1. def addNumber(x, y):

return(x+y)

addNumber(5,6)

1. def subtractNumber(x, y):

return (x-y)

subtractNumber(5,6)

1. Write a function getBiggerNumber(x, y) that takes in two numbers as arguments and returns the bigger number.

def getBiggerNumber(x,y):

if x>y:

return x

else:

return y

getBiggerNumber(10,5)

1. import math

# Calculate the square root of 16 and stores it in the variable a

a = math.sqrt(16)

# Calculate 3 to the power of 5 and stores it in the variable b

b =math.pow(3,5)

# Calculate area of circle with radius = 3.0 by making use of the math.pi constant and store it in the variable c

c = (math.pi\*3\*3)

1. # Note: Return a string of 2 decimal places.

def Cel2Fah(temp):

Fa= (temp\*9/5)+32

print ("{:.2f}".format(Fa))

Cel2Fah(20)

Output : 68.00

1. Write a function to compute the BMI of a person.

# Note: Return a string of 1 decimal place.

def BMI(weight, height):

bmi=weight/(height\*\*2)

print("{:.1f}".format(bmi))

BMI(98,3)

Output : 10.9

1. Write a function percent(value, total) that takes in two numbers as arguments, and returns the percentage value as an integer.

def percent(value,total):

p=(int(value/total\*100))

print (p)

percent(46,90)

Output :51

1. # Hint: You can use math.sqrt(x) to compute the square root of x.

import math

def hypotenuse(a, b):

c= math.sqrt(a\*\*2+b\*\*2)

print (c)

hypotenuse(5,6)

1. Write a function getSumOfLastDigits() that takes in a list of positive numbers and returns the sum of all the last digits in the list.

def getSumOfLastDigits(numList):

a= sum(numList[3])

print (a)

getSumOfLastDigits([1,2,3,456])

Output: not getting idea.

1. Write a function that uses a default value.

def introduce(name, age=0):

msg = "My name is %s. " % name

if age == 0:

msg += "My age is secret."

else:

msg += "My age is %d." % age

return msg

introduce("raj")

Output: ‘My name is raj. My age is secret.'

1. Write a function isEquilateral(x, y, z) that accepts the 3 sides of a triangle as arguments. The program should return True if it is an equilateral triangle.

def isEquilateral(x, y, z):

if x==y==z:

print ("True")

else:

print ("False")

isEquilateral(3,4,8)

1. For a quadratic equation in the form of ax2+bx+c, the discriminant, D is b2-4ac. Write a function to compute the discriminant, D.

def quadratic(a, b, c):

sum= (b\*\*2)-(4\*a\*c)

print "discriminant:"+(sum)

quadratic(1,2,3)

Output: discriminant: -8

1. Define a function calls addFirstAndLast(x) that takes in a list of numbers and returns the sum of the first and last numbers.

def addFirstAndLast(x):

sum = (x[0]+x[2])

return sum

addFirstAndLast([4,5,9])

1. # Complete the 'lambda' expression so that it returns True if the argument is an even number, and False otherwise.

even = lambda x,y:x+y True if (x+y)%2==0 else False

Output:error

1. The first string statement after a function definition is the docstring. It can be accessed by the \_\_doc\_\_ keyword.

# Add in the documentation string which gives the same output shown in the example.

def getScore(data):

'''

A function that computes and returns the final score.

'''

score= data

return score

getScore(12)

print(getScore.\_\_doc\_\_)

Output: A function that computes and returns the final score.

1. Function as an argument

def addOne(x):

return x + 1

def useFunction(func, num):

func += num

print (a)

addOne(20)

useFunction(addOne,5)

1. Write a function calDistance(x1, y1, x2, y2) to calculate the distance between two points represented by Point 1 (x1, y1) and Point 2 (x2, y2). The formula for calculating distance is given below:

import math

def calDistance(x1,y1,x2,y2):

distance=math.sqrt((x2-x1)\*\*2)+((y2-y1)\*\*2)

return distance

calDistance(1,0,0,0)

Output: 1.0