

Default arguments

→

Markdown heading

Medium

6 minutes

2563

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Whoa! This problem is much more complex than the usual one and requires knowledge of `if` statement. If you're feeling up to the challenge, brace yourself and good luck! Otherwise, you can skip it for now and return any time later

Markdown syntax is used to format a text. To create a heading, you should add `#` in front of a word or phrase. The number of hash signs `#` corresponds to the heading level, ranging from 1 to 6:

```
# Heading level 1
## Heading level 2
### Heading level 3
#### Heading level 4
##### Heading level 5
##### Heading level 6
```

Define a function `heading()` that turns a string into a markdown heading. By default, it will be a first-level heading, but there should be a chance to change it to the desired value. However, if the specified level is less than 1, return a first-level heading. Similarly, if the level is greater than 6, think of it as a sixth-level heading. Look at these examples:

```
1 heading("A")      # Returns "# A"
2 heading("A", 3)   # Returns "### A"
3 heading("A", 1)   # Returns "# A"
4 heading("A", 0)   # Returns "# A"
5 heading("A", 10)  # Returns "##### A"
```

Don't call your function, just implement it!

NB: Your function should *return* the result, not print it.

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Python

1 def heading(letter, level=1):

2 if level <= 0:

3 return f"# {letter}"

4 if level >= 6:

5 return f"{'#' * 6} {letter}"

6 if level < 10:

7 return f"{'#' * level} {letter}"

8

✓ Correct, but can be improved.

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