

# Previous ILP activities

Credits: C. Jegourel, SUTD

## Week 1

1. Values and Data Types: What are the outputs of the following statements?

- (a) `print type("This is the first Week!")`
- (b) `print "This is the first Week!"`
- (c) `print type(24)`
- (d) `print 24`
- (e) `print type(2.4)`
- (f) `print 2.4`
- (g) `print type("24")`
- (h) `print "24"`
- (i) `print type('2.4')`
- (j) `print type("""2.4""")`
- (k) `print type("""2.4""")`
- (l) `print 10300`
- (m) `print 10,300`
- (n) `print 10.300`
- (o) `print type(10.300)`

2. Type conversion: What are the outputs of the following statements?

- (a) `print int(1.1)`
- (b) `print int(9.81)`
- (c) `print int(-9.81)`
- (d) `print int("9.81")`
- (e) `print int("9.81m/s2")`
- (f) `print float("9.81")`
- (g) `print str(9.81)`
- (h) `print type(str(9.81))`
- (i) `print str(int(9.81))`
- (j) `print type(str(int(9.81)))`

3. Variables: Given a Python script as follows.

```
message = "What 's up , Doc ?"  
n = 17  
pi = 3.14159  
pi = 3.1 4  
print message  
print n  
print pi
```

(a) What is the value of pi at:

- i. line 2
- ii. line 3
- iii. line 4
- iv. line 5

(b) What is the type of:

- i. variable message
- ii. variable n
- iii. variable pi

4. Variable Names: Check whether the following variable names are valid:

- (a) 23days
- (b) days23
- (c) day 23
- (d) mymoney2
- (e) mymoney\$
- (f) myclass
- (g) class
- (h) my\_grade
- (i) my\_grade\_is\_B+

5. Operators and Operands: What are the outputs of the following statements?

- (a) print 5 + 3
- (b) print 5 - 3
- (c) print 5 \* 3
- (d) print 5 \*\* 3
- (e) print 5 / 3
- (f) print 5 // 3
- (g) print 5 / 3.0
- (h) print 5.0 / 3
- (i) print 5 % 3

6. Operator Precedence: What are the outputs of the following expressions?

- (a) 17-3\*7/4+1
- (b) 2\*\*2\*\*4\*3

7. Updating Variables: Write the following code in a Python script file.

What are the outputs of the following code?

(a)  
`x = 3`  
`print x`  
`x = x + 2`  
`print x`

(b)  
`x = 3`  
`print x`  
`x -= 2`  
`print x`

(c)  
`x = 3`  
`print x`  
`x *= 2`  
`print x`

8. Write a program to accept a score from the user. If the score is above 90, print "Excellent"; if the score is from 81 to 90, print "Very good"; if the score is from 71 to 80, print "Good", if the score is from 61 to 70, print "Fair", else print "Needs improvement".

## Week2

1. Look at the series of numbers: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34,... and try to detect a pattern. Now write a program that accepts any integer  $n$  from the user, and prints the series up to  $n$  terms.  
For example, if the user enters 5, the program should print 0, 1, 1, 2, 3 if the user enters 8, the program should print 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13.
2. Write a program that accepts any integer  $n$  from the user and prints the sum of integers from 1 to  $n$ . The program should not use any loops!
3. The least common multiple (LCM) of two integers  $a$  and  $b$  is the smallest positive integer that is divisible by both  $a$  and  $b$ . Write a Python program that accepts two integers from the user and computes their LCM.
4. Write a program to do the following:
  - (a) Accept a positive integer from the user.
  - (b) If  $n$  is even, divide it by 2 to get  $n=2$ . If  $n$  is odd, multiply it by 3 and add 1 to obtain  $3n + 1$ .© Repeat above step (b) until the result is 1.  
Will the program terminate (that is, stop running) for any value of  $n$ ?

## Week 3

1. Write a program that takes a list of numbers and prints out another list that contains all even numbers in the original list.
2. Write a program that takes a list of numbers and prints out a new list which is the reverse of the original list. For example, if the input list is [5, -2, 15, 4] then the output list will be [4, 15, -2, 5]. Use loops and do not use any built-in function to reverse a list.
3. An  $n \times m$  integer matrix can be represented by a nested list which is a list with  $n$  items each of which is a list of  $m$  integer items. Write a program that takes a matrix and prints out its transpose matrix (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transpose>).  
For example, if the input is:  
 $a = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]$   
The output will be:  
 $[[1, 4, 7], [2, 5, 8], [3, 6, 9]]$
4. Write a program that accepts an integer from the user and prints all prime numbers less than or equal to that integer.
5. Write a program that takes a list of integers and finds whether there is at least one duplicate of some integers.
6. Write a program that takes a list of lists, where each sublist contains numbers. The program should compute the average of each sublist and print a list whose elements are the averages of the sublists. For example, if the input is  $[[3, 4], [5, 6, 7], [1, 2, 3]]$  the program should print [3.5, 6.0, 1.333].