

Exercise #9

□ Problem 1.

- Write a function named **has_dups** that has one parameter, a **list** whose elements are of type **int**. The function returns **True** if the list has any duplicate elements (that is if any element appears more than once), and **False** otherwise.

□ Problem 2.

- Write a function, give the lists **lst1** and **lst2**, return a new sorted list consisting of all the elements of **lst1** that do not appear in **lst2** together with all the elements of **lst2** that do not appear in **lst1**.
- For example, if **lst1** is [4, 3, 2, 6, 2] and **lst2** is [1, 2, 4, 1, 5], then the new list would be [1, 1, 3, 5, 6].
- Note that duplicate elements are also duplicated in the new list.
- Associate the new list with the variable **new_list**, and don't forget to sort the new list.

□ Problem 3.

- Write a function, give the lists **list1** and **list2**, not necessarily of the same length, return a new list consisting of alternating (交錯) elements of **list1** and **list2**
- For example, if **list1** contained [1, 2, 3] and **list2** contained [4, 5, 6, 7, 8], then the new list should contain [1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 7, 8]. Associate the new list with the variable **list3**.

□ Problem 4.

- *Fibonacci sequence*: each number (except the first two) is the sum of the previous two number: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13,
- Write a function, give the positive integer **n**, return a list consisting of the portion of the Fibonacci sequence less than or equal to **n**.
- For example, if **n** is 6, then the list would be [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5] and if **n** is 1, then the list would be [0, 1, 1].

- You must understand how to get your ipynb file. If you upload a wrong file, you will receive a *grade of zero*. 務必自己練習 jupyter notebook 如何抓到你的 ipynb 檔案，考試上傳失敗就是 0 分
- You don't need to turn in your homework, but you should practice all problems because they may appear in the later exam.
 - 作業自己練習就好，不用繳交，之後考試可能會出現類似題目