编写一个函数，能够接受至少2个参数，返回最小值和最大值

```
import random
def double_values(*nums):
    print(nums)
    return max(nums), min(nums)

print(*double_values(*[random.randint(10,20) for _ in range(10)]))
```

编写一个函数，接受一个参数n，n为正整数，左右两种打印方式。要求数字必须对齐

上三角

```
                      1
                    2 1
                  3 2 1
                4 3 2 1
              5 4 3 2 1
            6 5 4 3 2 1
          7 6 5 4 3 2 1
        8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
      9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
    10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
  11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

```
def show(n):
    tail = " ".join([str(i) for i in range(n,0,-1)])
    width = len(tail)
    for i in range(1,n):
        print("{:>{}}".format(" ".join([str(j) for j in range(i,0,-1)]), width))
    print(tail)
show(12)
```

下三角

```
12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
   11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
      10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
         9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
           8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
             7 6 5 4 3 2 1
               6 5 4 3 2 1
                 5 4 3 2 1
                   4 3 2 1
                     3 2 1
                       2 1
                         1
```

```python
def showtail(n):
    tail = " ".join([str(i) for i in range(n,0,-1)])
    print(tail)
     # 无需再次生成列表
    for i in range(len(tail)):
        if tail[i] == ' ':
            print(' '*i,tail[i+1:])
showtail(12)
```