

1. Create a RandomStats.py application that generates 200 random numbers between 1 and 100, and then sorts them. The program should also make use of a separate array of 5 counters to count how many numbers fall into which category: 1 to 20, 21 to 40, 41 to 60, 61 to 80, and 81 to 100. A "star-graph" will print a number of stars to represent how many of each number were in any given category. Application output should look similar to:

```

1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9
10 11 11 13 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 17 18 19 19
21 22 23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 28 29 29 29 29 30 30 30 30 31
31 32 32 32 32 32 34 34 35 37 37 37 38 38 39 40 41 41 41 41
41 42 43 43 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 45 45 47 47 47 48 48 49
49 49 51 51 51 51 51 52 52 53 53 54 54 54 55 55 56 56 56 57
58 58 58 61 61 61 61 62 63 63 63 64 64 64 65 65 65 67 68 68
69 71 71 71 71 72 72 73 73 73 74 74 75 75 76 77 77 78 79 80
80 80 82 82 84 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 89 89 90 91 91 93 93
93 93 93 94 94 95 95 95 96 96 97 98 98 98 98 98 98 99 100 100
-----
1 - 20: ***** 40
21 - 40: ***** 36
41 - 60: ***** 47
61 - 80: ***** 39
81 - 100: ***** 38

```

Output:

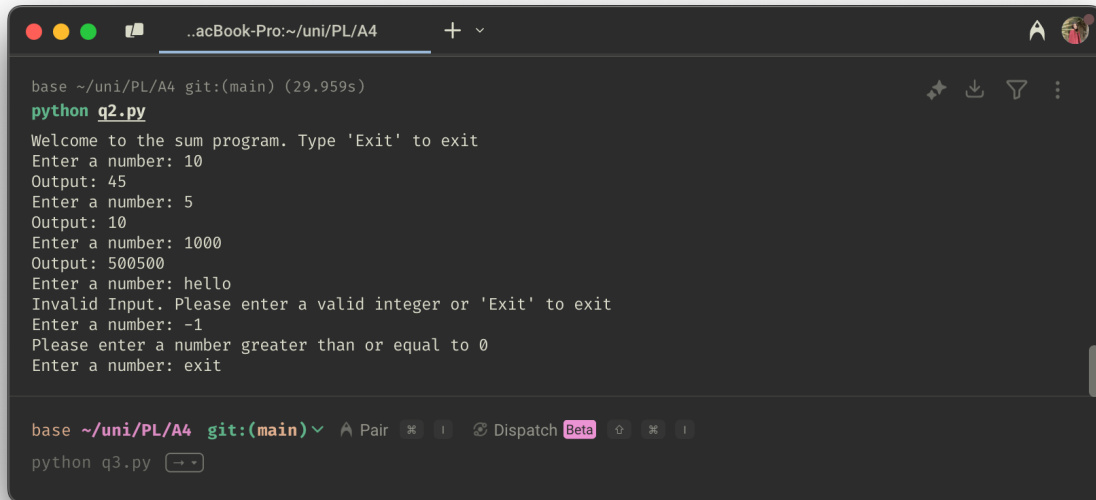
```

base ~/uni/PL/A4 git:(main) (0.126s)
python q1.py
1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 8 8 9 11 12
12 12 12 13 13 13 14 14 15 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 19 20
21 21 22 22 22 24 25 26 27 27 28 30 30 31 31 33 34 35 35 36
36 37 39 40 40 41 41 41 42 42 43 43 43 43 43 44 44 45 47
47 47 48 48 48 48 49 50 51 51 52 54 54 54 55 55 56 56 57
57 58 58 58 59 59 59 59 59 60 60 61 62 62 62 63 64 64 65 65
66 66 66 66 66 67 68 68 68 68 69 70 70 70 71 71 71 71 72 72
73 73 73 74 74 75 75 76 76 77 78 78 80 80 80 81 81 82 82 84
84 85 85 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 89 89 89 90 90 90 90
90 91 91 91 93 94 94 95 95 96 96 97 97 97 97 99 99 99 100
-----
1 - 20: ***** 40
21 - 40: ***** 25
41 - 60: ***** 46
61 - 80: ***** 44
81 - 100: ***** 45
base ~/uni/PL/A4 git:(main) Pair Dispatch Beta
python q1.py

```

**Q2:** Write a program that prompts the user to insert a number  $n$  or “Exit” and calculates the sum of all numbers before the inserted number. For example, if the input is 5, then the sum will be  $1+2+3+4 = 10$ . To do that, implement a recursive Python function that returns the sum of the first  $n$  integers.

Output:



```
base ~/uni/PL/A4 git:(main) (29.959s)
python q2.py
Welcome to the sum program. Type 'Exit' to exit
Enter a number: 10
Output: 45
Enter a number: 5
Output: 10
Enter a number: 1000
Output: 500500
Enter a number: hello
Invalid Input. Please enter a valid integer or 'Exit' to exit
Enter a number: -1
Please enter a number greater than or equal to 0
Enter a number: exit

base ~/uni/PL/A4 git:(main) v A Pair [icon] [icon] Dispatch Beta [icon] [icon] [icon]
python q3.py [icon]
```

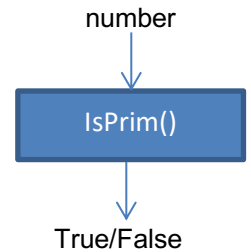
**Q3:** As you know, the first six prime numbers are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13, where the 6th prime is 13. Write a program that prompts the user of the prime rank.

For example: What is the prime number at rank: **6**

Then your program will return 13.

**Hint:** to find the prime number at rank  $n$ , your program needs to search all integer numbers from the first prime number until it finds the  $n$ th prime number.

Thus, you can implement a help function called `isPrime()` to test whether the input number is prime or not.



Output:

What is the prime number at rank: **6**

**The prime number is 13**

What is the prime number at rank: **10**

**The prime number is 29**

Output:

```
base ~/uni/PL/A4 git:(main) (25.827s)
python q3.py
Welcome to the prime number rank program. Type 'Exit' to exit
What is the prime number at rank: 6
The prime number is 13
What is the prime number at rank: 10
The prime number is 29
What is the prime number at rank: 20
The prime number is 71
What is the prime number at rank: hello
Invalid Input. Please enter a valid integer or 'Exit' to exit
What is the prime number at rank: 0
Please enter a number greater than or equal to 1
What is the prime number at rank: exit

base ~/uni/PL/A4 git:(main) Pair Dispatch Beta
```