Lab: Functions

Problems for in-class lab for the Python Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1727.

1. Absolute Values

Write a program that receives a sequence of numbers, separated by a single space, and prints their absolute value as a list. Use abs().

Example

Input	Output
1 2.5 -3 -4.5	[1.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.5]
-0 1 10 -6.66	[0.0, 1.0, 10.0, 6.66]

2. Grades

Write a function that receives a grade between 2.00 and 6.00 and prints the corresponding grade in words.

- 2.00 2.99 "Fail"
- 3.00 3.49 "Poor"
- 3.50 4.49 "**Good**"
- 4.50 5.49 "Very Good"
- 5.50 6.00 "Excellent"

Examples

Input	Output
3.33	Poor
4.50	Very Good
2.99	Fail

Hints

Read the grade from the console:

Then, create a function and make an if statement for each case:









```
def solve(grade):
    if 2.00 <= grade <= 2.99:</pre>
        return 'Fail'
    elif 3.00 <= grade <= 3.49:
        return 'Poor'
    elif 3.50 <= grade <= 4.49:
        return 'Good'
    elif 4.50 <= grade <= 5.49:
        return 'Very Good'
    elif 5.50 <= grade <= 6.00:
        return 'Excellent'
```

Pass the input grade to the function:

```
print(solve(grade data))
```

3. Calculations

Create a function that receives three parameters, calculates a result depending on the given operator, and returns it. Print the result of the function.

The input comes as three parameters – an operator as a string and two integer numbers. The operator can be one of the following: "multiply", "divide", "add", "subtract".

Example

Input	Output
subtract 5 4	1
divide 8 4	2

Hints

Read the input data from the console:

```
6 02.Calculator.py ×
       input operator = input()
       first num = int(input())
3
       second num = int(input())
```

Then, create the function and make an if statements for each case:











```
def solve(a, b, operator):
   result = None
    if operator == 'multiply':
        result = a * b
    elif operator == 'divide':
        result = int(a / b)
    elif operator == 'add':
        result = a + b
    elif operator == 'subtract':
        result = a - b
    return result
```

Print the result by calling the function and passing the given parameters.

4. Repeat String

Write a function that receives a string and a counter n. The function should return a new string – the result of repeating the old string **n** times. Print the result of the function. Try using **lambda**.

Examples

Input	Output
abc 3	abcabcabc
String 2	StringString

Hints

1. Read the input data:

```
string = input()
n = int(input())
```

2. Create the function:

```
repeat_string = lambda a, b: a * b
```

3. Print the result:

```
result = repeat_string(string, n)
print(result)
```

5. Orders

Write a function that calculates the total price of an order and returns it. The function should receive one of the following products: "coffee", "coke", "water", or "snacks", and a quantity of the product. The prices for a single piece of each product are:

- coffee 1.50
- water 1.00
- coke 1.40











Print the result formatted to the second decimal place.

Example

Input	Output
water 5	5.00
coffee 2	3.00

6. Calculate Rectangle Area

Create a function that calculates and returns the area of a rectangle by given width and height. Print the result on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
3 4	12
•	_
6	12
2	

7. Rounding

Write a program that rounds all the given numbers, separated by a single space, and prints the result as a list. Use round().

Example

Input	Output
1.0 2.5 3.0 4.5	[1, 2, 3, 4]
2.56 1.9 -3.4 8.1	[3, 2, -3, 8]







