

Grading & Deliverables

Grading: Each problem is worth 20 points. A problem is considered correct if all automated tests pass.

Deliverables: Submit hw3.ipynb and independent_completion_form for grading.

Submission Note: Ensure the script file is named hw3.ipynb to avoid penalties.

Rubric: Each problem: 20 points

Correct implementation: All tests pass

Naming conventions: Exact function and file naming required. Ensure to use proper variable names.

** Test your functions for edge cases. Functions must adhere to the exact names and argument structures provided to pass the automated tests.

Mandatory Functions

Mandatory Functions: Implement the following functions with the exact names and parameters specified. Call these functions as demonstrated below.

```
def myName() :  
    return "James Bond"  
  
def myBlazerID() :  
    return "jbon12"  
  
# Call these functions  
  
print("My Name is =", myName(), " and my BlazerId is =",myBlazerID())
```

HW3 problems

Please use the same names for the functions and the input parameters.

shortenStrings(lst, num)

Write a function `shortenStrings(lst, num)` that takes a list of strings `lst` and an integer `num`. The function returns a new list containing only the first `num` characters of each string in `lst`. If a string's length is less than `num`, include the whole string.

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs
<code>lst = ["Programming", "is", "fun"]</code> <code>num = 4</code>	<code>["Prog", "is", "fun"]</code>
<code>lst = ["Testing", "functions", "in", "Python"]</code> <code>num = 5</code>	<code>["Testi", "funct", "in", "Pytho"]</code>
<code>lst = ["A", "short", "test"]</code> <code>num = 2</code>	<code>["A", "sh", "te"]</code>

extractUpper(s)

Write a function `extractUpper(s)` that takes a string `s` and returns a new string containing only the uppercase characters from `s`.

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs
<code>s = "The Quick Brown Fox"</code>	<code>"TQBF"</code>
<code>s = "Hello WORLD"</code>	<code>"HWORDL"</code>
<code>s = "abcDEFghiJKL"</code>	<code>"DEFJKL"</code>

indexOfVowels(s)

Write a function `indexOfVowels(s)` that takes a string `s` and returns a list of integers representing the positions (indices) of all the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the string.

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs
<code>s = "Hello World"</code>	<code>[1, 4, 7]</code>
<code>s = "Data Science"</code>	<code>[1, 3, 7, 8, 11]</code>
<code>s = "Python"</code>	<code>[4]</code>

Problem 4: dataTypeChecker(x)

Write a function `dataTypeChecker(x)` that takes an argument `x` and performs the following actions based on the type of `x`. The function should return a different value based on the type of `x`:

If `x` is a **string**: return the **string in uppercase**.

If `x` is a **list**: return the **list sorted in ascending order**.

If `x` is a **float**: return the **float squared**.

For any other type, return the message: "**Unrecognized data type**" (*string type)

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs	Hints
<code>x = "hello"</code>	<code>"HELLO"</code>	<code>x</code> is a string
<code>x = [3, 1, 2]</code>	<code>[1, 2, 3]</code>	<code>x</code> is a list
<code>x = 5.2</code>	<code>27.04</code>	<code>x</code> is a float
<code>x = 42</code>	<code>"Unrecognized data type"</code>	<code>x</code> is an int
<code>x = (3, 4)</code>	<code>"Unrecognized data type"</code>	<code>x</code> is a tuple

sumOfDigits (n)

Write a function `sumOfDigits (n)` that takes an integer `n` and returns the sum of its digits. Assume `n` is a positive integer.

Sample Input:	Expected Output:
<code>n = 1234</code>	10
<code>n = 29000000</code>	11
<code>n = 10001</code>	2