1. Write a function named `times_ten`. The function should accept an argument and display the product of its argument multiplied times 10.

2. Examine the following function header, then write a statement that calls the function, passing 12 as an argument.

   ```
   def show_value(quantity):
   ```

3. Look at the following function header:

   ```
   def my_function(a, b, c):
   ```

   Now look at the following call to `my_function`:

   ```
   my_function(3, 2, 1)
   ```

   When this call executes, what value will be assigned to a? What value will be assigned to b? What value will be assigned to c?

4. What will the following program display?

   ```
   def main():
       x = 1
       y = 3.4
       print(x, y)
       change_us(x, y)
       print(x, y)

   def change_us(a, b):
       a = 0
       b = 0
       print(a, b)

   main()
   ```

5. Look at the following function definition:

   ```
   def my_function(a, b, c):
       d = (a + c) / b
       print(d)
   ```

   a. Write a statement that calls this function and uses keyword arguments to pass 2 into a, 4 into b, and 6 into c.

   b. What value will be displayed when the function call executes?

6. Write a statement that generates a random number in the range of 1 through 100 and assigns it to a variable named `rand`.

7. The following statement calls a function named `half`, which returns a value that is half that of the argument. (Assume the `number` variable references a `float` value.) Write code for the function.

   ```
   result = half(number)
   ```

8. A program contains the following function definition:

   ```
   def cube(num):
       return num * num * num
   ```

   Write a statement that passes the value 4 to this function and assigns its return value to the variable `result`.