FUNCTIONS EXERCISE

TASK 1:IMPORT RANDOM INSIDE A FUNCTION WITH TWO PARAMETERS

WORK WITH

```
# Add code here
     # Add code here
     rd.seed(10)
     numbers = range(1, rd.randint(1, rad))
     calc = []
     for i in range(len(numbers)):
         # Add Code VV
          numbers[i] # Add code here:
             s = numbers[i]
             # Add code here
         #Add Code here
            s = 0
             # Add code here
     # Add code VV
     print((calc))
     #Add Code VV
         calc
```

FINAL INPUT

```
1ST compute(20, 1)
2ND compute(20, 0)
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

```
1ST
56
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0, 13, 0, 15, 0, 17, 0]
2ND
60
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 0, 14, 0, 16, 0, 18]
```

HINTS?

- 1. Name the function **compute** and **import** random as **rd**.
- 2. The function, **compute** has two non-default parameters, **rad** and **num**.
- 3. In the for loop, use both if and else control flow
- 4. Use calc.append in two parts of this function, one for the **if** and **else**.
- 5. For the **if** statement, use modulus, % 2 == **num**, and > 10.
- 6. Don't forget to use the **return** at the end of your function!
- 7. For the **print**, use the **sum** for calc.

TASK 2: CALL A NESTED FUNCTION AND MODIFY ITS DEFAULT PARAMETER

WORK WITH

```
def lang(program = "JavaScript"):
    print("My favourite language is {}.".format(program))
```

FINAL INPUT

udemy("Python")

DESIRED OUTPUT

My favourite language is Python The coolest part about Python is functions

HINTS?

- 1. Create a function called **udemy()** that uses a single **print**.
- 2. For lang(), default parameter is "JavaScript" which uses the format function.
- 3. For udemy(), the parameter can be changed and also uses format
- 4. Call lang() inside of udemy().

TASK 3: FUNCTION REPEATS ANOTHER FUNCTION WITH INPUT

WORK WITH

```
def greet(name= "Michael"):
    print("Hello there, " + name,"!")
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

Student name: Michael Hello there, Michael! Student name: Sarah

Hello there, Sarah! Student name: Callum Hello there, Callum!

HINTS?

- 1. For the function, **repeat()**, use a parameter, **n**, to use in a **for** loop.
- 2. In repeat(), use the input method and assign it to a variable called name.
- 3. Place the **greet** function inside the **repeat** function.

TASK 4: FUNCTION WITH CONTROL FLOW AND FORMATTING

WORK WITH

```
def survivor(name= "Michael"):
    zomb1 = input("How many zombies are there? ")
    zombie = (zomb1)

if add code here
        print("{} is fighting {} zombies!" # add code here

elif add code here
        print("{} is shooting {} zombies!" # add code here

elif add code here
        print("{} is running from {} zombies!" #add code here

else:
    print("{} is eaten ALIVE by {} zombies!!!!!" #add code here
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

How many zombies are there? 110 Michael is running from 110 zombies!

HINTS?

- 1. Use the eval and an operator.
- 2. For the if statement, zombie between 1 and under 20
- 3. For the 1st elif statement, zombie between 20 and under 100
- 4. For the 2nd elif statement, zombie between 100 and under 200

SOLUTIONS AVAILABLE IN THE PDF FOR THIS SECTION!