

## 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"] num = 4</code>	<code>["Prog", "is", "fun"]</code>
<code>lst = ["Testing", "functions", "in", "Python"] num = 5</code>	<code>["Testi", "funct", "in", "Pytho"]</code>
<code>lst = ["A", "short", "test"] 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>"HWORLD"</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.

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