1. Write a function backwards(n), that when passed an integer n, prints out the digits of n in reverse order.

2. Redo question 1 recursively.

3. Write a function reverse(n), that when passed an integer n, returns the integer with the digits of n in reverse order. For example reverse(123) will return the single three digit integer 321.

4. Redo question 3 recursively

5. Consider an nXn array “a”. We might label its columns 0 through n-1 (from the left) and -1 through –n from the right. Write a function sum-diagonals(a,n) where a is the two dimensional array, and n is either a positive number from 0-(n-1) or a negative number -1 through –n. The function will return the sum of the diagonal of the array a, which starts on the top row of a column n. If n is positive, the diagonal goes to the right, if n is negative, the diagonal goes to the left.

6. Redo problem 5 above where the sum is done with list comprehensions.

7. Make sure that you understand how to do the saddle point program.

8. And … don’t forget the turtles.