

1. Write a function to check whether a number falls in a given range.

```
def function(x):  
    if (x >= 0 and x <= 100):  
        print('number falls under 0 to 100')  
    elif (x >= 101 and x <= 200):  
        print('number falls under 101 to 200')  
    elif (x > 200):  
        print('number is greater than 200')
```

- 2) Some board games require you to reduce the number of cards you are holding by half, rounded down.

For instance, if you have 10 cards you would also reduce to 5 and if you have 11 cards you would also reduce to 5. 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.

~~print~~

```
cards = int(input("Enter no. of cards: "))
```

```
print(c - c//2, c//2)
```

3. Write a program that asks the user to enter a positive integer. Then generate a random number between that number and 10 more than that number and print the letter A that many times on the same line.

```
import random as r
x = int(input())
n = r.randint(x, x+10)
print('A' * n)
```

4. This is a very simple billing program. Ask the user for a starting hour and ending hour, both given in charge 24-hour format (eg, 1pm is 13, 2pm is 14, etc). The charge to use the service is \$5.50 per hour. print out the user's total bill. You can assume that the service will be used for at least 1 hour and never more than 23 hours. Be careful to take care of the case that the starting hour is before midnight and the ending time is after midnight.

```
s = int(input())
e = int(input())
print(5.50 * (e - s)).
```

5) One way to estimate probabilities is to run what is called a computer simulation. Here we will estimate the probability of rolling doubles with two dice (where both dice come out to the same value). To do this, run a loop 10,000 times in which random numbers are generated representing the dice and a count is kept of how many times doubles appear. print out the final percentage of rolls that are doubles.

```
import random as r
```

```
c = 0
```

```
for i in range(10000):
```

```
    x = r.randint(1,6)
```

```
    y = r.randint(1,6)
```

```
    if (x == y):
```

```
        c += 1
```

```
print(c/10000 * 100)
```