2025-03-25 — Solution

EIWL3 Sections 33 and 34

Exercises from *EIWL3* Section 33

```
In[4]:= (* 33.1 *) Head[ListPlot[{1, 2, 3}]]
```

```
Out[4]= Graphics
```

```
In[15]:= (* 33.2 *) Times @@ Array[# &, 100]
```

```
Out[15]=
```

```
93 326 215 443 944 152 681 699 238 856 266 700 490 715 968 264 381 621 468 592 963 895 217 599 993 \
229 915 608 941 463 976 156 518 286 253 697 920 827 223 758 251 185 210 916 864 000 000 000 000 \
000 000 000 000
```

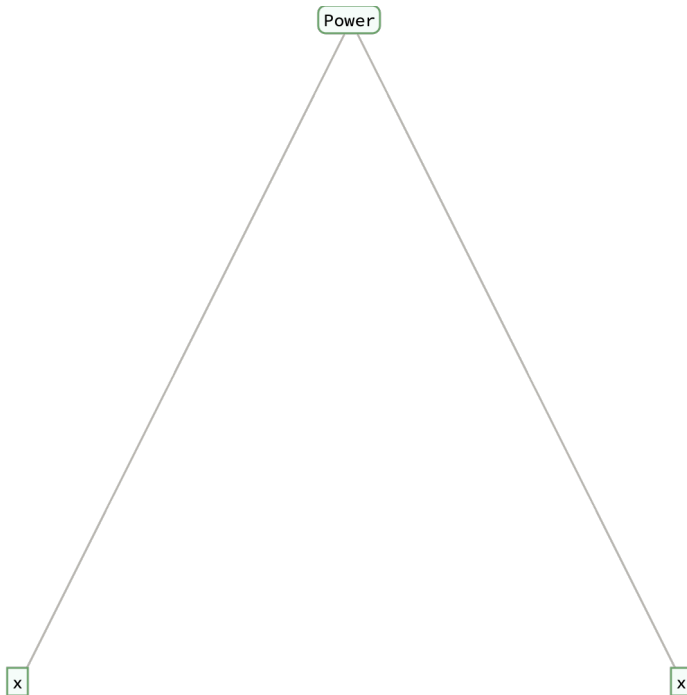
```
In[19]:= (* 33.3 *) f @@@ Tuples[{a, b}, 2]
```

```
Out[19]=
```

```
{f[a, a], f[a, b], f[b, a], f[b, b]}
```

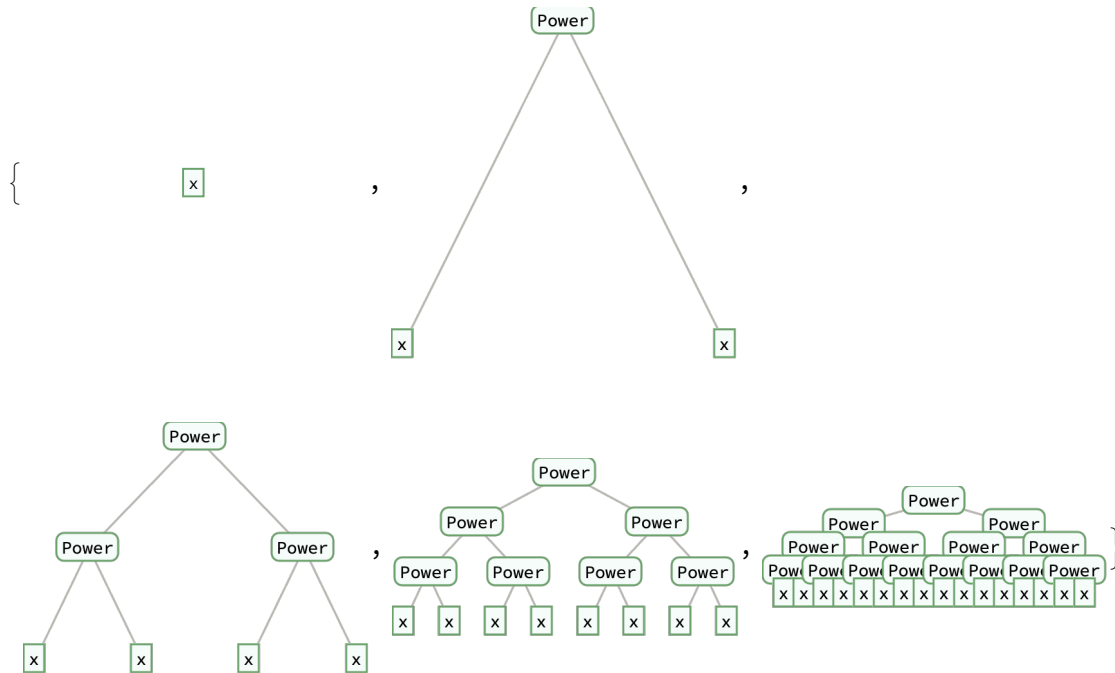
```
In[30]:= ExpressionTree[xx]
```

```
Out[30]=
```



```
In[32]:= (* 33.4 *) ExpressionTree /@ NestList[#^# &, x, 4]
```

```
Out[32]=
```



```
In[43]:= (* 33.5 *) Union[Select[Flatten[Array[#1^2 / (#2^2 + 1) &, {20, 20}]], IntegerQ]]
```

