

1. Which of the following are correctly formatted variable names?

(a) `input_in_kilometers`

(b) `calculated_%`

(c) `85_cats`

(d) `payment_9_to_5`

2. What are the values of x , y , and z after running through the following code? (Hint: it might be helpful to note what the variables are after each line of code)

```
x = 4
y = x + 3 ** 2
z = y - x
x = x / 2 + 15
y = (y - 10) ** 3
z = y * 2
```

3. Write a function called `add` that takes two numbers and returns their sum. Then, use this function to print the sum of 17 and 19:

4. Would the following code snippet run? If so, what would it print? If not, why?

```
cur_temp = 63
km_per_mile = 1.61
distance_in_kilometers = km_per_mile * distance_in_miles
if (cur_temp > 50):
    print("You can run", distance_in_kilometers, "kilometers")
else:
    print("It's too cold to run today!")
```

5. Write a code snippet that asks a user for their name and age, then prints "Hi (name), you were born in (birth year)!"

6. Consider the following function, *foo*:

```
def foo(number):  
    remainder = number % 2  
    if remainder == 0:  
        return True  
    elif remainder == 1:  
        return False
```

(a) What does *foo* do?

(b) What do we call *number* in the function definition?

(c) What does *foo*(8) return?

(d) What do we call 8 in the function call?

(e) There are many (correct) different ways to write the same function. Write a function that does the same thing as *foo*, but change at least one line of the body of the function (Hint: can you restructure the conditional statements?):

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