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Solve each question in a separate function

1. Write a function that takes an argument n , and loops over all numbers from 1 to n and prints the following:

If the number is divisible by 3, prints fizz, if divisible by 5, prints buzz, if divisible by both, it prints fizzbuzz, else it prints the number itself.

For example `fun(15)` prints the following

```
1
2
Fizz
4
Buzz
Fizz
7
8
Fizz
Buzz
11
Fizz
13
14
FizzBuzz
```

2. Write a function `is_prime(x)` that returns true if and only if x is prime. A prime number is a number (greater than 2) that is only divisible by 1 and itself. By definition 1 is not prime.

3. Use the function `is_prime(x)` above to print all primes less than 100.

4. Write a function

```
def union(list1, list2):
```

that takes two lists as arguments and returns a list containing the union of the two lists. The union should only contain unique elements even if the two lists contain common elements or any list contains duplicate elements.

```
union([1, 2, 2, 3], [1, 2, 5]) returns [1, 2, 3, 5]
```

5. Write a function

```
def flatten(list1):
```

that takes a list of lists and flattens it to one big list.

```
flatten([[1, 2, 2, 3], [1, 2, 2, 5]]) returns ([1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 5])
```

6. Write a function

```
def prefix(list1, list2):
```

that checks if list1 is a prefix of list2.

```
prefix([1, 2, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3, 4]) returns False
```

```
prefix([1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3, 4]) returns True
```