## Math 211 - Spring 2006-2007 Maple Assignment 2

Due date: May 10, 2007

## **Important Instructions:**

- Students are allowed to work in groups consisting of at most 3 students.
- Students will be interviewed based on which the assignment grades will be finalized
- Assignment submissions should be on Moodle
- Penalty of 20 points per day after May, 10 2007
- If you have any question pass by bliss 206 Tuesday and Thursday anytime between 11:00 and 2:00

**Exercise 1.** Write a procedure **CompositeNumbers**( $\mathbf{n}$ ) which takes as input an integer n and prints all the composite numbers less than n. Test the procedure and save the results.

## Exercise 2.

1. Write a procedure **PrimeFactors1(n)** which takes as input an integer n and returns a set containing all the prime numbers which divide n.

For example:

- PrimeFactors1(10) should return 2,5
- PrimeFactors1(396) should return 2, 3, 11
- PrimeFactors1(5940) should return 2, 3, 5, 11
- 2. Write a procedure **PrimeFactors2(n,A)** which takes as input an integer *n* and a set *A* containing the result returned by **PrimeFactors1(n)** and returns a new set containing the multiplicity of each of the elements of *A*.

For example:

- PrimeFactors2(10,PrimeFactors1(10)) should return 1,1 since  $10 = 2^1 * 5^1$
- PrimeFactors1(396,PrimeFactors1(396)) should return 2, 2, 1 since  $396 = 2^2 * 3^2 * 11^1$
- PrimeFactors1(5940,PrimeFactors1(5940)) should return 2, 3, 1, 1 since  $5940=2^2*3^2*5^1*11^1$
- 3. Write a procedure **myLCM**(**a**,**b**) which takes as input two integers *a* and *b* and returns their least common multiple by using **PrimeFactors2**.
- 4. Write a procedure **myGCD**(**a**,**b**) which takes as input two integers *a* and *b* and returns their greatest common divisor by using **PrimeFactors2**.
- 5. Test each procedure and compare your results with the built-in **gcd** and **lcm** functions of Maple.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $P(n) = P(n-1) + n^2$  with P(1) = 1

- 1. Write an iterative procedure **myIterativeEval(n)** which takes as input an integer n and returns the value of P(n).
- 2. Write a recursive procedure myRecursiveEval(n) which takes as input an integer n and returns the value of P(n).
- 3. Test each procedure twice

Note. For the first two problems use the following functions of Maple:

- 1. isprime(n) takes as input an integer n and returns true if n is prime and false if not.
- 2. next prime(n) - takes as input an integer n and returns the next largest prime.
- 3. mod(a,b) takes as input two integers and returns the remainder computed upon dividing a by b.

GOOD LUCK  $\smile$