Complete the examples calls and then write a docstring description for each function. (If you get stuck, read the flip-side of this page for hints.)

(a) ```
def function_a(s1: str, s2: str) -> bool:
    """

    >>> function_a(,   )
    True
    >>> function_a(,   )
    False
    """

    return s1 in s2 and s2 in s1
```

(b) ```
def function_b(s1: str, s2: str) -> bool:
    """


    >>> function_b(          ,          )
    True
    >>> function_b(          ,          )
    False
    """

    return s1[0] == s2[0] and s1[-1] == s2[-1]
```

(c) ```
def function_c(s1: str, s2: str) -> bool:
    """

    >>> function_c(,   )
    True
    >>> function_c(,   )
    False
    """

    return min(len(s1), len(s2)) == len(s1)
```

(d) ```
def function_d(s1: str, s2: str) -> bool:
    """


    >>> function_d(            ,            )
    True
    >>> function_d(            ,            )
    False
    """

    return s1[0] == s1[-1] or s2[0] == s2[-1]
```

(e) ```
def function_e(s1: str, s2: str) -> bool:
    """

    >>> function_e(,   )
    True
    >>> function_e(,   )
    False
    """

    return str(len(s1)) in s2
```

**CSC108H Winter 2023 Worksheet: Code reading and docstrings**

(i) Match each docstring description to the function it describes. Note that "iff" stands for "if and only if".

    1. `function_`      : Return True if and only if s1 and s2 have the same first character and s1 and s2 have the same last character.

    2. `function_`      : Return True if and only if the number representing the length of s1 occurs in s2.

    3. `function_`      : Return True if and only if the first and last characters in s1 are the same, the first and last characters in s2 are the same, or both.

    4. `function_`      : Return True if and only if s1 and s2 are the same string.

    5. `function_`      : Return True if and only if the length of s1 is less than or equal to the length of s2.

(ii) Which function(s) also need a precondition? Add the precondition(s).