**1. Function to return the sum of all numbers in a list**

def sum\_of\_numbers(lst):

total = 0

for item in lst:

if isinstance(item, int) or isinstance(item, float):

total += item

return total

# Example:

print(sum\_of\_numbers([1, 2, 3, 'P', 7])) # Output: 13

**2. Function to return the reverse of a string**

def reverse\_string(s):

return s[::-1]

# Example:

print(reverse\_string("1234abcd")) # Output: "dcba4321"

**3. Function to calculate and return the factorial of a number**

def factorial(n):

if n == 0 or n == 1:

return 1

else:

return n \* factorial(n - 1)

# Example:

print(factorial(5)) # Output: 120

**4. Function to count uppercase and lowercase letters in a string**

def count\_case(s):

upper = 0

lower = 0

for char in s:

if char.isupper():

upper += 1

elif char.islower():

lower += 1

print(f"Upper case letters: {upper}")

print(f"Lower case letters: {lower}")

# Example:

count\_case("HelloWorld") # Output: Upper: 2, Lower: 8

**5. Function to print even numbers from a given list**

def print\_even\_numbers(lst):

evens = [num for num in lst if num % 2 == 0]

print(evens)

# Example:

print\_even\_numbers([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]) # Output: [2, 4, 6, 8]

**6. Function to check if a number is prime**

def is\_prime(n):

if n <= 1:

return False

for i in range(2, int(n\*\*0.5)+1):

if n % i == 0:

return False

return True

# Example:

print(is\_prime(7)) # Output: True

print(is\_prime(10)) # Output: False