## For Tests

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
#
def for_one(n):
    c=0
    #Given the number variable n
    #Write a for loop to add all numbers from 0
    #to n. Store the result in c.
    #
    #IE: n = 10
    #c = 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10
    #
    #\VMVV YOUR CODE HERE WVVWV
    #N/MMN YOUR CODE HERE MNMM
    return c
def for_two(list_one):
    list_two = []
    #Given the list variable list_one
    #Write a for loop to add every item
    #to the list variable list_two
    #
    #VMVN YOUR CODE HERE WVVW
    #N/MMM YOUR CODE HERE MNMM
    return list_two
def for_three(list_one, list_two):
    list_three = []
    #Given the list variables list_one and list_two
    #Write a for loop to add the values together
    #and store the result in list_three
    #
    #Note: This requires a bit of research. A look at
    #the zip function in the Python documentation
    #should help. If you get stuck, have a look at for_solved.py
    #
    #\VMVV YOUR CODE HERE WVVWV
    #N/\MM YOUR CODE HERE /N/NM
    return list_three
```


## Function Tests

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
#
#For this exercise, you'll be
#implementing three functions.
#
#The first function will be called "multiply"
#It will take two arguments, a and b
#and will return the result of the multiplication.
#
#The second function will be called "append"
#It will take two arguments, list_one and list_two
#and will return a list made of both inputs combined.
#
#The third function will be called "say"
#lt will take two string arguments, name and phrase
#and will return "<name> says <phrase>"
#EX: say("joe", "Python is easy!")
#OUTPUT: "joe says Python is easy!"
```


## If Tests

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
#
#Using the variables a and b (provided for you)
#and the Python constants True and False
#https://docs.python.org/3/library/constants.html
#
#Implement the boolean operations listed below.
#Store the results in c.
#
#lt is recommended that you review the lesson
#on Boolean logic.
#
#EXAMPLE:
def logical_inversion(a):
    #implement the logical operation NOT
    if a == True:
        c = False
    elif a == False:
        c = True
    return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def logical_conjunction(a,b):
    #implement the logical operation AND
    #\/VVV/ YOUR CODE HERE \/VVV/
    #/\\MN/ YOUR CODE HERE /N/MM
    return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def logical_disjunction(a,b):
    c = "
    #implement the logical operation OR
    #\/\VV/ YOUR CODE HERE \//VVV
    #/\MMN YOUR CODE HERE /MMMN
    return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
```

```
def logical_exclusion(a,b):
    c = "
    #implement the logical operation XOR
    #\/\VVV YOUR CODE HERE \/NVV/
    #/\\MN/ YOUR CODE HERE /NMMN
    return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def inverted_conjunction(a,b):
    c = "
    #implement the logical operation NAND
    #\/\VVV YOUR CODE HERE \/NVVV
    #/\\MN/ YOUR CODE HERE /M/MM
    return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def inverted_disjunction(a,b):
    c = "
    #implement the logical operation NOR
    #\/VVV/ YOUR CODE HERE \/NVVV
    #/VMMN/ YOUR CODE HERE /MMN/\
    return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
```


## While Tests

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
#
def while_one(n):
    c=0
    #Given the number variable n
    #Write a while loop to add all numbers from 0
    #to n. Store the result in c.
    #
    #IE: n = 10
    #c=0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10
    #
    #\/\VV/ YOUR CODE HERE \//VVV
    #/\\MN/ YOUR CODE HERE /N/MM
    return c
def while_two(list_one):
    list_two = []
    #Given the list variable list_one
    #Write a while loop to add every item
    #to the list variable list_two
    #
    #Note: This may require a bit of research,
    #some time spend reading the python docs
    #about lists will help.
    #\//VVV/ YOUR CODE HERE W/VVV
    #/VMMN/ YOUR CODE HERE /MMMN
    return list_two
```