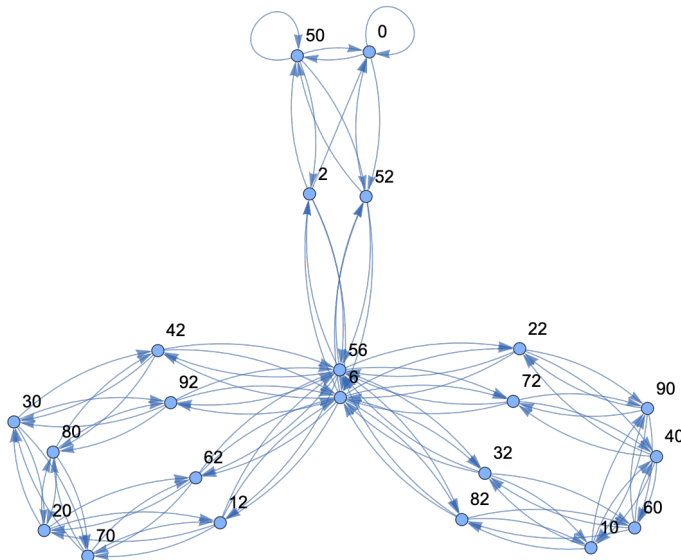
```
Out[43]=
```

```
{2, 5, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20, 32, 40, 45, 50, 72, 80, 98, 128, 162, 200}
```

```
In[48]:= (* 33.6 *)
```

```
Graph[Rule @@@ Partition[Table[Mod[n^2 + n, 100], {n, 100}], 2, 1], VertexLabels -> All]
```

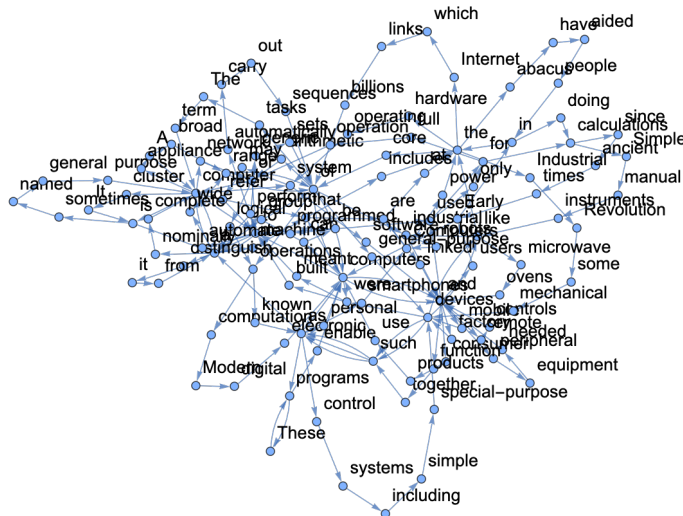
```
Out[48]=
```



```
In[54]:= (* 33.7 *)
```

```
Graph[Rule @@@ Partition[Take[TextWords[WikipediaData["computers"]], 200], 2, 1],  
VertexLabels → All]
```

```
Out[54]=
```



```
In[59]:= (* 33.8 *) f @@@ {{1, 2}, {7, 2}, {5, 4}}
```

```
Out[59]=
```

```
{f[1, 2], f[7, 2], f[5, 4]}
```

yields the same result as the more complicated

```
In[58]:= f @@@# & /@ {{1, 2}, {7, 2}, {5, 4}}
```

```
Out[58]=
```

```
{f[1, 2], f[7, 2], f[5, 4]}
```

Exercises from *EIWL3* Section 34

```
In[67]:= (* 34.1 *) Count[IntegerDigits[3100], #] & /@ Table[i, {i, 0, 9}]
```

```
Out[67]=
```

