

The goal of this homework is to practice basic programming in Ruby and prepare for the final exam.

1. Write a Ruby demo program that illustrates the use of all main Ruby conditional statements [Reader, slide 51, and 52-74].
2. Write a Ruby demo program that illustrates the use of all main Ruby loops and iterators [Reader, slide 51, and 76-102].
3. Write a function `mean_sigma(v)` that returns two values: the mean value and the standard deviation of numbers stored in the array `v` [Slides 135,141 show how to return two values].
4. Write a function `sort(v)` that returns the sorted array `v`. Do not use Ruby sort methods; write your own sort. Array `v` must remain unchanged. [Slide 137 shows how to return an array]
5. Create a Ruby class **triangle** with initializer, accessors, and member functions for computing the *perimeter* and the *area* of arbitrary triangles. Make also a member function *test* that checks sides **a**, **b**, and **c** and classifies the triangle as (1) equilateral, (2) isosceles, (3) scalene, (4) right, and (5) not a triangle. Right triangle can be either isosceles or scalene. Compute the perimeter and area only for valid triangles (verified by *test*). Show examples of the use of this class.
6. Write Ruby recognizer methods **limited?** and **sorted?** that expand the Ruby class Array. The expression **array.limited?(amin,amax)** should return **true** if $\text{amin} \leq a[i] \leq \text{amax}$ for all values of *i*. The expression **array.sorted?** should return
 - 0 if the array is not sorted
 - +1 if $a[0] \leq a[1] \leq a[2] \leq \dots$ (increasing sequence)
 - -1 if $a[0] \geq a[1] \geq a[2] \geq \dots$ (decreasing sequence)

Show examples of the use of this method.