

Lab 2 : Control Structures II

This lab goes into more depth of `for` and `while` loops, including nested loops.

Part I: Python Exercises

1. Create a Python file named `Lab2_1.py` that displays the first fifty *prime* numbers in five lines (each line contains 10 numbers). An integer greater than 1 is prime if its only positive divisor is 1 or itself. For example, 2, 3, 5, and 7 are prime but 4, 6, 8, and 9 are not prime. The output of your program should look like this:

```
The first 50 prime numbers are
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29
31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71
73 79 83 89 97 101 103 107 109 113
127 131 137 139 149 151 157 163 167 173
179 181 191 193 197 199 211 223 227 229
```

You need to write a loop and test whether each new number is prime. Declare a variable `count` to store the number of primes encountered so far. If the number is prime, increment `count` by 1. When `count` is greater than 50, exit the loop.

Hint: To test whether a number is prime, check if the number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, up to $\text{number}/2$. If a divisor is found, the number is not prime. For example, for the number 17, you need to test whether each of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are divisors of 17. Since none are divisors, 17 is prime. If a number is not prime, once you find the first divisor, you should not keep checking for additional divisors

2. Create a Python file named `Lab2_2.py`. Use nested loops to print out each of the following patterns. Create a separate Python method for each pattern named `Lab05_2a`, `Lab05_2b`, `Lab05_2c`, `Lab05_2d`, and `Lab05_2e`.

```
a. 1
   1 2
   1 2 3
   1 2 3 4
   1 2 3 4 5
   1 2 3 4 5 6

b. 1 2 3 4 5 6
   1 2 3 4 5
   1 2 3 4
   1 2 3
   1 2
   1
```

```

c. 1
      2 1
    3 2 1
   4 3 2 1
  5 4 3 2 1
 6 5 4 3 2 1

```

```

d. 1 2 3 4 5 6
    1 2 3 4 5
      1 2 3 4
        1 2 3
          1 2
            1

```

```

e. 1
    212
   32123
  4321234
 543212345

```

Part II: Extra Credit

Write nested loops that will print the following pattern:

```

1
1 2 1
1 2 4 2 1
1 2 4 8 4 2 1
1 2 4 8 16 8 4 2 1
1 2 4 8 16 32 16 8 4 2 1
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

```

Reproduce the pattern exactly; note the spacing and how the digits align between different lines.