In [1]: ##1. Write a function to check whether a number falls in a given range def number range(n): if n in range(1,11): print( " %s is in the given range"%str(n)) else : print("The number is outside the given range.") number range(8) number range(12) 8 is in the given range The number is outside the given range. In [2]: ##2. Some board games require you to reduce the number of cards you are holding by half, round ## For instance, if you have 10 cards, you would reduce to 5 and if you had 11 cards you wou ## With 12 cards you would reduce to 6. Write a program that asks the user to enter ## how many cards they have and print out what their hand would reduce to under this rule. numberofcards = eval(input('How many cards you have? ')) print('After reducing, now you have:', numberofcards // 2) How many cards you have? 10 After reducing, now you have: 5 In [3]: ##3. Write a program that asks the user to enter a positive integer. Then generate a random nu ## that number and 10 more than that number and print the letter A that many times on the sc from random import randint number = eval(input('Enter a positive integer: ')) number times = randint(number, number+10) for i in range(number\_times): print('A', end='') print() Enter a positive integer: 5 ΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑ In [4]: ##4. This is a very simple billing program. Ask the user for a starting hour and ending hour, ## 24-hour format (e.g., 1 pm is 13, 2 pm is 14, etc.). The charge to use the service is \$5. out the user's total bill. You can assume that the service will be used for at least 1 ho ## ## more than 23 hours. Be careful to take care of the case that the starting hour is before ## the ending time is after midnight. start = eval(input('Input starting hour (0-23): ')) end = eval(input('Input ending hour (0-23): ')) if end >= start: print('Total: ', (end-start)\* 5.50) else: print('Total: ', (24-start + end)\* 5.50) Input starting hour (0-23): 5 Input ending hour (0-23): 22 Total: 93.5 In [5]: ##5. One way to estimate probabilities is to run what is called a computer simulation. Here we ## the probability of rolling doubles with two dice (where both dice come out to the same vo ## do this, run a loop 10,000 times in which random numbers are generated representing the c ## a count is kept of how many times doubles appear. Print out the final percentage of rolls from random import randint count = 0for i in range(10000): r1 = randint(1, 6)r2 = randint(1, 6)**if** r1 == r2: count += 1 print('Final percentage of rolls that are doubles:', 100\*count/10000) Final percentage of rolls that are doubles: 16.37