

methods_and_functions_part1_hw

September 2, 2021

1 Methods and Functions - Part 1 Homework

1.0.1 Practicing basics of functions

write a function that takes username, age, and phone number and prints them in the following format: =====

Username: James Age: 36 Phonenumber: 5552347889 =====

```
[23]: def print_info(name, age, phone):  
      #Your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function that multiplies all number in a list: sample input: [2,3,4,5] sample output: 120

```
[24]: def multiply(arr):  
      #your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function that reverses a string: sample input: "The Dark Night" sample output: "thgiN kraD ehT"

```
[25]: def reverse(in_str):  
      #your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function that accepts a string and prints the number of upper case letters and lower case letters:

```
[17]: def count_letters(in_str):  
      #your code here  
      pass
```

Complete the function below, to take a list and return a new list with unique elements of the first list: Sample input: [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,4,5] Sample output: [1,2,3,4,5]

```
[18]: def make_unique(nums):  
      #write your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function to calculate the factorial of a number

```
[19]: def factorial(n):  
      #Your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function to check whether a number falls in a given range or not (including the beginning and the end of the range).

```
[10]: def in_range(num, start, end):  
      #your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function that checks whether a string is pangram or not (returns True or False).

```
[20]: def is_pangram(in_str):  
      #your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function that creates a list of even numbers between 10 and 30.

```
[21]: def create_list():  
      #Your code here  
      pass
```

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

```
[13]: def is_prime(num):  
      #Your code here  
      pass
```

Write a function calculation that accepts two variables as input and calculates both subtraction and addition of them and returns both values in a single return call.

```
[22]: def calculation(x, y):  
      #Your code here  
      pass
```

```
[ ]:
```