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#####
#===== EXERCISE 1 =====#
#####

#!/usr/bin/env python
# The previous line is a way to tell to your system where
# python interpreter is. Must be the very first line of the file

def fibonacci(n):
    if type(n) != int or n < 0:
        print "n should be a positive number"
        exit(2)
    if n == 0: return 0
    if n == 1: return 1
    a = 0 #F0 = 0
    b = 1 #F1 = 1
    print "fibonacci(0) = %d" % a
    print "fibonacci(1) = %d" % b
    for i in range(2,n+1):
        f = a + b #Fn
        a = b
        b = f #Fn-1
        print "fibonacci(%d) = %d" % (i,f)
    return f

# Main code
print fibonacci(7)

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#===== EXERCISE 1 Version2 =====#
#####
# answer to the exercise 1 with a different method
# this is called a recursive method (i.e. the function calls itself)

def fibonacci(n):
    if (n==0): # case 0 must be defined
        return 0
    elif (n==1): # case 1 must be defined
        return 1
    else:
        # any other case can be computed recursively
        # the function calls itself for a smaller n
        # until the defined case 0 and 1 are reached
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)

# Main code
print fibonacci(7)

#####
#===== EXERCISE 2 =====#
#####

#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import sys

def read_sequence_and_compute_stats(seq):
    a = seq.count("A") #Number of A
    t = seq.count("T") #Number of T
    g = seq.count("G") #Number of G
    c = seq.count("C") #Number of C
    gc = (g+c)/float(len(seq))*100 # G+C percent
    return "%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%.2f" % (a,t,g,c,gc)

def read_file_and_find_sequences(fasta, result_file):
    if not os.path.isfile(fasta):
        print "Error: impossible to find the fasta file"
        exit(2) # exits the scripts and returns the error code 2
    fas = open(fasta, 'r')
    res = open(result_file, 'w')
    res.write("Sequence\tA\tT\tG\tC\n") # header of the file

title = ""
sequence = ""
for line in fas:
    line = line.strip() #remove \n at the end of the line
    if line.startswith(">"): # it is a title
        if len(title) != 0 and len(sequence) != 0: # there is already one sequence read
            stats = read_sequence_and_compute_stats(sequence) # compute the "stats" of the sequence
            res.write("%s\t%s\n" % (title, stats)) # write the result in the result file
            title = line[1:] # we don't want the ">" sign at the beginning of the title
            sequence = ""
        sequence += line

# Main code
if len(sys.argv) != 3:
    print "Error: the this command should have two parameters: the fasta file path and the result file path"
    exit(2) #Exit the script and return the error code '2'
else:
    read_file_and_find_sequences(sys.argv[1],sys.argv[2])

#####
#===== EXERCISE 3 =====#
#####

#!/usr/bin/env python
import numpy as np
import sys

if len(sys.argv) != 3:
    print "Please give an input file and an output file"
    exit(2)

infile = sys.argv[1]
outfile = sys.argv[2]
f = open(infile, 'r') #input file
out = open(outfile, 'w') #output file
i = 0 # to count the lines in input file
for line in f:
    i+=1
    line = line.strip() #remove the \n sign at the end of the line
    if i == 1: # no computation to do on first line
        out.write("%s,std,mean,median\n" % line)
    else:
        first_comma_index = line.index(",")
        gene_name = line[first_comma_index:] # the gene name is the first element of the line
        line = line[first_comma_index+1:] # the gene name of the line should be remove of the line to have only the numeric data
        line_data = np.fromstring(line, dtype=float, sep=',') #build a numpy array from the string
        std = np.std(line_data) #standrad deviation
        avg = np.mean(line_data) #mean
        median = np.median(line_data) #median
        out.write("%s,%s,%.5f,%.5f,%.5f\n" % (gene_name,line,std,avg,median)) #write the values in file

#close the files
f.close()
out.close()

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