Write functions for the following …

1. A function called every\_other(l) that takes a list, l, and returns a list that contains every other element in l.  
     
   Example:

Output:

[0, 4, 9, 11]

my\_list = [0, -12, 4, 18, 9, 10, 11, -23]

print(every\_other(my\_list))

1. A function called bigger\_ten(l) that takes a list, l, and returns a list that contains all values in L greater than 10. Assume l has only numerical entries.

Output:

[18, 11]

my\_list = [0, -12, 4, 18, 9, 10, 11, -23]  
print(bigger\_ten(my\_list))

1. A function called distance\_mean(l) that takes a list, l, and returns a list that contains the difference between each of the values in l and the average.

my\_list = [0, -12, 4, 18, 9, 10, 11, -23]  
 print(distance\_mean(my\_list))

Output:

[-2.125, -14.125, 1.875, 15.875, 6.875, 7.875, 8.875, -25.125]