

1 Calcul de π

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
  def calculPi(n):
      y = calculPi(n)
       calcul de pi à l'ordre n
6
       >>> from math import fabs, pi
8
       >>> fabs(pi - calculPi(1)) < 1.
9
       True
10
       >>> fabs(pi - calculPi(1000000)) < 1.e-6
11
12
       True
       11 11 11
13
14
       assert type(n) is int and n >= 0
       y = 2.
16
       for k in range (1, n+1):
17
           u = 4*k*k
18
           y = y*u/(u-1)
19
       return y
20
21
22
  if __name__ == "__main__":
       import doctest
      doctest.testmod()
```

2 Conversion décimal \rightarrow base b

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
   def conversion (n,b=2,k=8):
3
4
        code = conversion(n,b,k)
5
        code en base b sur k bits de l'entier décimal n -> list
6
7
        >>> conversion(23,2,8)
8
        [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]
9
10
        >>> conversion(23,5,3)
        [0, 4, 3]
11
        >>> conversion(23,21,3)
12
        [0, 1, 2]
13
        >>> conversion(23,25,2)
14
        [0, 23]
15
16
        assert type(n) is int
17
        assert type(b) is int
18
19
        assert type(k) is int
        \mathtt{assert}\ \mathtt{n} > = 0\ \mathtt{and}\ \mathtt{b} > 1\ \mathtt{and}\ \mathtt{k} > 0
        \mathtt{assert}\ \mathtt{n}\,<\,\mathtt{b**k}\,-\,1
21
22
        code = []
23
        {\tt quotient} \, = \, {\tt n}
24
        25
26
```



```
i = k - 1
       while quotient != 0 and i >= 0:
             code[i] = quotient%b
29
             quotient = quotient//b
30
             i = i - 1
31
32
        return code
33
34
35
    \quad \text{if } \_\_\texttt{name}\_\_ == "\_\_\texttt{main}\_\_":
36
37
        import doctest
        doctest.testmod()
```

3 Quinconce

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 from turtle import *
5 #-----
  def quinconce(n,m,r):
6
     quinconce(n,m,r)
8
9
     trace n rangées de m cercles de rayon r
10
     disposés en quinconce
11
     >>> quinconce(5,10,10)
      11 11 11
12
     assert type(n) is int and n > 0
13
     assert type(m) is int and m >0
14
     assert type(r) is int and r > 0
15
16
      for i in range(n) :
17
          x0 = r*(i\%2)
18
          y0 = 2*i*r
19
          for j in range(m) :
21
             up()
             goto(x0+2*j*r,y0)
22
             down()
23
             circle(r)
24
25
      return
26
27 #-----
28 if __name__ == "__main__":
     import doctest
      doctest.testmod()
```



4 Coefficients de Kreweras

5 Portée des variables

```
>>> x = 2
                                                    >>> x = 2
>>> print(x)
                                                    >>> print(x)
>>> y = f(x)
                                                    >>> x = f(x)
>>> print(x)
                                                    >>> print(x)
f 4
                                                    f 4
2
>>> z = g(x)
                                                    >>> x = g(x)
>>> print(x)
                                                    >>> print(x)
f 4
                                                    f 8
g 16
                                                    g 32
                                                    32
>>> t = h(x)
                                                    >>> x = h(x)
>>> print(x)
                                                    >>> print(x)
f 4
                                                    f 64
                                                    f 128
f 8
                                                    g 512
g 32
h 96
                                                    h 1536
                                                    1536
```



6 Exécution d'une fonction itérative

1. Il s'agit du tableau de Pascal des coefficients du binôme $(x+y)^n$ pour les valeurs de n allant de 0 à 6.

2. c représente le
$$p^{i\grave{e}me}$$
 coefficient du binôme $(x+y)^n$:
$$c=C_n^p=\left(\begin{array}{c}p\\n\end{array}\right)=\frac{n!}{p!(n-p)!}.$$

```
>>> for n in range(7):
    f(n)
```