# Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology <br> Department of Mechanical Engineering 

## Exercises for Day 4

Exercise 1. Using a for loop, print a table of the cubes of integers to a text file. Have the integers go from 1 to 10. When you are done, your table should look like the one below on the right.

Notice the following:

| Cubes of | Integers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Integer | Cube |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 27 |
| 4 | 64 |
| 5 | 125 |
| 6 | 216 |
| 7 | 343 |
| 8 | 512 |
| 9 | 729 |
| 10 | 1000 |

Exercise 2. Write a script to convert the temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ into the Fahrenheit scale, at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ increments, using the conversion equation

$$
T\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)=1.8 \cdot T\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+32
$$

Print the results to a text file using the following format:


Make sure your headings and numbers line up properly.

Exercise 3. Start this problem from your Day 3 Exercise 2 program. By adding a loop, print to a text file a table containing the two-dimensional rocket trajectory. Use a start time of 0 seconds, a time increment of 0.5 seconds, and an end time of 12 seconds. The beginning of the table should look like this:

| Rocket Trajectory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time(s) | x-position (m) | y-position (m) | y-velocity (m/s) |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53.6 |
| 0.5 | 22.5 | 25.6 | 48.7 |
| 1.0 | 45.0 | 48.7 | 43.8 |

Once again, make sure that your columns are nicely aligned.
After you print this table out, underline (by hand) the data row that is closest to the maximum altitude.

