1 - String palindrome

You are given a string, and your task is to determine whether or not the string is a palindrome.

A palindrome is a string where the string is the same when read both forwards and backwards, for example: “racecar”, “12321” or “(*v*(“

The input will be a string, output True or False accordingly

For example:
Input:
>racecar

Output:
>True

2 - Morse decode

Given a sequence of "." and "-". Print the secret code as output. There will be one space in-between characters and 3 spaces between words.

The input is on a single line, with the morse code as a string.
Output the secret code on a single line. All characters should be in uppercase. Spaces between words should be represented by a single space.

For example:
Input:
>... --- ... ... --- ...

Output:
>SOS SOS

Letter	Morse
A	*-
B	-***
C	-*-*
D	-**
E	*
F	**-*
G	--*
H	****
I	**
J	*---
K	-*-
L	*-**
M	--
N	-*
O	---
P	*--*
Q	--*-
R	*-*
S	***
T	-
U	**-
V	***-
W	*--
X	-**-
Y	-*--
Z	--**

3 - Password!

Oh no! You forgot your password to your safe. Luckily, your safe has no limit to password attempts, and you vaguely remember the digits of your password. The values that you remember are adjacent to the correct value, or could be the correct value itself (e.g. if you remember 2, the correct value can be 1,2,3 or 5).
Given a string of 3 integers separated by a spaces, return an array or list of all the possible combinations(in string format) of passwords, # and * are not included. The keypad used can be found at the bottom right.
For example:

Input:
>1 2 3

The first 3 elements on the array or list may be:
>['1 2 3' , '1 2 2' , '1 26']