



# Introduction to programming in python for data analysis

## *First assignment*

*Iván A. Trujillo A.*

PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD JAVERIANA

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA

---

## 1 Exercise

the function `sum()` it is a built-in function, that allow us sum up the elements of a list or some objects.

---

```
sum([1,2,3,4])
```

---

you must write a function to add a sequence of numbers.

The following code could be useful

---

```
def counter(lista):  
    for x in lista:  
        statements
```

---

also we can uses the **\*argum** that allow us specify a function without a specified number of parameters.

---

```
def Function(*arguments):  
    for x in arguments:  
        statements
```

---

## 2 Exercise

Define a function for the binomial distribution and show as change the function with different values of  $p$ .

$$P(X = x) = \binom{k}{x} (1-p)^{k-x} x^k \quad (1)$$

## 3 Exercise

Create a program to compute the following problem, *How many total arrangements there are objects take  $k$  in  $k$  from a population of  $N$ , for this case there is replacement and the order does not matter.*

## 4 Exercise

Order the following list **lista**

---

```
lista = [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [0,1,0]]
```

---

in the following **listaO**

---

```
lista0=[[3,2,1],[6,5,4],[0,1,0]]
```

---

to resolve the problem you need used **while** or **for** loop.

## 5 Considerations

---

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # it is used to graph
import numpy as np # to create array-structures
plt.plot(x,y)
```

---

In the combinatorial problems you need remember that, a in a combination there is not replacement and the order does not matter. In permutations there are not replacement but the order matter.