

5. Write a function `near_and_far()` that accepts three ints `a`, `b`, and `c` as arguments. Return `True` if one of `b` or `c` is “close” to `a` (differing from `a` by at most 1), while the other is “far”, differing from `a` by 2 or more. Hint: you can use the `abs()` function to find the absolute value of any number.

6. Consider the following recursive function

```
def next_num(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return 2  
    elif n == 2:  
        return 3  
    else:  
        return next_num(n-1) * next_num(n-2)
```

Calculate the values `next_num(3)`, `next_num(4)`, and `next_num(5)`.

7. Write a function called `separate(nums)` that inputs a list of integers and returns a tuple containing two lists, one containing the even elements in `nums` and the other containing the odd elements.

8. Suppose that Bob writes a program called `bob.py` that contains the following code:

```
-- bob.py -----  
print("What's my name?")  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    print("My name is __main__.")  
elif __name__ == "bob":  
    print("My name is bob.")  
else:  
    print("I don't know my name.")  
-----
```

If Alice creates a program called `alice.py` that contains the following single import statement and is in the same folder as `bob.py`, then what will happen when Alice runs her program?

```
-- alice.py -----  
import bob  
-----
```

9. Describe at least three differences between dictionaries and lists.

10. What will the following code print?

```
def f(a, b):
    a += 1
    b.append(1)

a = 5
b = []
f(a, b)
print(a)
print(b)
```

11. Consider the following class.

```
class Mystery:
    def __init__(self, x, y, z):
        self.data = [x, y, z]
    def method1(self):
        self.data[0] += 2
        self.data[1] += 1
    def method2(n):
        return Mystery(n, 2*n, 3*n)
    def __str__(self):
        return f"Mystery({self.data[0]},{self.data[1]},{self.data[2]})"
```

(a) What will the following code print?

```
a = Mystery(1,2,3)
a.method1()
print(a)
```

(b) What will the following code print?

```
b = Mystery(4,5,6)
print(b.method1())
```

(c) How would you call `method2` if you wanted `n` to be 5?