

Problem 1

```
In [38]: ▶ import math as m
List1= [1,5,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12]
def evenElementsrem(L):
    listcured=[]
    for elements in range (0,len(L)):
        if elements %2 == 0:#whenever the index is a multiple of 2 :0,2,2n
            listcured.append(L[elements])#the number is appended to the li
    return listcured
print(evenElementsrem(List1))
```

```
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]
```

Problem 2

```
In [39]: ▶ def hailstoneseq(list):
    i=0
    j=0
    while i!=1:
        if list[len(list)-1]%2==0 :#checks if the last element in the list
            list.append(list[len(list)-1]/2)
            i=list[len(list)-1]
        else:#in case it is odd
            list.append(3*list[len(list)-1]+1)
            i=list[len(list)-1]
        j+=1#the counter of the attempts it takes for the number to reach 1
    return j

def collatzconj():
    tries_conv= []
    for i in range (1,100):
        n=[i]
        k=hailstoneseq(n)
        tries_conv.append(k)#counts the number of tries for numbers 1 to 100
    return tries_conv
print(collatzconj())
```

```
[3, 1, 7, 2, 5, 8, 16, 3, 19, 6, 14, 9, 9, 17, 17, 4, 12, 20, 20, 7, 7, 1
5, 15, 10, 23, 10, 111, 18, 18, 18, 106, 5, 26, 13, 13, 21, 21, 21, 34,
8, 109, 8, 29, 16, 16, 16, 104, 11, 24, 24, 24, 11, 11, 112, 112, 19, 32,
19, 32, 19, 19, 107, 107, 6, 27, 27, 27, 14, 14, 14, 102, 22, 115, 22, 1
4, 22, 22, 35, 35, 9, 22, 110, 110, 9, 9, 30, 30, 17, 30, 17, 92, 17, 17,
105, 105, 12, 118, 25, 25]
```

Problem 3

```
In [40]: list=[0,1,2]
         for l in enumerate(list,10):
             print(l)

(10, 0)
(11, 1)
(12, 2)
```

Problem 4

```
In [41]: def fact(n):
         fact=1
         for i in range(1,n+1):
             fact=fact*i
         return fact
         print(fact(2))

2
```

Problem 5

```
In [42]: def tetration(n,x):
         if n==0:
             return 1
         else:
             return x**tetration(n-1,x)
         len(str(tetration(5,2)))
```

Out[42]: 19729

Problem 6

```
In [43]: from math import sqrt
         def f(x,nmax=53):
             for i in range(nmax):
                 x = sqrt(x)
             for i in range(nmax):
                 x = x**2
             return x
         for xin in (5., 0.5):
             xout = f(xin)
             print(xin, xout)

5.0 1.0
0.5 0.3678794384340895
```

Square rooting a number greater than 1 several times brings it very close to 1 such that the number is essentially rounded off to 1 as it is 1 up to several decimal places. Squaring one, even doing so a hundred times we start getting 1 as $(1^2)^\infty = 1$.

Similarly, for a number less than one, square rooting it brings it very close to zero such that the

number is rounded off to zero and squaring zero also gives zero.

Problem 7

a)

$$x_+ x_- = \frac{(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{4a^2}$$

$$x_+ x_- = \frac{b^2 - b^2 + 4ac}{4a^2}$$

$$x_+ x_- = \frac{c}{a} \text{ shown}$$

```
In [44]: ▶ def bad_root_qdeqn(a,b,c):
    x_pl=(-b+sqrt((b**2)-4*a*c))/2*a
    x_mi=(-b-sqrt((b**2)-4*a*c))/2*a
    list=[x_pl,x_mi]
    return list
def good_root_qdeqn(a,b,c):
    x_mi=(-b-sqrt(b**2-4*a*c))/2*a
    x_pl=c/(x_mi*a)
    list=[x_pl,x_mi]
    return list
print(bad_root_qdeqn(1,108,1),good_root_qdeqn(1,108,1))
```

```
[-0.009260053227649223, -107.99073994677235] [-0.0092600532276461, -107.99073994677235]
```

We see that the answers are correct to 13th decimal place for x_+ and the start deviating from there; whereas, the x_- is correct all the way.

Problem 8

part a

```
In [45]: ▶ x_int =1234567891234567
    y_int=1234567891234566
    (x_int**2)-(y_int**2)
```

```
Out[45]: 2469135782469133
```

part b

```
In [46]: ▶ x_f1 =1234567891234567.0
    y_f1=1234567891234566.0
    dirdiff=(x_f1**2)-(y_f1**2)
    diff_sq=(x_f1-y_f1)*(x_f1+y_f1)
    print(dirdiff," ",diff_sq)
```

```
2533274790395904.0    2469135782469133.0
```

Problem 9

Part a&b

```
In [96]: ▶ def riemannapprox():
    prevsum=1
    summ=0
    i=1
    term=0
    while (m.isclose(prevsum,summ)) is False:
        prevsum=summ
        term=(1/i**2 )
        summ+=term
        i=i+1
    nmaxd = i
    list=[summ,prevsum,nmaxd]
    return list
print(riemannapprox())
```

[1.6448935112363525, 1.6448935095915282, 24658]

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 24658} \frac{1}{k^2} \approx 0$$

Part c

```
In [95]: ▶ nmaxd=riemannapprox()[2]
    nmaxr=1024*nmaxd
    summ=0
    while(nmaxr!=0):
        summ+=1/nmaxr**2
        nmaxr-=1
    print(summ)
```

1.6449340272439406

part d

```
In [ ]: ▶
```