1) Testing a word sentiment model
Write a function called test that takes a review score, a list of words (i.e., a review), and a dictionary of word ratings and returns True if the estimated review score is within the same “bucket” as the provided review score. The buckets are: < 2.5 Positive, > 3.5 Negative, 2.5-3.5 (inclusive) Neutral.

2) Recursion practice
   a) Write a recursive function called count_occurrences that takes an integer and a list of integers and returns a count of the number of times the integer appears in the list. For example:
      count_occurrences(1, [2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4]) should return 3
      count_occurrences(5, []) should return 0
   b) Write a recursive function called swapcase that takes a string and returns a new string in which every uppercase letter is converted to lowercase and vice versa. For example:
      swap_case("ABcdeF") should return "abCDEf"
      swap_case("") should return "" (empty string)
c) Consider the following function:
```python
def mystery_for(string):
    result = ""
    for i in range(len(string), 0, -1):
        result = (string[i-1] * i) + result
    return result
```
i) What is the result of `mystery_for("abcd")`?

ii) Write a function called `mystery_while` that behaves the same as `mystery_for` but uses a **while loop** instead of a for loop.

iii) Write a recursive function called `mystery_rec` that behaves the same as `mystery_for` but uses **recursion** instead of a loop.

d) Write a recursive function called `draw_circle` that takes an x- and y-coordinates, a radius, and a Turtle and produces drawings like the following:

![Diagram of circles]

*The radius of each circle is half the radius of its enclosing circle. The minimum radius is 10.*