THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

Department of Computing COMP1126–Introduction to Computing I

Lab 2

1. The roots of a quadratic equation ax^2+bx+c are given by the quadratic formula

$$root1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$root2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Write a function quadratic in python which returns the greater of the two roots. However, the root is returned when the discriminant (i.e. b^2 -4ac) is positive when it is negative print a message that there are no real roots.

2. Fermat's Last Theorem says that there are no integers a, b and c such that

$$a^n+b^n=c^n$$
 for any values of n greater than 2.

Write a function <code>check_fermat</code> that takes four parameters a,b,c & n and checks if Fermat's theorem holds. If n is greater than 2 and it turns out that <code>a^n+b^n=c^n</code> then print "I made a discovery - Fermat was wrong" and return False, otherwise return True. For n equal to 1 or 2 return True if the Fermat's theorem holds and False otherwise. For values of n less than equal to 0 print an error message.

3. An integer greater than 1 is said to be prime if it divisible by only 1 and itself. For example 2,3,5,7 are prime numbers, but 4, 6, 8 and 9 are not. Write a function isPrime that determines whether a number is prime or not. The function takes a parameter n and checks if there exists a number from 2 to n that n is divisible by [Hint: you can use for loops]. If n is divisible by such a number then it is not a prime number and false must be returned. Return true if the number is a prime number. Remember that 1 is not a prime number.

4. Use isPrime function in a function primes that take two numbers as parameters and prints all the prime numbers between those two numbers (e.g. 2 and 10). Ensure that isPrime is local function and can only be accessed by function primes.

e.g.

primes $(2,10) \rightarrow 2,3,5,7$ isPrime $(3) \rightarrow$ syntax error