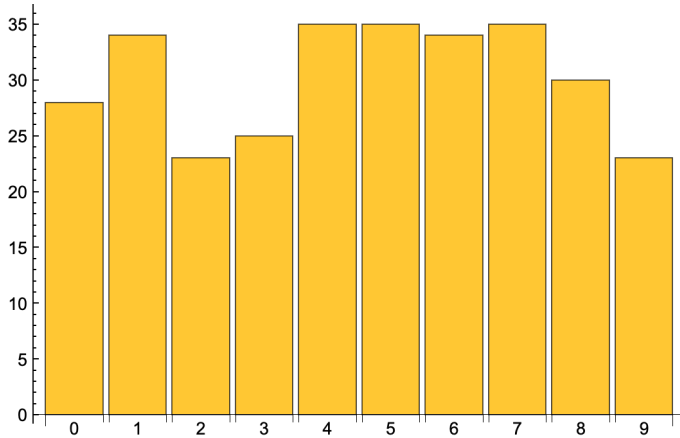
```
{7, 9, 9, 5, 1, 5, 4, 7, 0, 1}
```

I think Wolfram's expected output for Exercise 34.1 is wrong. He fails to include that 8 appears 0 times. His notebook says the expected output is {7,9,9,5,1,5,4,7,1}.

In[75]:= (* 34.2 *)

```
BarChart[Association[# → Count[IntegerDigits[21000], #] & /@ Table[i, {i, 0, 9}]],
  ChartLabels → Table[i, {i, 0, 9}]]
```

Out[75]=

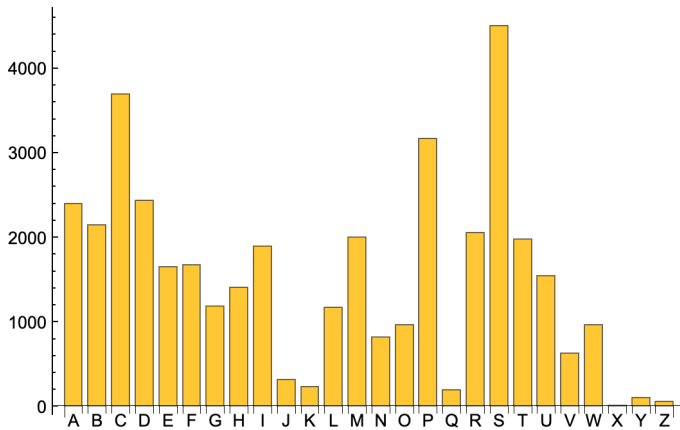


My solution to Exercise 34.2 is a little clunky. Got a better one?

In[85]:= (* 34.3 *)

```
BarChart[Table[Count[Capitalize[First[Characters[#]]] & /@ WordList[], letter],
  {letter, Capitalize /@ Alphabet[]}], ChartLabels → Capitalize /@ Alphabet[]]
```

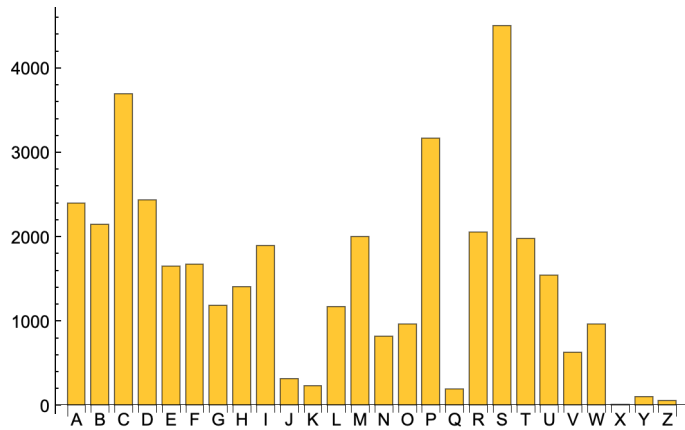
Out[85]=



Same comment about my solution to Exercise 34.3 as 34.2. I'm guessing there is a slicker way to do these two using associations. In Exercise 34.3 I finally figured out the slicker way.

```
In[96]:= (* 34.4 *) BarChart[Association[
  Table[letter → Count[Capitalize[First[Characters[#]]] & /@ WordList[], letter],
    {letter, Capitalize /@ Alphabet[]}], ChartLabels → Automatic]
```

Out[96]=



In[111]:=

```
(* 34.5 *) Count[Characters[WikipediaData["computers"]], #] & /@ {"q", "u"} //
  Divide[#[[1]], #[[2]]] &
```

Out[111]=

$$\frac{63}{1574}$$

My solution to Exercise 34.5 is super-clunky. I may revise this solution after I look at yours :).

```
(* 34.6 *) Keys[
  Take[Reverse[Sort[WordCounts[ExampleData[{"Text", "AliceInWonderland"}]]]], 10]]
```

Out[119]=

```
{the, and, a, to, she, of, was, Alice, in, it}
```