## Q1. Write up a python program that implements the following algorithm.

<b>Input:</b> Two numbers X and Y representing numbers to multiply together	
<b>Output:</b> An integer holding the result of $X * Y$	
$1 Sum \leftarrow 0$	
2 while $Y > 0$ do	
$3 \mid Sum \leftarrow Sum + X$	
$4 \mid Y \leftarrow Y - 1$	
5 return Sum	
$4 \mid Y \leftarrow Y - 1$	

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Q2. Write a program that when given as input from the user a number x and value n will find the nth root of x. To make this task easier you will be required to import python's math library, see

https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html.

Example:

Please enter a number: 390625 Please enter a value for n: 8

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O3. Write a program that takes as input a string representing a user's name. Your

program should output the length of the name and the number of times each vowel occurs in it.

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04.

a.

Write a program that simulates an unbiased coin flip. Your program should print true if the coin flip results in a head and false if the coin flip results in a tail. The library we will be importing is the random library allowing the programmer to access tools to generate pseudorandom number and perform operations that use these tools. See https://docs.python.org/3.5/library/random.html.

b.

Now consider a biased coin. Write a program that takes a value p, with range between 0 and 1, as input from the user and tests a number of coin flips where p is the probability of the flip resulting in a result of heads.

Example

What kind of bias do your coins have? 0.5 Coin flip 1 has a value of heads: True Coin flip 2 has a value of heads: False

Coin flip 3 has a value of heads: True

Write a program that takes a number n as input from the user and simulates n coin flips printing the results each time. Example:

How times would you like to flip the coin? 5

The coin came up heads.

The coin came up tails.

The coin came up tails. The coin came up heads. The coin came up heads.
d. Modify the program from task (c) to store the number of heads and tails in variables. Once you have generated the variables, print the total number of heads and the total number of tails. Calculate the ratio of heads to the total coin flips.1 Is this ratio what you would expect, what happens to this ratio as you change the probability of the coin coming up heads? What happens as the number of coins being flipped becomes large?
e. Using the documentation from the random library, use `random.randrange(a)' to extend your program from part 2 so that it uses 3 sided coins.
Q5. a. Write a function, named adjust, that takes a number of cents between 0 and 9, inclusive, rounds it off to the nearest 5 cents by the following rules, and returns the result:  1 and 2 cents are rounded off to 0  3, 4, 6 and 7 cents are rounded off to 5  8 and 9 cents are rounded off to 10 cents
b. Write a function, named roundOff, that takes an amount of money in

b. Write a function, named roundOff, that takes an amount of money in dollars, and rounds it off to the nearest 5 cents and returns the result. The amount is entered as a decimal number with 0, 1 or 2 decimal places. The rounding off is based on the rules given above.