

PPL Exercise 1: Python Introduction

1. Write a Python function named `area`, which accepts a parameter `r`, radius of a circle, and return the area of that circle

For example:

Test	Result
<pre>res = area(1.1) expect = 3.8013271108436504 delta = 0.000000001 print((res > expect - delta) and (res < expect + delta))</pre>	True

Hint: use `math.pi` from `math` modules to get the value of `pi`

2. Write a Python function `check(lst, n)` to test whether all numbers of the list `lst` is greater than `n`

For example:

Test	Result
<pre>print(check([21,12,5,8],3))</pre>	True

3. Write a Python function `gcd(a, b)` to return the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two positive integer parameters, use the result of `gcd(a, b)` to calculate `lcm(a, b)`

For example:

Test	Result
<pre>print(gcd(24,36),lcm(24,36))</pre>	12 72

4. Write a Python program which accepts a sequence of comma-separated numbers from user and generate a list and a tuple with those numbers.

For example:

Input	Result
13,2,4,5	['13', '2', '4', '5']

Input	Result
	('13', '2', '4', '5')

5. Write a Python function `product(lst)` to return the product of the list `lst` of integers

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(product([3,4,7,11]))</code>	924

6. Write a Python function `sum_of_cube(n)` that takes a positive integer `n` and returns the sum of the cube of all the positive integers smaller than `n`.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(sum_of_cube(8))</code>	784