Lab Test1

1. Write a function that returns the maximum of two numbers.

2. Write a function called **fizz_buzz** that takes a number.
   - If the number is divisible by 3, it should return “Fizz”.
   - If it is divisible by 5, it should return “Buzz”.
   - If it is divisible by both 3 and 5, it should return “FizzBuzz”.
   - Otherwise, it should return the same number.

3. Write a function for checking the speed of drivers. This function should have one parameter: speed.
   - If speed is less than 70, it should print “Ok”.
   - Otherwise, for every 5km above the speed limit (70), it should give the driver one demerit point and print the total number of demerit points. For example, if the speed is 80, it should print: “Points: 2”.
   - If the driver gets more than 12 points, the function should print: “License suspended”

4. Write a function that returns the sum of multiples of 3 and 5 between 0 and **limit** (parameter). For example, if limit is 20, it should return the sum of 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20.

5. Given an integer, n , perform the following conditional actions:
   - If is n odd, print Weird
   - If is n even and in the inclusive range of 2 to 5, print Not Weird
   - If is n even and in the inclusive range of 6 to 20 , print Weird
   - If is n even and greater than 20 , print Not Weird

6. In the Gregorian calendar, three conditions are used to identify leap years:

- The year can be evenly divided by 4, is a leap year, unless:
  - The year can be evenly divided by 100, it is NOT a leap year, unless:
    - The year is also evenly divisible by 400. Then it is a leap year.

This means that in the Gregorian calendar, the years 2000 and 2400 are leap years, while 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300 and 2500 are NOT leap years. Given a year, determine whether it is a leap year. If it is a leap year, return the Boolean True, otherwise return False.