1. Zyra the code mage has hidden a mysterious cipher in reversed messages. You must help Zyra uncover the secrets of the digital realm. Create a function called *reverse_string* that takes the variable *word* (a string) and returns the word in reversed order.

For this problem, you must use iteration (a loop) not slicing.

Examples:

- reverse_string("programming") → "gnimmargorp"
- reverse_string("python") → "nohtyp"
- reverse_string("hello") → "olleh"
- 2. The **normal human body temperature** is 98.6F in Fahrenheit and 37C in Celsuis. Create a function that determines if the *temp* is considered a fever(anove normal body temperature) or not. *temp* will be measured in Fahrenheit and Celsuis.

Notice: The F or C will always be the last character in the string.

Examples:

- is_fever("99F") \rightarrow True,
- is_fever("37C") \rightarrow False,
- is_fever("98F") \rightarrow False,
- 3. The **boiling point** of water is 212F in Fahrenheit and 100C in Celsuis. Create a function that determines if the *temp* is considered boiling or not. *temp* will be measured in Fahrenheit and Celsuis. Notice: The F or C will always be the last character in the string.

Examples:

- is_boiling("212F") \rightarrow True,
- is_boiling("100C") \rightarrow True,
- is_boiling("0F") \rightarrow False,
- 4. The **hamming distance** is the number of characters that differ between two strings.

To illustrate,

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str1 = "abcbba" str2 = "abcbda"
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The hamming distance is 1 since the only difference is the 5^{th} character.

That is, "b" in str1 vs. "d" in str2.

Your task: create a function named hamming distance that takes two strings as arguments, and returns the hamming distance between the two strings.

Examples:

- hamming_distance("abcde", "bcdef") \rightarrow 5, since all 5 letters are different.
- hamming_distance("abcdef", "abcdef") $\rightarrow 0$, since all 6 letters are the same.
- hamming_distance("strong", "strung") $\rightarrow 1$, since there is only 1 character that is different.
- 5. An **Isogram** is a word that has no duplicate letters. Create a function that takes a string and returns either True or False depending on whether or not it is an "isogram". You may assume words will only have lower case letters.

Examples:

- is_isogram("algorithm") → True
- is_isogram("password") \rightarrow False (multiple of s)
- is_isogram("consecutive") \rightarrow False (multiple of c)
- is_isogram("python") \rightarrow True
- 6. A fruit juice company tags their fruit juices by concatenating the first **three letters** of the words in a flavor's name, with its capacity. Create a function that creates product IDs for different fruit juices. Notice that the first input is a string and the second is an integer.

Examples:

- get_drink_ID("apple", 500) \rightarrow "app500"
- get_drink_ID("pineapple", 45) \rightarrow "pin45"
- get_drink_ID("watermelon", 750) \rightarrow "wat750"
- 7. Professor Dumbledore seeks to decipher powerful encoded spells in the Hogwarts Library, their secrets revealed by the first letter of each word. Create a function called *first_letters* that takes the variable *sentence* (a string) and returns a string made up of the first letters of each word in the sentence.

Examples:

- first_letters("wingardium leviosa makes objects float") \rightarrow "wlmof"
- first_letters("expecto patronum repels dementors") → "eprd"
- first_letters("the magic is within you") \rightarrow "tmiwy"
- 8. Severus Snape seeks to harness powerful spells in the Hogwarts Library, you must encode them by using the last letter of each word. Create a function called *last_letters* that takes the variable *sentence* (a string) and returns a string made up of the last letters of each word in the sentence.

Examples:

- last_letters("wingardium leviosa makes objects float") → "masst"
- last_letters("expecto patronum repels dementors") → "omss"
- last_letters("the magic is within you") \rightarrow "ecsnu"
- 9. Write a function called *flip_flop* that takes a string as an argument and returns a new word made up of the second half of the word first combined with the first half of the word second.

Examples:

- $flip_flop("abcd") \rightarrow "cdab"$ (that is, "cd" then "ab" ... even length)
- flip_flop("grapes") \rightarrow "pesgra" (that is, "pes" then "gra" ... even length)
- $\mathit{flip_flop}(\text{``abcde''}) \rightarrow \text{``decab''}$ (that is, ``de'' then ``c'' then ``ab'' . . . odd length)
- $flip_flop($ "cranberries") \rightarrow "rriesecranb" (that is, "rries" then "e" then "cranb" . . . odd length)