Q1) Create a function that takes an integer as an argument and returns "Even" for even numbers or "Odd" for odd numbers.

Q2) Given a string, you have to return a string in which each character (case-sensitive) is repeated once.

Q3 You get an array of numbers, return the sum of all of the positives ones.

Example [1,-4,7,12] => 1 + 7 + 12 = 20

Note: if there is nothing to sum, the sum is default to 0.

Q4 In this simple assignment you are given a number and have to make it negative. But maybe the number is already negative?

**Examples**

make\_negative(1); # return -1

make\_negative(-5); # return -5

make\_negative(0); # return 0

Q5 Complete the solution so that it reverses the string passed into it.

'world' => 'dlrow'

'word' => 'drow'

Q6 Complete the method that takes a boolean value and return a "Yes" string for true, or a "No" string for false.

Q7 write function to Remove first char and last char in the word but the word have 2 chars don’t remove it

Q8 Give you two strings: s1 and s2. If they are opposite, return true; otherwise, return false. Note: The result should be a boolean value, instead of a string. The opposite means: All letters of the two strings are the same, but the case is opposite. you can assume that the string only contains letters or it's a empty string. Also take note of the edge case - if both strings are empty then you should return false/False. with python

AB 🡺ab 🡺 True

ab 🡺 AB 🡺 True

Ab🡺 aB 🡺True

Ab 🡺 AB 🡺 False

aB 🡺 ab 🡺 False

WORLD 🡺world

WOrLD 🡺 woRld 🡺True

Q9)Complete the square sum function so that it squares each number passed into it and then sums the results together.

For example, for [1, 2, 2] it should return 9 because 1\*\*2+2\*\*2+2\*\*2=9.

Q10)

Return the number (count) of vowels in the given string.

We will consider a, e, i, o, u as vowels for this Kata (but not y).

The input string will only consist of lower case letters and/or spaces.

Q11)

Welcome. In this kata, you are asked to square every digit of a number and concatenate them.

For example, if we run 9119 through the function, 811181 will come out, because 92 is 81 and 12 is 1. (81-1-1-81)

Example #2: An input of 765 will/should return 493625 because 72 is 49, 62 is 36, and 52 is 25. (49-36-25)

**Note:** The function accepts an integer and returns an integer.

Happy Coding!

Q12)

Trolls are attacking your comment section!

A common way to deal with this situation is to remove all of the vowels from the trolls' comments, neutralizing the threat.

Your task is to write a function that takes a string and return a new string with all vowels removed.

For example, the string "This website is for losers LOL!" would become "Ths wbst s fr lsrs LL!".

Q13)

In this little assignment you are given a string of space separated numbers, and have to return the highest and lowest number.

### Examples

high\_and\_low("1 2 3 4 5") # return "5 1"

high\_and\_low("1 2 -3 4 5") # return "5 -3"

high\_and\_low("1 9 3 4 -5") # return "9 -5"

Q14)

Your task is to make a function that can take any non-negative integer as an argument and return it with its digits in descending order. Essentially, rearrange the digits to create the highest possible number.

### Examples:

Input: 42145 Output: 54421

Input: 145263 Output: 654321

Input: 123456789 Output: 987654321

Q15)

You are going to be given a word. Your job is to return the middle character of the word. If the word's length is odd, return the middle character. If the word's length is even, return the middle 2 characters.

#Examples:

Kata.getMiddle("test") should return "es"

Kata.getMiddle("testing") should return "t"

Kata.getMiddle("middle") should return "dd"

Kata.getMiddle("A") should return "A"

Q16) In this kata you will create a function that takes a list of non-negative integers and strings and returns a new list with the strings filtered out.

### Example

filter\_list([1,2,'a','b']) == [1,2]

filter\_list([1,'a','b',0,15]) == [1,0,15]

filter\_list([1,2,'aasf','1','123',123]) == [1,2,123]

#### Q17) Examples:

accum("abcd") -> "A-Bb-Ccc-Dddd"

accum("RqaEzty") -> "R-Qq-Aaa-Eeee-Zzzzz-Tttttt-Yyyyyyy"

accum("cwAt") -> "C-Ww-Aaa-Tttt"

Q18)

Check to see if a string has the same amount of 'x's and 'o's. The method must return a boolean and be case insensitive. The string can contain any char.

Examples input/output:

XO("ooxx") => true

XO("xooxx") => false

XO("ooxXm") => true

XO("zpzpzpp") => true // when no 'x' and 'o' is present should return true

XO("zzoo") => false

Q19)

Implement a function that accepts 3 integer values a, b, c. The function should return true if a triangle can be built with the sides of given length and false in any other case.

(In this case, all triangles must have surface greater than 0 to be accepted).

Examples:

Input -> Output

1,2,2 -> true

4,2,3 -> true

2,2,2 -> true

1,2,3 -> false

-5,1,3 -> false

0,2,3 -> false

1,2,9 -> false

Q20

An isogram is a word that has no repeating letters, consecutive or non-consecutive. Implement a function that determines whether a string that contains only letters is an isogram. Assume the empty string is an isogram. Ignore letter case.

**Example: (Input --> Output)**

"Dermatoglyphics" --> true "aba" --> false "moOse" --> false (ignore letter case)

isIsogram "Dermatoglyphics" = true

isIsogram "moose" = false

isIsogram "aba" = false

Q21

Jaden Smith, the son of Will Smith, is the star of films such as The Karate Kid (2010) and After Earth (2013). Jaden is also known for [some of his philosophy that he delivers via Twitter](https://twitter.com/jaden). When writing on Twitter, he is known for almost always capitalizing every word. For simplicity, you'll have to capitalize each word, check out how contractions are expected to be in the example below.

Your task is to convert strings to how they would be written by Jaden Smith. The strings are actual quotes from Jaden Smith, but they are not capitalized in the same way he originally typed them.

Example:

Not Jaden-Cased: "How can mirrors be real if our eyes aren't real"

Jaden-Cased: "How Can Mirrors Be Real If Our Eyes Aren't Real"

Q22

The tests will always use some integral number, so don't worry about that in dynamic typed languages.

### Examples

-1 => false

0 => true

3 => false

4 => true

25 => true

26 => false

Q23

Create a function that returns the sum of the two lowest positive numbers given an array of minimum 4 positive integers. No floats or non-positive integers will be passed.

For example, when an array is passed like [19, 5, 42, 2, 77], the output should be 7.

[10, 343445353, 3453445, 3453545353453] should return 3453455.