**Practice Quiz 2: Functions**

**1.This function converts miles to kilometers (km).**

Complete the function to return the result of the conversion Call the function to convert the trip distance from miles to kilometers Fill in the blank to print the result of the conversion Calculate the round-trip in kilometers by doubling the result, and fill in the blank to print the result

# 1) Complete the function to return the result of the conversion

def convert\_distance(miles):

km = miles \* 1.6 # approximately 1.6 km in 1 mile

return km

my\_trip\_miles = 55

# 2) Convert my\_trip\_miles to kilometers by calling the function above

my\_trip\_km = convert\_distance(my\_trip\_miles)

# 3) Fill in the blank to print the result of the conversion

print("The distance in kilometers is " + str(my\_trip\_km))

# 4) Calculate the round-trip in kilometers by doubling the result,

# and fill in the blank to print the result

print("The round-trip in kilometers is " + str(my\_trip\_km \* 2))

**2.This function compares two numbers and returns them in increasing order.**

Fill in the blanks, so the print statement displays the result of the function call in order. Hint: if a function returns multiple values, don't forget to store these values in multiple variables

smaller, bigger = order\_numbers(100, 99)

print(smaller, bigger)

**3.What are the values passed into functions as input called?**

Parameters

**4.Let's revisit our lucky\_number function. We want to change it, so that instead of printing the message, it returns the message. This way, the calling line can print the message, or do something else with it if needed. Fill in the blanks to complete the code to make it work.**

def lucky\_number(name):

number = len(name) \* 9

meassage = "Hello " + name + ". Your lucky number is " + str(number)

return meassage

print(lucky\_number("Kay"))

print(lucky\_number("Cameron"))

**5.What is the purpose of the def keyword?**

Used to define a new function