

# Python Worksheet 10

## Practice with functions:

1. Name your file ws10.py
2. Write functions to do the following:
3. Part 1:
  - a. Write a function called `sort(num1, num2, num3)`. It takes three whole numbers as parameters. The function does not return anything.
  - b. This function outputs the 3 numbers in ascending order.
4. Part 2:
  - a. Write a function called `evenSquares(num)` that accepts a number **num** as an argument and prints all even squares between 1 and `num` inclusive. **You must use the range function for this.**
5. Part 3:
  - a. Write a function called `reverse(num)` that takes a two digit number as a parameter. Use `int` to do this. Do not use strings.
  - b. It should return one number that is now the reverse of the original number.
  - c. For example, `reverse(95)` should return 59.
  - d. Hint: Use `//` for integer or whole number division, meaning it will not give you decimal numbers. Divide the number by 10 or use `%` to get the remainder to separate the two digits.
6. Part 4:
  - a. Call this `funStrings(myList)`. It takes a list of strings as a parameter.
  - b. Use a for loop, and print all the words that have the letter 'a' in them.
  - c. Hint: Use the `if 'a' in strvar:` syntax to check if there is something in a string.
7. Part 5:
  - a. Write a function called `GCD(num, den)` that accepts 2 integers as parameters.
  - b. Compute the GCD of the 2 numbers.
  - c. Return this value.
  - d. Hint: The classic algorithm for computing the GCD, known as Euclid's algorithm, goes as follows: Let `num` and `den` be variables containing the two numbers. If `den` is 0, then stop - `num` contains the GCD. Otherwise, compute the remainder when `num` is divided by `den`. Copy `den` into `num` and copy the remainder to `den`. Then repeat the process, starting with testing whether `den` is 0.

8. Part 6:

- a. Write a function called `fraction()` that asks the user to enter a fraction, then reduces the fraction to lowest terms. You read a fraction like 4 / 8 and split at the '/'.
- b. Then call the GCD function and send the numerator and denominator to it.
- c. When the GCD returns, store it in a variable and divide the numerator and denominator by it and print  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- d. Your function should read any fraction and print it in the lowest terms.

9. Part 7:

- a. Call this function `main()`.
- b. Call `sort(12, 31, -2)`.
- c. Then call `evenSquares(28)`. This will print the even squares from 1 to 28.
- d. Next call `reverseNum(98)`. This will return a number that is the reverse of the number you passed. Print it.
- e. Then call `funStrings(myList)` and send the list of words to this. It will print the words that have the letter 'a'. Use any list of words like this:  
Subjects = ['Math', 'Algebra', 'Computer Science', 'Biology', and so on.....]
- f. Then call `fraction()` which will read a fraction from the user and print it in its lowest terms.

10. Finally call `main()`.

## References:

Refer to this pdf file (link [here](#)) or refer [here](#) for more tutorials.