

Functions and Methods Homework

Complete the following questions:

Write a function that computes the volume of a sphere given its radius.

```
In [13]: import math
def vol(rad):
    if rad < 0:
        return "Radius cannot be negative."
    else:
        volume = (4/3) * math.pi * rad**3
        return volume
```

```
In [14]: radius = 6.0
volume = vol(radius)
print(f"The volume of the sphere with radius {radius} is {volume:.2f}")
```

The volume of the sphere with radius 6.0 is 904.78

Write a function that checks whether a number is in a given range (Inclusive of high and low)

```
In [15]: def ran_check(num, low, high):
    if low <= num <= high:
        return True
    else:
        return False
```

```
In [16]: num_to_check = 5
low_range = 2
high_range = 8

if ran_check(num_to_check, low_range, high_range):
    print(f"{num_to_check} is within the range [{low_range}, {high_range}]")
else:
    print(f"{num_to_check} is not within the range [{low_range}, {high_range}]")
```

5 is within the range [2, 8]

If you only wanted to return a boolean:

```
In [17]: def ran_bool(num, low, high):  
         return low <= num <= high
```

```
In [19]: num_to_check = 9  
         low_range = 2  
         high_range = 8  
  
         is_within_range = ran_bool(num_to_check, low_range, high_range)  
  
         print(is_within_range)
```

False

```
In [9]: ran_bool(3,1,10)
```

Out[9]: True

Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper case letters and lower case letters.

Sample String : 'Hello Mr. Rogers, how are you this fine Tuesday?'

Expected Output :

No. of Upper case characters : 4

No. of Lower case Characters : 33

If you feel ambitious, explore the Collections module to solve this problem!

```
In [20]: def up_low(s):  
         upper_count = 0  
         lower_count = 0  
  
         for char in s:  
             if char.isupper():  
                 upper_count += 1  
             elif char.islower():  
                 lower_count += 1  
  
         return upper_count, lower_count
```

```
In [21]: sample_string = 'Hello Mr. Rogers, how are you this fine Tuesday?'  
         upper_count, lower_count = up_low(sample_string)  
  
         print("No. of Upper case characters:", upper_count)  
         print("No. of Lower case Characters:", lower_count)
```

No. of Upper case characters: 4

No. of Lower case Characters: 33

Write a Python function that takes a list and returns a new list with unique elements of the first list.

Sample List : [1,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]

Unique List : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [22]: def unique_list(l):
        unique_elements = []
        for item in l:
            if item not in unique_elements:
                unique_elements.append(item)
        return unique_elements

sample_list = [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5]
unique_result = unique_list(sample_list)

print("Unique List:", unique_result)
```

Unique List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [14]: unique_list([1,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,3,3,4,5])
```

Out[14]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Write a Python function to multiply all the numbers in a list.

Sample List : [1, 2, 3, -4]

Expected Output : -24

```
In [24]: def multiply(numbers):
        product = 1

        for number in numbers:
            product *= number

        return product
```

```
In [25]: sample_list = [1, 2, 3, -4]
        result = multiply(sample_list)

        print("Product:", result)
```

Product: -24

```
In [18]: multiply([1,2,3,-4])
```

Out[18]: -24

Write a Python function that checks whether a passed string is palindrome or not.

Note: A palindrome is word, phrase, or sequence that reads the same backward as forward, e.g., madam or nurses run.

```
In [26]: def palindrome(s):  
         s = s.replace(" ", "").lower()  
  
         return s == s[::-1]
```

```
In [27]: sample_string = "nurses run"  
if palindrome(sample_string):  
    print(f'{sample_string}' is a palindrome.")  
else:  
    print(f'{sample_string}' is not a palindrome.")
```

'nurses run' is a palindrome.

```
In [20]: palindrome('helleh')
```

Out[20]: True

Hard:

Write a Python function to check whether a string is pangram or not.

Note : Pangrams are words or sentences containing every letter of the alphabet at least once.

For example : "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"

Hint: Look at the string module

```
In [28]: import string  
  
def ispangram(str1, alphabet=string.ascii_lowercase):  
  
    str1 = str1.lower().replace(" ", "")  
  
    unique_letters = set(str1)  
  
    return set(alphabet) == unique_letters
```

```
In [29]: sample_string = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"
if ispangram(sample_string):
    print(f'{sample_string}' is a pangram.")
else:
    print(f'{sample_string}' is not a pangram.")
```

'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog' is a pangram.

```
In [30]: ispangram("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog")
result = ispangram("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog")
print(result)
```

True

```
In [33]: string.ascii_lowercase
import string
lowercase_alphabet = string.ascii_lowercase

print(lowercase_alphabet)
```

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

####Great Job!