

# ASSIGNMENT FUNCTIONS PROBLEMS

**Q1.** Write a function **check\_even\_odd(n: int)** that determines if a given integer **n** is even or odd and prints the result.

**Input:**

An integer **n**.

**Output:**

Print "even" if **n** is even.

Print "odd" if **n** is odd.

Ask input from user and then pass it as arguments to a function.

**Q2.** Write a function **check\_divisibility(a: int, b: int)** that checks if the first integer **a** is divisible by the second integer **b** and prints the result.

**Input:**

Two integers **a** and **b**.

**Output:**

Print **True** if **a** is divisible by **b**.

Print **False** if **a** is not divisible by **b**.

Ask input from user and then pass it as arguments to a function.

**Example**

**a** = 10

**b** = 5

True

**Q3.** Create a function named **simple\_calculator** that takes three parameters: **two integer number and an operation (string)** (addition or subtraction represented by '+' or '-'), and prints the result of the operation.

Ask input from user and then pass it to function.

### Example

```
simple_calculator(15, 20, "+")
```

### Output

35

### Example

```
simple_calculator(-50, 50, "+")
```

### Output

0

### Example

```
simple_calculator(100, 20, "-")
```

### Output

80

**Q4.** Create a function that takes **three integers as parameters** and prints the largest among them. You should ask 3 integers from user and then pass it to function.

### Example 1

10

50

30

### Output

50

### Example 2

50

50

50

### Output

50

**Q5.** In this challenge, establish if a given integer num is a **Curzon number**. If **1** plus **2** elevated to **num** is exactly divisible by **1** plus **2** multiplied by **num**, then **num** is a Curzon number.

Given a non-negative integer **num**, implement a function that prints **True** if **num** is a Curzon number, or **False** otherwise.

### Examples

**is\_curzon(5) → True**

#  $2^{**} 5 + 1 = 33$

#  $2 * 5 + 1 = 11$

# 33 is a multiple of 11

**is\_curzon(10) → False**

#  $2^{**} 10 + 1 = 1025$

#  $2 * 10 + 1 = 21$

# 1025 is not a multiple of 21

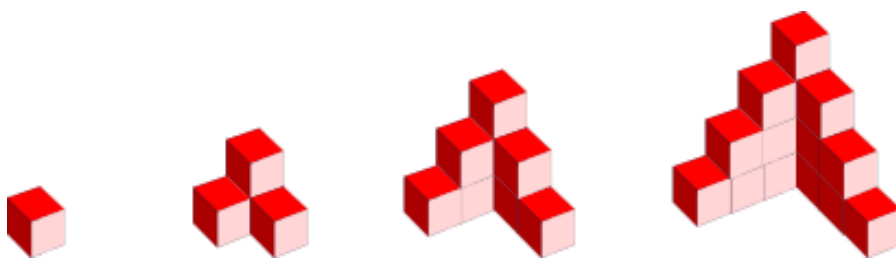
**is\_curzon(14) → True**

#  $2^{**} 14 + 1 = 16385$

#  $2 * 14 + 1 = 29$

# 16385 is a multiple of 29

**Q6.** Here's an image of four models. Some of the cubes are hidden behind other cubes. Model one consists of one cube. Model two consists of four cubes, and so on...



Write a function that takes a number **n** and prints the number of stacked boxes in a model **n** levels high, visible and invisible.

Ask **n** from user.

### Examples

stack\_boxes(1) → 1

stack\_boxes(2) → 4

stack\_boxes(0) → 0

**Q7.** For each of the 6 coffee cups I buy, I get a 7th cup free. In total, I get 7 cups. Create a function that takes **n** cups bought and print the total number of cups I would get.

### Examples

total\_cups(6) → 7

total\_cups(12) → 14

total\_cups(213) → 248

### Notes

Number of cups I bought + number of cups I got for free.