1) Given that the operator precedence for Python’s mathematical operations is (from highest to lowest):
   - Operations that are enclosed in parentheses.
   - Exponentiation **
   - Multiplication *, division /, and remainder %
   - Addition + and subtraction -

Operators within each level are performed left-to-right. Evaluate each of the following:

a) \(6 + 3 \times 5\)

b) \((6 + 2) / 2\)

c) \(4 + 2 ** 3 - 5\)

d) \(7 \% 4 + 5 \times 6\)

2) An operation involving two int operands yields an int result. An operation involving two float operands yields a float result. Mixed-type expressions involving an int operand and a float operand causes the int to be converted to a float before the operation with the result being a float. Evaluate each of the following:

a) \(2 + 5 / 2\)

b) \(2.0 + 5 / 2\)

c) \(2 + 5 / 2.0\)

d) \(8.0 \% 3 / 4\)

3) You can explicitly convert a value to a specific type (called casting) by using the functions int( ) or float( ). Evaluate each of the following:

a) \(\text{float}(2) + 5 / 2\)

b) \(2.0 + 5 / \text{float}(2)\)

c) \(\text{float}(2 + 5) / 2\)

4) Given the following assignment statements, how would print the pet’s name in a minimum of 25 spaces, and its weight in at least 10 spaces to 2 decimal places?

```python
>>> pet_name = ‘Molly’
>>> pet_weight = 45.1683
```

5) Write a program that converts a Celsius temperature to its corresponding Fahrenheit temperature, and then displays the temperature in Fahrenheit. The formula for the conversion is

\[ F = \frac{9}{5} C + 32 \]
6) Predict the resulting output of the following Python program:

```python
# Example of a function

# First define the function
def print_message():
    print 'This is the message'
    print 'This is more of the message',
    print 'Before the call'
print_message()
print 'After the call'
```

7) Functions can be passed parameters (or actual arguments) and return a value. For example, a simple cube function that raise a numeric parameter to the third power would be defined as:

```python
# Function to calculate the cube of a number
def cube(num):
    return num * num * num

# call the function
value = 2
print 'The value', value, 'raised to the power 3 is', cube(value)
```

When run, the program would print: The value 2 raised to the power 3 is 8

Write a function that takes as a parameter the Celsius temperature and returns the corresponding Fahrenheit temperature. Include the calls to the function with a Celsius temperature of -3.56.