Grading & Deliverables

Grading: a problem is correct if all our tests pass

Grade by #correct: Each question worth 20 points

Mandatory Functions

The following functions should be implemented and the return statements should be modified with the correct credentials. Do not forget to call the functions

```
def myName():
    return "James Bond"

def myBlazerID():
    return "jbon12"

# Call these functions
print("My Name is =", myName(), " and my BlazerId is =", myBlazerID())
```

HW3 problems

Please use exactly the same names for the functions and the input parameters. Otherwise the auto grader will not work on your submissions. Also, make sure your script file name is hw3.ipynb Failing to do so will be penalized.

due: 3.06.2022

listBuilder(11, length)

Write the function listBuilder(11, length) that takes a list of strings called 11 and an int called length and returns another list that contains all the strings in 11 that have a length of at least length.

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs
l1 = ["Hello", "I", "am", "a", "list"]	["Hello", list"]
length = 4	
l1 = ["Homework", "is", "fun"]	["Homework"]
length = 8	
l1 = ["CS103", "is", "the", "best"}	[]
length = 8	

lettersOnly(s)

Write the function **lettersOnly**(**s**) that takes in a string called **s**, and <u>returns</u> a string containing only the alphabetic characters of **s**. (For more information on how this can be done look at the Python documentation on String Methods found here: https://docs.python.org/3/library/stdtypes.html#string-methods

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs
s = ``CS103 is kind of fun."	"CSiskindoffun"
s = "Spaces and punctuation	"Spacesandpunctuationdontcount"
don't count!"	
s = "This is Hw3"	"ThisisHw"

elementLengthIsIndex(12)

Write the function **elementLengthIsIndex** (12) that takes in a list of strings called 12, and <u>returns</u> another list of strings that contains each element of the original list where the length of the element matches its index within 12.

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs
12 = ["I'm", "a", "tricky", "one"]	["a", "one"]
12 = ["", "cyan", "gold", "red",	["", "red", "blue"]
"blue"]	
12 = ["0", "1", "22", "333", "4"]	["1", "22", "333"]

typeMatters(par)

Write the function **typeMatters** (**par**) that takes in an arbitrary parameter called **par** that is of an arbitrary type and <u>returns</u> a different a different effect depending on the **type of par**.

If par is a string: return the string repeated s number of times equal to the length of par.

If par is an integer: return a string that is the representation of each integer 1 through par followed by a space.

If par is a float: return a string that says "I am a float of value: " followed by par.

If par is a list: return par sorted and reversed.

If par is none of the types listed: return a string that says "I am not a string, int, float, or list."

Sample Inputs	Sample Outputs	Hints
par = "hello"	"hellohellohellohello"	5 times hello
par = 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8 is an int
par = 5.634	"I am a float of value:	5.634 is a
	5.634"	float
par = [23, 8, 4, 16,	[43, 23, 16, 15, 8, 4]	Reverse
15, 42]		sorted list
par = (3, 4)	"I am not a string, int,	It is a tuple
	float, or list."	

reverseNum(n)

Write the function "reverseNum" that takes an integer **n** and <u>returns</u> another **integer**. The function will reverse the order of the digits and return the new value. Assume the input will contain the positive integers only

Sample Input:	Expected Output:
n = 1234	4321
n = 29	92
n = 10001	10001