

Question1. Write a function that stutters a word as if someone is struggling to read it. The first two letters are repeated twice with an ellipsis ... and space after each, and then the word is pronounced with a question mark ?.

Examples

```
stutter("incredible") ➔ "in... in... incredible?"
```

```
stutter("enthusiastic") ➔ "en... en... enthusiastic?"
```

```
stutter("outstanding") ➔ "ou... ou... outstanding?"
```

Hint :- Assume all input is in lower case and at least two characters long.

Question 2.Create a function that takes an angle in radians and returns the corresponding angle in degrees rounded to one decimal place.

Examples

```
radians_to_degrees(1) ➔ 57.3
```

```
radians_to_degrees(20) ➔ 1145.9
```

```
radians_to_degrees(50) ➔ 2864.8
```

Question 3. In this challenge, establish if a given integer `num` is a Curzon number. If 1 plus 2 elevated to `num` is exactly divisible by 1 plus 2 multiplied by `num`, then `num` is a Curzon number.

Given a non-negative integer `num`, implement a function that returns `True` if `num` is a Curzon number, or `False` otherwise.

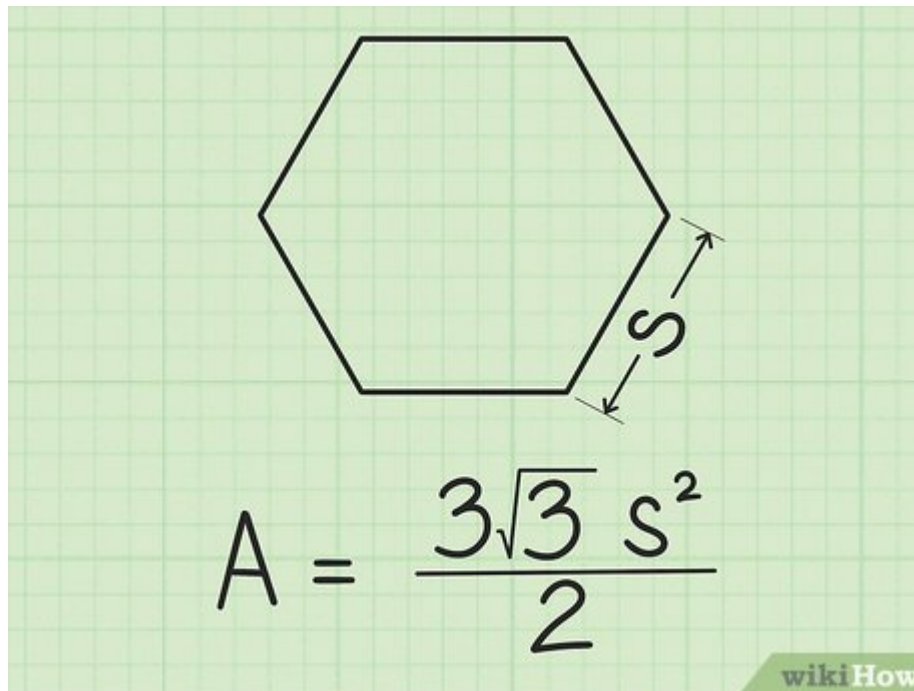
Examples

```
is_curzon(5) ➔ True
# 2 ** 5 + 1 = 33
# 2 * 5 + 1 = 11
# 33 is a multiple of 11
```

```
is_curzon(10) ➔ False
# 2 ** 10 + 1 = 1025
# 2 * 10 + 1 = 21
# 1025 is not a multiple of 21
```

```
is_curzon(14) ➔ True
# 2 ** 14 + 1 = 16385
# 2 * 14 + 1 = 29
# 16385 is a multiple of 29
```

Question 4. Given the side length s find the area of a hexagon.



Examples

```
area_of_hexagon(1) ➔ 2.6
```

```
area_of_hexagon(2) ➔ 10.4
```

```
area_of_hexagon(3) ➔ 23.4
```

Question 5. Create a function that returns a base-2 (binary) representation of a base-10 (decimal) string number. To convert is simple: ((2) means base-2 and (10) means base-10) $010101001(2) = 1 + 8 + 32 + 128$.

Going from right to left, the value of the most right bit is 1, now from that every bit to the left will be $\times 2$ the value, value of an 8 bit binary numbers are (256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1).

Examples

```
binary(1) ➔ "1"  
# 1*1 = 1
```

```
binary(5) ➔ "101"  
# 1*1 + 1*4 = 5
```

```
binary(10) ➔ "1010"  
# 1*2 + 1*8 = 10
```

