

**1) Write a function that returns True if two lists, when combined, form a consecutive sequence.**

- `consecutive_combo([7, 4, 5, 1], [2, 3, 6]) → True`
- `consecutive_combo([1, 4, 6, 5], [2, 7, 8, 9]) → False`
- `consecutive_combo([1, 4, 5, 6], [2, 3, 7, 8, 10]) → False`
- `consecutive_combo([44, 46], [45]) → True`

**2) Create a function that takes a list of numbers or strings and returns a list with the items from the original list stored into sublists. Items of the same value should be in the same sublist.**

- `advanced_sort([2, 1, 2, 1]) → [[2, 2], [1, 1]]`
- `advanced_sort([5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3]) → [[5, 5, 5], [4, 4], [3]]`
- `advanced_sort(["b", "a", "b", "a", "c"]) → [["b", "b"], ["a", "a"], ["c"]]`

**3) This is a companion to my previous challenge Numbers to English.**

**Given an English description of an integer in the range 0 to 999, devise a function that returns the integer in numeric form.**

**Examples:-**

- `eng2nums('four') → 4`
- `eng2nums('forty') → 40`
- `eng2nums('six hundred') → 600`
- `eng2nums('one hundred fifteen') → 115`
- `eng2nums('seven hundred sixty seven') → 767`

**4) Imagine you took all the numbers between 0 and n and concatenated them together into a long string.**

**How many digits are there between 0 and n? Write a function that can calculate this.**

**There are 0 digits between 0 and 1, there are 9 digits between 0 and 10 and there are 189 digits between 0 and 100.**

**EXAMPLES ->**

- `digits(1) → 0`
- `digits(10) → 9`
- `digits(100) → 189`
- `digits(2020) → 6969`

**5) Create a function that returns the characters from a list or string *r* on odd or even positions, depending on the specifier *s*.**

The specifier will be "odd" for items on odd positions (1, 3, 5, ...) and "even" for items on even positions (2, 4, 6, ...).

### **EXAMPLES-**

--> `char_at_pos([2, 4, 6, 8, 10], "even")` → [4, 8]

--> 4 & 8 occupy the 2nd & 4th positions

--> `char_at_pos("EDABIT", "odd")` → "EAI"

--> "E", "A" and "I" occupy the 1st, 3rd and 5th positions

--> `char_at_pos(["A", "R", "B", "I", "T", "R", "A", "R", "I", "L", "Y"], "odd")` → ["A", "B", "T", "A", "I", "Y"]

**6) you are given three inputs: a string, one letter, and a second letter.**

Write a function that returns True if every instance of the first letter occurs before every instance of the second letter.

**Examples:-**

--> first\_before\_second("a rabbit jumps joyfully", "a", "j")  
→ True

--> Every instance of "a" occurs before every instance of "j".

--> first\_before\_second("knaves knew about waterfalls", "k", "w") → True

--> first\_before\_second("happy birthday", "a", "y") → False

--> The "a" in "birthday" occurs after the "y" in "happy".

--> first\_before\_second("precarious kangaroos", "k", "a")  
→ False

**7) Given a list of coins, father needs to distribute them amongst his three children.**

**Write a function to determine if the coins can be distributed equally or not.**

**Return True if each son receives the same amount of money, otherwise return False.**

## **EXAMPLES**

[1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3] → True

Amount to be distributed to each child =  $(1+2+3+2+4+3)/3$   
=>  $15/3$  => 5

Possible set of coin to be distributed to children =  
[(1,2,2),(2,3),(2,3)]  
[5, 3, 10, 1, 2] → False

Amount to be distributed to each child =  $(5+3+10+1+2)/3$   
 $\Rightarrow 21/3 \Rightarrow 7$

But there are no combination such that each child get equal value which is 7.

coins\_div([2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 9, 7, 8, 6, 9]) → True

**8) In this challenge, you have to establish if the digits of a given number form a sequence (ascending or descending).**

**Given an integer n, implement a function that returns a string:**

- "Metadrome" if the digits of n form an ascending sequence without repeating digits.
- "Plaindrome" if the digits of n form an ascending sequence with repeating digits.
- "Katadrome" if the digits of n form a descending sequence without repeating digits.

- "Nialpdrome" if the digits of n form a descending sequence with repeating digits.
- "Repdrome" if n contains a single repeating digit.
- "Nondrome" if none of the above conditions is true.

**9) Create a function that takes an integer argument and returns a list of prime numbers found in the decimal representation of that number.**

**For example, `extract_primes(1717)` returns `[7, 7, 17, 17, 71]`.**

**The list should be in ascending order. If a prime number appears more than once, every occurrence should be listed.**

**If no prime numbers are found, return an empty list.**

### **Examples**

- `extract_primes(1) → []`
- `extract_primes(7) → [7]`
- `extract_primes(73) → [3, 7, 73]`
- `extract_primes(103) → [3]`
- `extract_primes(1313) → [3, 3, 13, 13, 31, 131, 313]`

**10) Scoring plays in American football count as either 2, 3, 6, 7, or 8 points.**

**Write a function that has as it's argument a football score and returns the number of possible ways that score can be achieved.**

**Order is not important.**

### **Examples**

➤ `football(4) → 1`

➤ `# 2+2`

➤ `football(6) → 3`

➤ `# 2+2+2 or 3+3 or 6`

➤ `football(7) → 2`

➤ `# 2+2+3 or 7`

➤ `football(9) → 4`

➤ `# 2+2+2+3 or 3+3+3 or 3+6 or 7+2`