Double-click (or enter) to edit

.Write a Python function that takes a string as input and returns the reverse of the string.

```
string=input("enter a name\n")
def reverse_string(string):
  t=string
  if len(t)>=0:
   return(t[::-1])
print(reverse_string(string))
```

⊡ᵥ   enter a name
     jskf
     fksj

Start coding or generate with AI.

2.Create a list of numbers. Write a function that finds and returns the maximum value in the list without using the built-in max() function.

```
list1=[3,77,2,8,99,4,100]
def max(list1):
  item=0
  for i in list1:
    if item<i:
      item=i
  print(item)
max(list1)
```

⊡ᵥ   100

Start coding or generate with AI.

3.Define a function that accepts a list of integers and returns a new list containing only the even numbers from the original list.

```
lis1=[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
def only_even(lis1):
  t=[x for x in lis1 if x%2==0]
  return t
print(only_even(lis1))
```

⊡ᵥ   [2, 4, 6, 8]

.Implement a Python function to check if a given word is a palindrome (reads the same backward as forward).

 string="

```
from os import RTLD_NODELETE
string=input("enter a string\n")
def ChecK_palindorme(string):
  t=string
  j=t[::-1]

  if j==t:
    print("its a palindome\n")
  else:
    print("its not a palindrome\n")
  return " "

print(ChecK_palindorme(string))
```

⊡ᵥ   enter a string
     nitin
     its a palindome

reate a dictionary with student names as keys and their corresponding ages as values. Write a function to find and print the names of students who are above a certain age

```
student={'komal':19,'nitn':20,'navi':17,'jashan':16,'rahul':21}
def age(student):
  g={key:values for key,values in student.items() if values>18}
  return g.keys()
print(age(student))
```

```
dict_keys(['komal', 'nitn', 'rahul'])
```

```
dict_keys(['komal', 'nitn', 'rahul'])
```