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.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))
```

↩ enter a name
jskf
fksj

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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)
```

↩ 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))
```

↩ [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_palindrome(string):
    t=string
    j=t[::-1]

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

print(Check_palindrome(string))
```

↩ enter a string
nitin
its a palindrome

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,'rahu':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'])
```