```python
In [1]: def cigar_party(cigars, is_weekend):
            """
            When squirrels get together for a party, they like to have cigars. A squirrel
            party is successful when the number of cigars is between 40 and 60, inclusive.
            Unless it is the weekend, in which case there is no upper bound on the number
            of cigars. Return True if the party with the given values is successful, or
            False otherwise.
            """
            return cigars >= 40 if is_weekend else cigars in range(40,61)
```

```python
In [2]: def date_fashion(you, date):
            """
            You and your date are trying to get a table at a restaurant. The parameter
            "you" is the stylishness of your clothes, in the range 0..10, and "date" is
            the stylishness of your date's clothes. The result getting the table is
            encoded as an int value with 0=no, 1=maybe, 2=yes. If either of you is very
            stylish, 8 or more, then the result is 2 (yes). With the exception that if
            either of you has style of 2 or less, then the result is 0 (no). Otherwise
            the result is 1 (maybe).
            """
            if you <= 2 or date <=2:
                return 0
            elif you >=8 or date >=8:
                return 2
            else:
                return 1
```

```python
In [3]: def squirrel_play(temp, is_summer):
            """
            The squirrels in Palo Alto spend most of the day playing. In particular,
            they play if the temperature is between 60 and 90 (inclusive). Unless it is
            summer, then the upper limit is 100 instead of 90. Given an int temperature
            and a boolean is_summer, return True if the squirrels play and False
            otherwise.
            """
            return temp in range(60, 101 if is_summer else 91)
```

```python
In [4]: def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):
            """
            You are driving a little too fast, and a police officer stops you. Write code
            to compute the result, encoded as an int value: 0=no ticket, 1=small ticket,
            2=big ticket. If speed is 60 or less, the result is 0. If speed is between 61
            and 80 inclusive, the result is 1. If speed is 81 or more, the result is 2.
            Unless it is your birthday -- on that day, your speed can be 5 higher in all
            cases.
            """
            speeding = speed - (65 if is_birthday else 60)
            if speeding > 20:
                return 2
            elif speeding > 0:
                return 1
            else:
                return 0
```

```python
In [5]: def sorta_sum(a, b):
            """
            Given 2 ints, a and b, return their sum. However, sums in the range 10..19
            inclusive, are forbidden, so in that case just return 20.
            """
            return 20 if a+b in range(10,20) else a+b
```

```python
In [6]: def alarm_clock(day, vacation):
            """
            Given a day of the week encoded as 0=Sun, 1=Mon, 2=Tue, ...6=Sat, and a
            boolean indicating if we are on vacation, return a string of the form "7:00"
            indicating when the alarm clock should ring. Weekdays, the alarm should be
            "7:00" and on the weekend it should be "10:00". Unless we are on vacation --
            then on weekdays it should be "10:00" and weekends it should be "off".
            """
            week_preset = "7:00" if not vacation else "10:00"
            weekend_preset = "10:00" if not vacation else "off"
            return week_preset if day not in [6,0] else weekend_preset
```

```python
In [7]: def love6(a, b):
            """
            The number 6 is a truly great number. Given two int values, a and b,
            return True if either one is 6. Or if their sum or difference is 6.
            """
            return a == 6 or b == 6 or a+b == 6 or abs(a-b) == 6
```

```python
In [8]: def in1to10(n, outside_mode):
            """
            Given a number n, return True if n is in the range 1..10, inclusive.
            Unless "outsideMode" is True, in which case return True if the number is
            less or equal to 1, or greater or equal to 10.
            """
            if n == 1 or n == 10:
                return True
            return (n in range(1,11)) ^ outside_mode
```

```python
In [ ]: def near_ten(num):
            """
            Given a non-negative number "num", return True if num is within 2 of a
            multiple of 10. Note: (a % b) is the remainder of dividing a by b,
            so (7 % 5) is 2.
            """
            #within = num - (num+2)/10*10
```

```python
#return within in range(-2,3)
within = num%10

return within in [8,9,2,1,0]
```