

Problem 1

```
user_name = input("Please enter your full name: ")
birth_year = int(input("To find your generation, please enter your birth year: "))
generation = ""

# determines an invalid birth year
if birth_year < 1901 or birth_year > 2023:
    print("Error: there are no recorded people in your birth year")
# determines the generation
else:
    if 1901 <= birth_year <= 1924:
        generation = "from the Greatest Generation"
    elif 1925 <= birth_year <= 1945:
        generation = "from the Silent Generation"
    elif 1946 <= birth_year <= 1964:
        generation = "a Baby Boomer"
    elif 1965 <= birth_year <= 1980:
        generation = "from Generation X"
    elif 1981 <= birth_year <= 1996:
        generation = "a millennial"
    elif 1997 <= birth_year <= 2012:
        generation = "from Generation Z"
    else:
        generation = "from Generation Alpha"

# prints the output message
print(f"Hello {user_name.title()}, you are {generation}")
```

Problem 2

```
num = input("Enter a number, and I will check if it is an armstrong number: ")
# number of digits in num string = exponent
exp = len(num)
# Initialize the variable to store the "Armstrong number"
arm_output = 0

for digit in num:
    # Raise each digit to the power of the number of digits, storing additions in
    arm_output
    arm_output += pow(int(digit), exp)

# Check if the input number is equal to the obtained Armstrong number
if num == str(arm_output):
    print(f"{num} is an Armstrong number !!")
else:
    print(f"{num} is not an Armstrong number ")
```

Problem 3

```
# number of guesses available
N = 3
print(f"Welcome to Pointless! A game where the lowest scorers are the biggest winners! You will have {N} guesses to get the correct answer.")

# declaring answer variables and their respective points
answers = ["norway", "newzealand", "netherlands", "nigeria", "north korea", "niger", "nicaragua", "namibia", "nepal", "nauru"]
points = [48, 45, 41, 29, 13, 11, 9, 2, 1, 0]

while N >= 1: # exits loop when number of guesses are less than 1
    user_answer = input("Name a country beginning with N: ")
    i = 0

    for answer in answers:
        if user_answer.lower() == answer:
            score = points[i]
            print(f"Correct answer, +{score} points!")
            if score == 0:
                print("Well done!! You have guessed a pointless answer")
                break # exits loop if the answer is correct
            else:
                i = i + 1
                continue # moves to the next iteration of the loop

    if user_answer.lower() == answer:
        break # exits while loop if the answer is correct

    N = N - 1 # for each incorrect answer, num of guesses are reduced by one

# messages for incorrect outcomes
if N == 1:
    print(f"Incorrect! You have {N} guess left")
else:
    print(f"Incorrect! You have {N} guesses left")
if N == 0: # when there are no guesses left
    print("Better luck next time!")
```

Problem 4

```
x= int(input("x= "))
y= int(input("y= "))

hcf_list=[] # Creating an empty list to store the remainders
hcf= 0

# makes sure that x always has the largest value, and x, y are not equal.
if y > x:
    x, y = y, x
elif y == x:
    print("Error: the integers must not be equal")

a= x % y
b= x - a
hcf_list.append(a) # Adding the first remainder to the list of remainders

if a== 0:
    hcf= y

# Loop to calculate the HCF
while a!= 0:
    a= b % a
    b= b - a
    hcf_list.append(a)

hcf= hcf_list[-2] # The second last item in the list is the HCF
lcm = int(abs(x*y)/hcf) # Calculating the LCM

print(f"HCF= {hcf}")
print(f"LCM= {lcm}")
```

Problem 5

```

N = int(input("Enter the amount of numbers in the Stern-Brocot sequence you want to
generate: "))

# Starting point of the sequence
stern_brocot = [1,1]

# Variable to keep track of the index in the sequence
i= 0

# Generating the sequence until it has N numbers
while len(stern_brocot) < N:
    a = stern_brocot[i]
    b = stern_brocot[i + 1]
    c = a + b # Calculate the sum of the current and next number
    stern_brocot.append(c)
    stern_brocot.append(b)
    i +=1

# Trimming the sequence to have only the desired amount of numbers
stern_brocot= stern_brocot[:N]

# Copying the sequence for further processing
sb_copy = stern_brocot.copy()

# Removing the last number if the sequence length is odd
if len(sb_copy)%2 != 0:
    sb_copy.pop(-1)

r_list = []
i= 0

# Converting the numbers into fractions
while i < N-1:
    a= sb_copy[i]
    b= sb_copy[i + 1]
    c= f"{a}/{b}" # Create a string representation of the fraction
    r_list.append(c) # Add the fraction to the list
    i +=1

if len(stern_brocot) == 1:
    print(f"The sequence is: {stern_brocot}")
    print("There are no rational numbers for this sequence.")
else:
    print(f"The sequence is: {stern_brocot}")
    print(f"The rational numbers are: {r_list}")

```

Problem 6

```
# Ask the user to input the coefficients of the quintic equation
print("input the coefficients of your quintic equation: ")
a= int(input("a= "))
b= int(input("b= "))
c= int(input("c= "))
d= int(input("d= "))
e= int(input("e= "))
f= int(input("f= "))

# Ask the user to input an interval
print("input an interval [l,h] where f(l) and f(h) yield opposing signs: ")
l= int(input("l= "))
h= int(input("h= "))

soln= False
NMAX = 5000
TOL = 0.000001

# Loop through a certain number of iterations, specified by NMAX
for N in range(1, NMAX, 1):
    # Calculate the midpoint of the interval
    x= (l+h)/2

    # Calculate the value of the equation at the midpoint
    fx= a*(pow(x,5)) + b*(pow(x,4)) + c*(pow(x,3)) + d*(pow(x,2)) + e*x + f

    # Calculate the value of the equation at the lower end of the interval
    fl= a*(pow(l,5)) + b*(pow(l,4)) + c*(pow(l,3)) + d*(pow(l,2)) + e*l + f

    # Check if the value of the equation is zero or if the interval is very small
    if fx == 0 or (h-l)/2 < TOL:
        soln = True
        break

    # Check if the value of the equation at the midpoint and lower end have the same sign
    if fx*fl > 0:
        # If they have the same sign, update the lower end of the interval to the midpoint
        l= x
    else:
        # Otherwise, update the upper end of the interval to the midpoint
        h= x

if soln:
    # If a solution is found, print the value of the solution
    print(f"x= {x}")
else:
    print("Method failed.")
```

Problem 7

```
hidden_list_a = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
hidden_list_b = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]

# setting the values for list a and b which the user will slowly reveal
list_a = [6,8,2,1,9,3,5,7]
list_b = [5,3,1,9,7,6,8,2]

print(hidden_list_a)
print(hidden_list_b)

while hidden_list_a.count(0) > 0 and hidden_list_b.count(0) > 0:
    choice1 = int(input("Which position do you want to check in the first row?: ")) - 1
    chosen_num1 = list_a[choice1]

    a= hidden_list_a.copy()
    a.pop(choice1)
    a.insert(choice1, chosen_num1)

    print(a)
    print(hidden_list_b)

    choice2 = int(input("Now guess where that number is in the second row: ")) -1

    chosen_num2 = list_b[choice2]
    b= hidden_list_b.copy()
    b.pop(choice2)
    b.insert(choice2, chosen_num2)
    print(a)
    print(b)

    if chosen_num1 == chosen_num2:

        hidden_list_a = a
        hidden_list_b = b
    else:
        print("Try again!")
        print(hidden_list_a)
        print(hidden_list_b)
        continue
```