

```

[> #Lab 6 Tue solutions
[>
[> #Q1
[> seleven := proc(L :: list)
    local num, LL;
    LL := [seq(0, i = 1 ..  $\frac{nops(L)}{2}$  )];
    for num from 2 to nops(L) by 2 do
    LL[ $\frac{num}{2}$ ] := L[num];
    end do;
    return LL;
end proc;
seleven := proc(L:list) (1)
    local num, LL;
    LL := [seq(0, i = 1 .. 1/2 * nops(L) )];
    for num from 2 by 2 to nops(L) do LL[1/2 * num] := L[num] end do;
    return LL
end proc
[> Lodd := [3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16];
    Leven := [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8];
    Lodd := [3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16]
    Leven := [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] (2)
[> seleven(Lodd);
    [5, 9, 13] (3)
[> seleven(Leven);
    [4, 6, 8] (4)
[>
[> #Q2
[> q2 := proc(L :: list)
    local num, LL;
    LL := [ ];
    for num from 2 to nops(L) do
    if L[num] > 2 * L[num - 1] then LL := [op(LL), num];end if;
    end do;
    end proc;
q2 := proc(L:list) (5)
    local num, LL;
    LL := [ ];
    for num from 2 to nops(L) do
    if 2 * L[num - 1] < L[num] then LL := [op(LL), num] end if
    end do
end proc
[> L := [1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 15];
    L := [1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 15] (6)

```

```
> q2(L);
[3, 6] (7)
```

```
>
```

```
> #Q3
```

```
> q3 := proc(L :: list)
  local num, LL;
  LL := [ ];
  if irem(nops(L), 2) ≠ 0 then print("Error: odd length list"); return LL;
  else
    for num from 1 to nops(L) by 2 do
      LL := [op(LL), L[num]];
    end do;
    for num from 2 to nops(L) by 2 do
      LL := [op(LL), L[num]];
    end do;
    return LL;
  end if;
end proc;
```

```
q3 := proc(L::list) (8)
```

```
  local num, LL;
  LL := [ ];
  if irem(nops(L), 2) <> 0 then
    print("Error: odd length list"); return LL
  else
    for num by 2 to nops(L) do LL := [op(LL), L[num]] end do;
    for num from 2 by 2 to nops(L) do LL := [op(LL), L[num]] end do;
    return LL
  end if
end proc
```

```
> L := [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80];
L := [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80] (9)
```

```
> q3(L);
[10, 30, 50, 70, 20, 40, 60, 80] (10)
```

```
>
```

```
> #Q4
```

```
> issquare := proc(L :: list)
  local num, LL, result;
  LL := [ ];
  if irem(nops(L), 2) ≠ 0 then return false;
  else
    result := true;
  end if;
  for num from 1 to  $\frac{nops(L)}{2}$  do
    if  $L[num] \neq L\left[num + \frac{nops(L)}{2}\right]$  then return false; end if;
  end do;
```

```

return true;
end proc;
issquare := proc(L:list) (11)
  local num, LL, result;
  LL := [ ];
  if irem(nops(L), 2) <> 0 then return false else result := true end if;
  for num to 1/2 * nops(L) do
    if L[num] <> L[num + 1/2 * nops(L)] then return false end if
  end do;
  return true
end proc

```

```

> issquare( [1, 2, 1, 2] );
                                     true (12)

```

```

> issquare( [1, 2, 1, 2, 3] );
                                     false (13)

```

```

> issquare( [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2] );
                                     false (14)

```

```

>
> #Q5
>

```

```

> sumnonprime := proc(L :: list)
  local num, sum;
  sum := 0;
  for num from 1 to nops(L) do
    if isprime(L[num]) = false then sum := sum + L[num]; end if;
  end do;
  return sum;
end proc;
sumnonprime := proc(L:list) (15)

```

```

  local num, sum;
  sum := 0;
  for num to nops(L) do
    if isprime(L[num]) = false then sum := sum + L[num] end if
  end do;
  return sum
end proc

```

```

> L1 := [11, 23, 21, 31];
                                     L1 := [11, 23, 21, 31] (16)

```

```

> sumnonprime(L1);
                                     21 (17)

```

```

> L2 := [11, 21, 31, 42];
                                     L2 := [11, 21, 31, 42] (18)

```

```

> sumnonprime(L2);
                                     63 (19)

```

L>