Problem 6

Create a function that returns `true` if a given inequality expression is correct and `false` otherwise.

```
def correct_signs(s):
    return eval(s)
```

Problem 7

Write a function that takes a list and a number as arguments. Add the number to the end of the list, then remove the first element of the list. The function should then return the updated list.

```
def next_in_line(list_numbers):
    if len(list_numbers[0]) == 0:
        print("No list has been selected")
        return
    else:
        list_numbers[0].append(list_numbers[1])
        del(list_numbers[0][0])
        return list_numbers[0]
```

Problem 8

Create a function that takes a list of strings and integers, and filters out the list so that it returns a list of integers only.

```
def filter_list(list_things):
    list_integers = []
    for i in range(len(list_things)):
        if type(list_things[i])==int:
            list_integers.append(list_things[i])
    return list_integers
```

Problem 9

A set is a collection of unique items. A set can be formed from a list from removing all duplicate items.

[1, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5] # original list

[1, 3, 5] # original list transformed into a set

Create a function that sorts a list and removes all duplicate items from it.

```python
def setify(list_numbers):
    #you could use the set() functions, but it returns a set, not a list
    unique_list = []
    for i in range(len(list_numbers)):
        if list_numbers[i] not in unique_list:
            unique_list.append(list_numbers[i])
    unique_list.sort() #ordering
    return unique_list
```

Problem 10

Create a function that takes a string and returns a new string with all vowels removed.

```python
def remove_vowels(string):
    string = string.replace("a", "")
    string = string.replace("e", "")
    string = string.replace("i", "")
    string = string.replace("o", "")
    string = string.replace("u", "")
    return string
```