1. Consider the following function:

```
def mystery(weekday: str, time_of_day: str, temp: int) -> None:
    if temp < 32:
        if weekday != 'Tuesday':
            if time_of_day == 'Morning':
                print('Go get a coffee')
            else:
                print('Go get a hot chocolate')
        else:
            print('Everything is closed')
        print("It's so cold")
    elif temp < 75:</pre>
        if time_of_day == "Morning":
            print("Eat brunch")
        if weekday == 'Sunday' or weekday == 'Saturday':
            print('Walk around')
    else:
        print("It's so hot")
        if time_of_day == 'Afternoon':
            print("Stay inside")
        else:
            print("Sit on the porch")
    print("Enjoy your day!")
```

(a) (2 points) What gets printed when mystery is called with values: "Tuesday" for weekday, "Morning" for time\_of\_day, and 18 for temp?

(b) (2 points) What gets printed when mystery is called with values: "Saturday" for weekday, "Afternoon" for time\_of\_day, and 32 for temp?

(c) (2 points) What values would make the function print the following (you only need to provide one test case):

Go get a hot chocolate It's so cold Enjoy your day!

(d) (2 points) What values would make the function print the following (you only need to provide one test case):

It's so hot
Stay inside
Enjoy your day!

2. For this question consider the following function:

```
def while_func(x: int) -> None:
    while x != 0:
        if x > 3:
            x = x - 6
            print('inner', x)
    else:
        print(x)
        x = x + 3
```

(a) (5 points) What is the output when while\_func is called with 5? Write the first four lines of printed output unless the loop terminates sooner. Indicate if the loop is or is not an infinite loop

