# CPSC 1301, Computer Science I Lab Assignment

### Lab 04b Solutions

### Problem 1

Write a Python program that accepts an integer as a command line argument as a limit and prints powers of 2 to that limit.

```
# powersoftwo.py
2
4
5
   import sys
   # Accept positive integer n as a command-line argument. Write to
   \# standard output a table showing the first n powers of two.
9
10
   n = int(sys.argv[1])
11
   power = 1
12
13
   i = 0
   while i \le n:
14
15
        # Write the ith power of 2.
        print(str(i) + '-' + str(power))
16
17
        power = 2 * power
18
        i = i + 1
```

## Problem 2

Write a Python program that accepts an integer n as a command line argument and prints a  $n \times n$  table. Print an asterisk (\*) in each row and column where either the row or column is divisible by the other.

```
\# divisorpattern.py
    #
4
5
    import sys
6
    \# Accept integer command-line argument n. Write to standard output
    \# an n-by-n table with an asterisk in row i and column j if either
9
    \# i \ divides \ j \ or \ j \ divides \ i .
10
11
    n = int(sys.argv[1])
12
13
    for i in range (1, n+1):
        print(i, '', end = '')
14
15
    print()
16
    for i in range (1, n+1):
17
18
        # Write the ith line.
19
         for j in range(1, n+1):
20
             # Write the jth entry in the ith line.
             if (i % j == 0) or (j % i == 0):
21
                  print('*-', end = '')
23
24
                  \mathbf{print}\,(\ `\verb"--"'\ ,\ \mathrm{end}\ =\ `,")
         print(i)
25
```

### Problem 3

In mathematics, the n-th harmonic number is the sum of the reciprocals of the first n natural numbers. Write a Python program that accepts an integer as a command line argument and prints the *nth* harmonic number.

$$H_n = \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \frac{1}{i}$$
 (1)

```
2
    \# harmonic.py
3
4
5
   import sys
7
    # Accept integer n as a command-line argument. Write to standard
    # output the value of the nth harmonic number.
10
   n = int(sys.argv[1])
11
12
    {\tt total} \, = \, 0.0
13
    for i in range (1, n+1):
        # Add the ith term to the sum
14
        total += 1.0 / i
15
16
17
   print(total)
```

### Problem 4

Write a Python program that accepts an integer num as a command line argument and computes the square root of n.

```
1
2
    \# sqrt.py
3
5
    import sys
7
    # Accept float c as a command-line argument. Write to standard
    # output the square root of c to 15 decimal places of accuracy.
9
    # Use Newton's method.
10
11
    EPSILON = 1e-15
12
13
   num = float(sys.argv[1])
14
    t = num
    \mathbf{while} \ \mathbf{abs}(\,t \ - \ num/\,t\,) \ > \ (EPSILON \ * \ t\,):
15
        \#print("t = \%f, 'num) = \%f, num/t' = \%f" \% (t, num, num/t)) \#uncomment to see what's going
16
        \# Replace t by the average of t and num/t.
17
18
        t = (num/t + t) / 2.0
19
    print(t)
```

#### Problem 5

Write a Python program that accepts a positive integer as a command line argument and prints the equivalent binary number.

```
3
 4
    import sys
 5
 6
    # Accept integer n as a command-line argument. Write the binary
 7
 8
    \# representation of n to standard output.
 9
10\ \#\ Limitation:\ Does\ not\ handle\ negative\ integers .
11
12
    n \, = \, \mathbf{int} \, (\, \mathtt{sys.argv} \, [\, 1\, ] \, )
13
    bin = 
14
    \# Compute v as the largest power of 2 \le n.
15
16
17
    while v \le n//2:
18
          \mathbf{v} \ *= \ 2
19
    # Cast out powers of 2 in decreasing order.
20
21
     while v > 0:
22
          if n < v:
               \mathbf{bin} \ = \ \mathbf{bin} \ + \ \ ,0 \ ,
23
24
          else:
25
               \mathbf{bin} = \mathbf{bin} + '1'
26
               n -= v
27
          v //= 2
28
29
    print(bin)
```

### Problem 6

Write a Python program that computes Euler's number, e.

```
1
2
   \# \ e \mathinner{.} py
3
   #-
4
   # Write a program that computes Euler's number e
   \# The sum of 1/factorial(n) to 20 places
   print("Computing_e")
8
10
   e = 1.0
   frac = 0.0
11
12
    fac = 1
13
   for i in range (1, 21):
14
        fac = fac * i
15
        frac = 1.0 / fac
16
        e = e + frac
17
        #print("i is %d, frac is %f, fac is %d, and e is %f" % (i, frac, fac, e))
18
19 print ("e_is", e)
```