Code Writing

1: Sum of Consecutive Numbers

Write a function sum_consecutive. It's argument is a function f, which takes in a number and returns either True or False. sum_consecutive should return the sum of every number starting at 0 and going up until the first number for which f returns False.

def	<pre>sum_consecutive(f):</pre>
	ne Collatz Sequence
ever	e a function <code>collatz_sequence</code> that takes in a number n as its argument, and prints out y number in the Collatz sequence starting at n and ending at 1. The Collatz number after a ber n is half of n if n is even, or 3 * n + 1 if n is odd.
def	<pre>collatz_sequence(n):</pre>
Write lengt print eve	very Longer Collatz e a function collatz_sequence_length, which takes in a number n and returns the th of the Collatz sequence starting n. The Collatz sequence of a number is the sequence ed out by collatz_sequence, in the previous problem. After you finish, write a function cy_longer_collatz that takes no arguments, and prints out every number (starting at 1) se Collatz sequence is longer than that of every number before it.
def	<pre>collatz_sequence_length(n):</pre>

def	<pre>every_longer_collatz():</pre>
4 4	micable Numbers
divis amic divis	e a function sum_divisors which takes in a number n and returns the sum of all the ors of n. Then write a function is_amicable, that returns whether its input n is an table number. Amicable numbers come in pairs, where each one is the sum of the other's ors. Lastly, write every_amicable, which prints out every amicable number up to n, and the sum of all those numbers.
def	<pre>sum_divisors(n):</pre>
def	<pre>is_amicable(n):</pre>
def	<pre>every_amicable(n):</pre>