

3. Consider the following function:

```
def f(x,y):
    try:
        try:
            for i in x:
                print(int(i))
            print(x[y])
        except ValueError:
            print(1)
        except TypeError:
            print(2)
        except IndexError:
            print(3)
        else:
            print(4)
        print(5)
    except:
        print(6)
```

What gets printed when you call `f("123abc","a")`?

What gets printed when you call `f([1,2,3], 4)`?

What gets printed when you call `f([4,5,6], 1)`?

What gets printed when you call `f({"1":"a", "2":"b"}, "3")`?

4. Write a function `return_pos_int_onetry` that asks the user to enter a positive integer. If the user enters a positive integer, the function returns that integer. If the user does not enter a positive integer, the function raises a `ValueError`.