

1. Write a function `odd(num)` that returns `True` if a number is odd and `False` if a number is even. Your function should take in an integer `num` and return a boolean.

2. Write a function that calculates and returns the average of ages. You are **not** allowed to use Python's built-in `sum()` function. Your function should take in the list `ages` as a parameter and return the average. For example, `ages` may look like:
`ages = [20, 21, 20, 22, 19, 18, 14, 35]`

3. Given a function `get_height(student)` that computes the height of the student passed in, write a new function `max_height(student_lst)` that finds the maximum height of all the people in the class. Your function should take in a list of student names and return the maximum height. You can assume height is in inches. For example, `get_height('nicholas')` will return 75.
 - a. What is the return type of `max_height(student_lst)`?
 - b. Suppose you modified your function to print the max height instead of return the max height, what would be the return type of `max_height(students)`?

4. Write a function that takes a list of strings and returns the number of times a target letter appears in total in the given list.
 - a. Ex: `word_list = ["this", "is", "a", "list"]` target = "s" returns: 3
 - b. `def count_letters(list, target):`

5. Write a function called `budget_saver` that takes cost of a product and a value for a budget. The function should return "too expensive" if cost of the product is more than the budget, "great deal" if cost is less than the budget and "okay" if cost and budget are equal.
 - a. Ex: `budget_saver(250, 100)` → returns: "too expensive"
 - b. `def budget_saver(cost, budget):`

6. Write a function that given a list of crew members and an imposter, returns true if the list includes an imposter and false otherwise.
 - a. Ex: `def among_us(["cyan", "yellow", "pink"], "pink")` → returns: True