FUNCTION and RECURSION

1. Write a Python function to find the Max of three numbers.
2. Write a Python function to sum all the numbers in a list.
3. Write a Python function to multiply all the numbers in a list.
4. Write a Python function to reverse a string.
5. Write a Python function to calculate the factorial of a number (non-negative integer). The function accept the number as an argument.
6. Write a Python function to check whether a number is in a given range.
7. Write a Python function that takes a number as a parameter and check the number is prime or not.
8. Write a Python function that checks whether a passed string is palindrome or not.
9. Write a Python function to check whether a number is perfect or not. According to Wikipedia : In number theory, a perfect number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its proper positive divisors, that is, the sum of its positive divisors excluding the number itself (also known as its aliquot sum). Equivalently, a perfect number is a number that is half the sum of all of its positive divisors (including itself).
   Example : The first perfect number is 6, because 1, 2, and 3 are its proper positive divisors, and 1 + 2 + 3 = 6. Equivalently, the number 6 is equal to half the sum of all its positive divisors: (1 + 2 + 3 + 6) / 2 = 6. The next perfect number is 28 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14. This is followed by the perfect numbers 496 and 8128.