Problem 1. Write a Ruby program which takes in as input an integer \( n \) and prints out a square of ‘*’ character of dimension \( n \). For example, if the integer is 4, you should get the following output:

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Problem 2. Consider a set of numbers 34, 56, 21, 10, 0, 9, 8, 99, 77, 36, 91. Find the 7\(^{th}\) smallest element from this set using the \( k^{th} \) smallest element finding algorithm discussed in class. Choose 9 as the first pivot. Show all your steps and indicate the pivot elements chosen at each step.