## Using An Entire List Within A Function Practice Problems Solutions:

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## 0.initial setup:

a.create a variable and assign it a list of all integers

1.printing a list's elements using a for loop in a function:

a.create a function that will take a list as its input and prints that list's elements using a for loop b.call the function you created in step 1.a. with the list you created in step 0.a. as its input.

## 2.generating lists using range():

a.use range() to generate a list that starts at 0 and ends at and includes 9 (range should only have 1 input.) Assign this range() to a variable

b.use range () to generate a list that starts at 4 and ends at and includes 7 (range should only have 2 inputs.) Assign this range() to a variable

c.use range to generate a list that starts at 5, increments up in steps of 5, and ends at and includes 20 (range should have 3 inputs.) Assign this range() to a variable.

3.passing a list made using a range into a function:

a.create a function that takes and returns 1 input

b.print a call of the function you created in step 3.a. with the range you made in step 2.a. as its input

4.iterating through a list using range() and a for loop:

a.create a function that uses a for loop and a range (as was shown in the lecture video) to print all of the elements from a list.

b.call the function you created in step 4.a. with the range you made in step 2.b. as its input.

5.modifying elements from a list using range:

a.Create a function that uses a for loop and a range() to iterate through and add 3 to each of the elements from a list. The function should print the modified list.

b.call the function you created in step 5.a. with the list you made in step 0.a. as its input.

6.passing multiple lists into a function:

a.Create a function that takes and prints 2 inputs.

b.Call the function you created in step 6.a. with the list you modified in step 5.b. and the range() you made in step 2.c.

7. Iterating through a list of lists using a function:

a. Create a list that contains 3 lists. Each of those lists should be composed of all strings.

b.Create a function that appends all of the strings from the list you made in step a into a new, single list. (This function should use 2 for loops.) This function should print the new list.

c.Call the function you made in step 7.b. using the list you created in step 7.a. as its input.

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# 0.a.
inputList = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
# 1.a.
def one_input(a_list):
  for item in a_list:
     print(item)
# 1.b.
one_input(inputList)
# 2.a.
range1 = range(10)
# 2.b.
range2 = range(4, 8)
# 2.c.
range3 = range(5, 21, 5)
# 3.a.
def range_return(the_range):
  return the_range
# 3.b
print(range_return(range1))
# 4.a
def range_iterator(a_range):
  for element in range(0, len(a_range)):
     print(a_range[element])
# 4.b
range_iterator(range2)
# 5.a.
def range_modifier(modified):
  for items in range(0, len(modified)):
     modified[items] += 3 # could have also typed: modified[items] = modified[items] + 3
  print(modified)
# 5.b.
range_modifier(inputList)
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# 6.a.
def two_inputs(list1, list2):
  print(list1, list2)
# 6.b.
two_inputs(inputList, range3)
# 7.a.
all_strings = [["apple", "pear"], ["broccoli", "carrots", "corn"], ["pork", "beef"]]
# 7.b.
def concatenator(list_of_strings):
  new_list = []
  for index in range(0, len(list_of_strings)):
     for strings in list_of_strings[index]:
       new_list.append(strings)
  print(new_list)
# 7.c
concatenator(all_strings)
```