2. Python: Reverse Arguments

ALL

Given an arbitrary function, return a new function, which, when called, returns the result of the original function called with the arguments in reversed order.

For example, if the original function, *f*, is a *pow* function, $f(2,3) = 8$, $2^3 = 8$, then the correct result is a function *g*, with $g(3,2) = 9$, because $3^2 = 9$. Complete the function described below. Your function will be tested on *4* different functions included in the locked template code.

Function Description

Complete the function *reversed_args* in the editor below. The function must return a new function *g* which, when called, returns the result of *f* called with the arguments reversed.

reversed_args has the following parameter(s):

f: the function whose result needs to be computed with the order of arguments reversed.

Constraints

- $1 \le q \le 100$
- None of the functions will be called with more than 100 arguments.
- The length of every string argument is at most 10.

▶ Input Format For Custom Testing

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

```
STDIN                                                  Function
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4                                                   → integer q = 4
pow 2 3                                             → query[0]: function
name, arguments
cmp 1 2                                             → query[1]: function
name, arguments
join_with coder best the are you ,                  → query[2]: function
name, arguments
capitalize_first_and_join first second third  → query[3]: function
name, arguments
```