```
In [3]: # Write a Python function to find the maximum of three numbers.
        def large(a,b,c):
            if a>b and a>c:
                print(f"a = {a} is larger number")
            elif b>a and b>c:
                print(f"b = {b} is larger number")
            else:
                print(f"c = {c} is larger number")
        large(3,4,7)
        c = 7 is larger number
In [4]: large(6,3,5)
        a = 6 is larger number
        Write a Python function to sum all the numbers in a list.
        Sample List: (8, 2, 3, 0, 7)
        Expected Output: 20
In [5]: def suml(1):
            sum=0
            for x in 1:
                sum+=x
            print("sum of elements from list is: ",sum)
In [6]: suml([8,2,3,0,7])
        sum of elements from list is:
                                       20
        # Write a Python function to multiply all the numbers in a list.
In [7]:
        def mul(1):
            product=1
            for x in 1:
                product*=x
            print("multiplication of all elements is: ",product)
In [8]: mul([8,2,3,-1,7])
        multiplication of all elements is: -336
        Write a Python program to reverse a string.
        Sample String : "1234abcd"
        Expected Output: "dcba4321"
```

```
In [15]: def reverse(s):
             rs=""
             i=len(s)
             while i>0:
                 rs=rs+s[i-1]
                 i=i-1
             return rs
In [16]: reverse('1234abcd')
Out[16]: 'dcba4321'
In [17]: def reverse1(s):
             s1=s[::-1]
             return s1
In [18]: reverse1('1234abcd')
Out[18]: 'dcba4321'
         Write a Python function to calculate the factorial of a number (a non-negative
         integer). The function accepts the number as an argument.
In [52]: def factorial(1):
             for x in 1:
                 fact=1
                 if x==0:
                     print("factorial of 0 is : ",fact)
                 elif x==1:
                     print("factorial of 1 is : ",fact)
                 elif x>1:
                     for i in range(1,x+1):
                         fact=fact*i
                     print(f"factorial of {x} is : ",fact)
In [54]: factorial([3,5,2,1,0])
         factorial of 3 is: 6
         factorial of 5 is: 120
         factorial of 2 is : 2
         factorial of 1 is : 1
         factorial of 0 is : 1
In [56]: | factorial([8])
         factorial of 8 is: 40320
```

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In [58]: factorial([5,6,7,10])
         factorial of 5 is: 120
         factorial of 6 is: 720
         factorial of 7 is: 5040
         factorial of 10 is : 3628800
In [69]: def factorial(n):
             fact=1
             if n==0:
                 print("factorial of 0 is : ",fact)
                 print("factorial of 1 is : ",fact)
             elif n>1:
                 for i in range(1,n+1):
                     fact=fact*i
                 print(f"factorial of {n} is : ",fact)
In [70]: factorial(5)
         factorial of 5 is: 120
In [71]: factorial(7)
         factorial of 7 is: 5040
In [72]: factorial(6)
         factorial of 6 is: 720
         Write a Python function to check whether a number falls within a given range
In [73]: | def given_range(n, start, end):
             if n in range(start,end+1):
                 print("%s is in range (%s,%s)"%(n,start,end))
                 print("%s is not in range (%s,%s)"%(n,start,end))
In [74]: | given_range(5,3,9)
         5 is in range (3,9)
In [75]: | given_range(15,3,9)
         15 is not in range (3,9)
         Write a Python function that accepts a string and counts the number of upper
         and lower case letters
         Sample String: 'The quick Brow Fox'
         Expected Output:
```

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No. of Upper case characters : 3
No. of Lower case Characters : 12
```

```
In [87]: | def string(s):
              up=0
              low=0
              cd={}
              for x in s:
                  if x.isupper():
                      up+=1
                      cd["upper count"]=up
                  elif x.islower():
                      low += 1
                      cd["lower count"]=low
              print(cd)
In [88]: | string('The quick Brow Fox')
         {'upper count': 3, 'lower count': 12}
In [89]: | string("Be Your Own Way!")
         {'upper count': 4, 'lower count': 8}
         Write a Python function that takes a list and returns a new list with distinct
         elements from the first list.
         Sample List: [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]
         Unique List : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
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```
In [90]: def distinct(1):
    unique_list=[]
    for x in 1:
        if x not in unique_list:
            unique_list.append(x)
        print(unique_list)
```

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In [91]: distinct([1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5])
        [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [92]: distinct([23,44,56,44,67,76,67,44,34,44])
[23, 44, 56, 67, 76, 34]
```

Write a Python function that takes a number as a parameter and checks whether the number is prime or not.

```
In [140]: def prime(n):
              if n==0:
                  print(f"{n} is not prime number")
              elif n==1:
                  print(f"{n} is not prime number")
              elif n>1:
                  for i in range(2,n):
                       if n%i==0:
                           print(f"{n} is not prime number")
                  else:
                      print(f"{n} is prime number")
In [141]: prime(3)
          3 is prime number
In [142]: prime(4)
          4 is not prime number
In [143]: prime(2)
          2 is prime number
In [144]: prime(10)
          10 is not prime number
In [145]: prime(11)
          11 is prime number
 In [ ]:
```