

# CP2410 Practical 01 - Introduction

1. (R-1.1) Write a short Python function, **is\_multiple**( $n$ ,  $m$ ), that takes two integer values and returns True if  $n$  is a multiple of  $m$ , that is,  $n = mi$  for some integer  $i$ , and False otherwise.
2. (R-1.11) Demonstrate how to use Python's list comprehension syntax to produce the list [1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256].
3. (C-1.15) Write a Python function that takes a sequence of numbers and determines if all the numbers are different from each other (that is, they are distinct).
4. The  $n$ -th harmonic number is the sum of the reciprocals of the first  $n$  natural numbers. For example,  $H_3 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = 1.833$ . A simple Python function for creating a list of the first  $n$  harmonic numbers follows:

```
def harmonic_list(n):  
    result = []  
    h = 0  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        h += 1 / i  
        result.append(h)  
    return result
```

Convert this function into a generator **harmonic\_gen**( $n$ ) that **yields** each harmonic number.