## 🐍 Python Playground Practice – Chapter 3 (Functions)

**Instructions:**  
Use your Google Colab notebook to write your answers. Try your best to guess what the code will do before you run it. Then test it out in your notebook and see what happens!

### 📣 Question 1: My Info

Create a function called my\_info() that prints two lines:

My name is Leo

I am 9 years old

Then call the function so the messages appear in your notebook.

**Hint:**  
This function doesn’t need any parameters.

### 🔁 Question 2: Double Message

Create a function called say\_twice(message) that takes one parameter called message.  
Your function should print that message two times (on two lines).

Then call the function like this:

say\_twice("Hi there!")

**Expected Output:**

Hi there!

Hi there!

### ➕ Question 3: Add Two Numbers

Create a function called add\_numbers(num1, num2) that adds the two numbers and prints the result.

Then call the function like this:

add\_numbers(3, 7)

**Expected Output:**  
10

### 🚗 Question 4: Total Cars

Create a function called car\_count(number) that prints:

The total number of cars is 12

(but 12 should come from the number you pass into the function!)

Call the function with different numbers like 12, 30, or 50.

**Hint:**  
Use .format() inside print() to insert the number.

### 📢 Question 5: Repeat a Word

Write a function called repeat\_word(word) that multiplies the word by 5 and prints it.

Example call:

repeat\_word("Yay ")

**Expected Output:**  
Yay Yay Yay Yay Yay

**Hint:**  
Use word \* 5

### 🧠 Question 6: Global vs Local Variables

Look at this code and write what you **think** the output will be:

total = 1

def double\_it(number):

total = number \* 2

print(total)

double\_it(4)

print(total)

What do you think print(total) will show?  
Then test it in your notebook.

**Hint:**  
What’s the difference between variables inside and outside a function?

### 🧪 Question 7: Experiment with Local Variables

Create a function called magic\_number(start) that:

1. Multiplies the start number by 3
2. Stores it in a variable called result
3. Prints result

Then try printing result **outside** the function. What happens?

**Hint:**  
Variables inside functions are local and don’t exist outside!

### 💡 Question 8: Mix and Match

Write a function called print\_sentence(word, number) that multiplies the word by the number and prints it in a sentence like this:

WowWowWow! That was exciting!

Call the function like this:

print\_sentence("Wow", 3)

**Hint:**  
Use word \* number to repeat it and combine it with another sentence in print().