SECTION 6: METHODS AND FUNCTIONS, 2 hours 54 mins, 30 parts

- **24/29 Function Practice - Solutions Level Two**
  - -> level 2 solutions to example problems
  - -> we have a list of integers and want to return True if we have a 3 next to another 3 in the array
  - **-> she's defined a loop -> Python is zero indexed, so we're going from 0 to the length of the array-1**
    - **we're going through a for loop**
      - -> for each element in the for loop, we're checking that element and the element at the index (i+1) to see if they are both true
      - -> the other thing is, we have two return statements -> one is True and the other is False
      - -> **you don't have to have one return statement at the end of the the entire function definition**

  - **-> another example**
    - given a string return another string -> the would return ttthhheee e.g
    - -> this is done via for char in text -> and then populating an empty string
    - -> result += char*3 <- you are adding to that result

  - **-> another example**
    - blackjack
    - the blackjack card game
    - -> three integers between 1 and 11 -> there are three different conditions

    - **-> the thought process is the same**
      - **given the conditions in the question -> you put the conditions in the question into code**
      - **-> and for each of those conditions, she's written a return statement**
      - **-> then at the end gone back to make the entire thing more compact**
      - -> **the notation she's used is sum([a,b,c]) <- rather than using a loop to add all the elements together**
      - **-> the difference between an elif statement and an else statement is that elif statements take boolean statements / logic conditions for control flow**

  - **-> another example**
    - -> return the sum of the numbers in the array, but ignoring the numbers which are after a 6 in the array
    - -> she's first initialised a counter at 0 and a boolean

    - **-> she's then iterated through the elements in the array -> and added break conditions wherever the numbers were 6**
      - -> using !- in this example
      - -> she's also used add and while not statements
      - -> the break is only connected to the while loop it's in