

## 2 Arrays.

- 2.01 Given a list of N values calculate the arithmetic mean.
- 2.02 Given a list of N values determine the Median (N is odd and all values are distinct)
- 2.03 When rolling a die N times determine the frequency of the numbers from 1 to 6.
- 2.04 Given a list of N elements exchange its elements so the list be in reverse order.
- 2.05 Sort a list of N elements in ascending order.
- 2.06 Given a list of N values determine the number that appears more times and the positions in the list where it appears.
- 2.07 Calculate the arithmetic mean of a list of N values and print all the values that are higher than the mean.
- 2.08 Given a list of N numbers calculate how many are distinct.
- 2.09 Calculate the scalar product of two vectors.
- 2.10 Given a polynomial  $p(x)$  of the form  $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  where  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  are the coefficients of the polynomial and  $n$  the degree, calculate the polynomial value for a given value of  $x$ .
- 2.11 Given the degree of two polynomials and the respective coefficients calculate the degree and the coefficients of the polynomial product.
- 2.12 Given a list of N integer values place the even numbers in the first half of the list and the odd numbers in the second half of the list.  
Ex: N: 5      24, 15, 30, 13, 34      A: 24, 34, 30, 13, 15
- 2.13 Consider that you have the number of students (N) in a course, the list of marks obtained by these students in a discipline and the list of numbers of the class to which they belong. Calculate the arithmetic mean of the marks obtained by the students in each class.  
(Note: Consider that there is no more than 6 classes)  
Ex: Number of students: 10  
marks   12   13   10   10   14   16   12   10   10   14  
Class    1    2    1    3    1    3    3    2    2    3  
R:   Class   Mean  
      1       12  
      2       11  
      3       13
- 2.14 Given a list with N integer values between 10 and  $(10 + N - 1)$ , do the following:  
a) eliminate repeated values from the vector.  
b) add new values in the vector so that contains all integer values from 10 to  $(10 + N - 1)$ .  
Ex: N = 6      10, 13, 10, 14, 13, 15  
A: a) 10, 13, 14, 15      b) 10, 13, 14, 15, 11, 12
- 2.15 Convert a number in base 10 to base b.