

# Activities: Functions

May 15, 2020

- (1) Create a function that calculates the  $n$ -th harmonic number `harmonic(n)`. Have your function check that the argument  $n$  is positive.
- (2) Write a function that takes a number between 1 and 100 and returns an American style letter grade: 'A' for numbers  $\geq 90$ , 'B' for numbers  $\geq 80$ , 'C' for numbers  $\geq 70$ , 'D' for numbers  $\geq 60$  and 'F' else.
- (3) Write a function `num_der(function, delta = 0.000001)` that takes a function and calculates its numerical derivative using the symmetric difference formula 
$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{f(x + \delta) - f(x - \delta)}{2 \cdot \delta}$$
. Notice that we gave delta a default value that can be overwritten by the user of the function. Then try out the function on `math.sin` and `math.cos`.
- (4) Write a recursive function `fibonacci(n)` that strictly uses the following definition:
$$\text{fibonacci}(n) = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ \text{fibonacci}(n - 1) + \text{fibonacci}(n - 2) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
  - (a) Try this function out for  $n = 0, n = 1, n = 2, n = 3, n = 4, n = 20, n = 25, n = 30 \dots$ . Around 35, the execution will be really slow because of the number of recursive calls.
  - (b) Import the `lru_cache` decorator from the built-in module `func_tools`: `from func_tools import lru_cache`. Then use the decorator `@lru_cache(maxsize = None)` on your function. Compare the behavior.
  - (c) Next week, we are going to build our own decorator and also use a much more efficient way of implementing the Fibonacci number.