

Python Syntax

[Download exercise](#)

In this exercise, you'll practice using the interactive Python interpreter, running Python scripts, and using Python's syntax.

Step One: Working in Python Files

For all the syntax challenges, do your work in script files (Python files normally end with `.py`). We've provided a starter file for each of these with the problem statement and simple print-style tests already.

- `count_up.py`
- `in_range.py`
- `sum.py`
- `any7.py`
- `convert.py`

If you need a reminder of how to convert between Fahrenheit and Celsius, feel free to Google this

You can run a Python script in one of two ways:

1. When you're already in IPython, you can run a script with `%run myscript.py`. This runs your script and leaves you in IPython, where you can examine variables, run functions, etc, from your script. **This is often the best way to try things out.**

2. From the shell, you can run your script as `python3 myscript.py`

Step Two: Starting On Your Own

Do this work in a new file, `words.py`.

1. For a list of words, print out each word on a separate line, but in all uppercase. How can you change a word to uppercase? Ask Python for help on what you can do with strings!
2. Turn that into a function, `print_upper_words`. Test it out. (Don't forget to add a docstring to your function!)
3. Change that function so that it only prints words that start with the letter 'e' (either upper or lowercase).
4. Make your function more general: you should be able to pass in a set of letters, and it only prints words that start with one of those letters.

For example:

```
# this should print "HELLO", "HEY", "YO", and "YES"
print_upper_words(["hello", "hey", "goodbye", "yo", "yes"], must_start_with=
{"h", "y"})
```

Solution

[View our Solution](#)