Define the \texttt{get\_result1()} function which is \textbf{passed} three whole numbers. The function \textbf{returns} the sum of the two bigger numbers.

\begin{verbatim}
print("1.", get_result1(1, 2, 3))
print("2.", get_result1(11, 12, 3))
print("3.", get_result1(6, 2, 5))
\end{verbatim}

1. 5
2. 23
3. 11
Exercise

Define the get_result2() function which is passed two strings. The function returns the number of characters in the longer of the two strings.

```python
print("1.", get_result2("Flibbertigibbet", "Rigmarole"))
print("2.", get_result2("Mollycoddle", "Cat"))
print("3.", get_result2("Skullduggery", "Canoodle"))
```

1. 15  
2. 11  
3. 12
Define the `get_result3()` function which is **passed** one string. The function **returns** a string made up of the last character followed by the first character (both in uppercase characters).

```python
print("1.", get_result3("crudivorE"))
print("2.", get_result3("OrnerY"))
print("3.", get_result3("brouhaha"))
```

1. EC
2. YO
3. AB
Define the required_boxes() function which is passed a total number of items and the maximum number of items which fit into one box. The function returns the total number of boxes required (any leftovers always require an extra box).

```python
boxes_needed1 = required_boxes(30, 16)
boxes_needed2 = required_boxes(30, 3)
boxes_needed3 = required_boxes(30, 10)
```

```
print("1.", "Boxes:", boxes_needed1)
print("2.", "Boxes:", boxes_needed2)
print("3.", "Boxes:", boxes_needed3)
```