

[previous](#) [up](#) [next](#)

Tartalomjegyzék

- [1 Exercises](#)
 - ◆ [1.1 List first](#)
 - ◆ [1.2 List end](#)
 - ◆ [1.3 Color code](#)
 - ◆ [1.4 Perfect numbers](#)
 - ◆ [1.5 Race numbers](#)
 - ◆ [1.6 Separate](#)
 - ◆ [1.7 Argmax](#)
 - ◆ [1.8 Multiply](#)

Exercises

List first

Write a python function that returns the first element of a list, if there is any, and `None` if the list is empty. The function should be named `list_first` with one parameter: `l`, the list. the function should return the first element or a special `None` value.

List end

Write a function that returns the last part of a list!

The function should be called `list_end`, with two parameters: `l` the list and `c` the number of elements to keep (at the end). If the list is shorter than `c` then return a `None` value. Otherwise return the list of the last `c` elements.

Color code

The colors on your screen are usually stored as a combination of three components (primary colors): red, green and blue. All components are between 0 and 1 (real numbers). This triplet of numbers is the "http://wiki.math.bme.huRGB code"http://wiki.math.bme.hu.

Write a function that retrieves a given component from the RGB triplet. The function should be named `color_code`, it should have two parameters:

- `color`, a list of three numbers.
- `component`, a string which is either "http://wiki.math.bme.hured"http://wiki.math.bme.hu, "http://wiki.math.bme.hugreen"http://wiki.math.bme.hu or

"http://wiki.math.bme.hubblue"http://wiki.math.bme.hu

- The function should return the corresponding color intensity value.

Perfect numbers

Write a function which evaluates whether a number is perfect.

Race numbers

We have a list of competitors in a competition and we wish to assign a unique race number to each of them. The numbers should start from 1 up to the number of competitors.

Write a function that has one parameter: the list of competitors and returns a list of corresponding race numbers. The function should be named `racenumbers`, with one parameter.

Separate

Let L be a list of numbers, write a function that separates its elements into two lists: one for positive and one for non-positive elements. For example

$L = [-1, 2, 5, -2, 3, -4, -5, 2, -2, 0, 5, 5, 6, 3, -3]$

Then the result should be two lists.

Argmax

Write a function that finds the largest value in a list and returns the index of that element.

The function should be called `argmax`, should have one parameter: l the list of numbers.

The function should return the index of the largest element. For example $[3, 2, 1]$ should result 0.

Multiply

We have two parameters: a list of numbers l and an additional number k . The output should be a list where every number is k times the corresponding number in l .

[previous](#) [up](#) [next](#)