Practical Number	08
Areas covered	Functions

1. Write a function integerPower(base, exponent) that returns the value of base$^{\text{exponent}}$ For example, integerPower(3, 4) = 3 * 3 * 3 * 3. Assume that exponent is a positive, non-zero integer, and base is an integer. Function integerPower should use for to control the calculation. Do not use any math library functions.

2. Write a program that inputs a series of integers and passes them one at a time to function even, which uses the remainder operator to determine if an integer is even. The function should take an integer argument and return 1 if the integer is even and 0 otherwise.

3. Write a function that takes the time as three integer arguments (for hours, minutes, and seconds) and returns the number of seconds since the last time the clock "struck 12." Use this function to calculate the amount of time in seconds between two times, both of which are within one 12-hour cycle of the clock.

4. Implement the following integer functions:

   a) Function celsius returns the Celsius equivalent of a Fahrenheit temperature.

   b) Function fahrenheit returns the Fahrenheit equivalent of a Celsius temperature.

   c) Use these functions to write a program that prints charts showing the Fahrenheit equivalents of all Celsius temperatures from 0 to 100 degrees, and the Celsius equivalents of all Fahrenheit temperatures from 32 to 212 degrees. Print the outputs in a neat tabular format that minimizes the number of lines of output while remaining readable.

5. Write a function that displays the smallest of three floating-point numbers

6. Write a function that takes an integer value and returns the number with its digits reversed. For example, given the number 7631, the function should return 1367.

7. Write a function qualityPoints that inputs a student's average and returns 4 if a student's average is 90–100, 3 if the average is 80–89, 2 if the average is 70–79, 1 if the average is 60–69, and 0 if the average is lower than 60.