

Assignment 4: Programming Exercises

1. `sphere_volume(r)` : a function that computes the volume of a sphere, given its radius `r`.
2. `quadratic_equation(a,b,c)`: a function that computes the real roots of a given quadratic equation $aX^2+bX+c=0$.
3. `number_of_zeros(lst)`: a function that returns the number of zeros in a given simple list of numbers `lst`.
4. `draw_pascal(n)`: a function that takes an integer `n` as a parameter and prints the first `n` rows of the Pascal's triangle.
5. `euler()`: returns the unique positive integer whose square has the form `1_2_3_4_5_6_7_8_9_0`, where each `"_"` is a single digit.
6. `days(date1,date2)`: a function that takes two dates, `date1` and `date2`, in some format, and returns the number of days from `date1` to `date2`, inclusive.
7. `remove_consecutive_dups(lst)`: return a copy of `lst` with consecutive duplicates of elements eliminated. For example, for `lst = [a,a,a,a,b,c,c,a,a,d,e,e,e,e]`, the returned list is `[a,b,c,a,d,e]`.
8. `remove_dups(lst)`: return a copy of `lst` with duplicates of elements eliminated. For example, for `lst = [a,a,a,a,b,c,c,a,a,d,e,e,e,e]`, the returned list is `[a,b,c,d,e]`.
9. `replicate(lst,n)`: Replicate each of the elements of `lst` a given number of times. For example, for `lst = [a,b,c]` and `n = 3`, the returned list is `[a,a,a,b,b,b,c,c,c]`.
10. `split_list(lst,n)`: split `lst` into two parts with the first part having `n` elements, and return a list that contains these two parts.
11. `min_max_median(lst)`: a function that takes a simple list of numbers `lst` as a parameter and returns a list with the min, max, and the median of `lst`. Can you devise an algorithm that has an expected linear running time?
12. `bc(n,k)`: return the binomial coefficient "`n` choose `k`". Can you figure out a method that is less likely to cause an overflow than using the formula $(n*(n-1)*...*(n-k+1))/(k*(k-1)*...*2)$?
13. `subsets(s,n)`: return the set of `n`-element subsets of `s`.
14. `max_subarray(arr)`: return a contiguous subarray within `arr` which has the largest sum.