## **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
  #\/\\\\\\YOUR CODE HERE \\\\\\\\\
  #/\/\/\\ YOUR CODE HERE /\/\/\\
  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
  #V/V/V/ YOUR CODE HERE V/V/V/
  #/\/\\\\ YOUR CODE HERE \\\\\\\\
  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
  #\/\\\\\\YOUR CODE HERE \\\\\\\\\
  #/\/\\\\ YOUR CODE HERE \\\\\\\\
  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"
#It 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.
#It 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
  #\/\/\/ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\/\\ YOUR CODE HERE /\/\/\\
  return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def logical_disjunction(a,b):
  c = "
  #implement the logical operation OR
  #\/\/\/ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\/\\ YOUR CODE HERE /\/\/\\
  return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
```

```
def logical_exclusion(a,b):
  c = "
  #implement the logical operation XOR
  #\/\/\/ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\\\\ YOUR CODE HERE \/\\\\\
  return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def inverted_conjunction(a,b):
  c = "
  #implement the logical operation NAND
  #\/\/\/\ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\\\\ YOUR CODE HERE \\\\\\\
  return c #don't worry about this line of code yet.
def inverted_disjunction(a,b):
  c = "
  #implement the logical operation NOR
  #\/\/\/\ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\/\\ YOUR CODE HERE /\/\/\\
  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
  #\/\/\/ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\\\\ YOUR CODE HERE \\\\\\\
  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.
  #\/\/\/ YOUR CODE HERE \/\/\/\
  #/\/\/\\ YOUR CODE HERE /\/\/\\
  return list_two
```