```
In [1]: n=eval(input())
        python
        NameError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call las
        t)
        Cell In[1], line 1
        ----> 1 n=eval(input())
        File <string>:1
        NameError: name 'python' is not defined
In [ ]: if <condition>
        elif <condtion>
        else # No condition
In [2]: if a==10
        print('hello')
          Cell In[2], line 2
            print('hello')
        IndentationError: expected an indented block after 'if' statement on line
        1
In [4]: if a==10:
            print('hello')
        NameError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call las
        t)
        Cell In[4], line 1
        ----> 1 if a==10:
                   print('hello')
        NameError: name 'a' is not defined
In [ ]: summ=10
        max=25
```

Functions

· Reuse any part of code

With out arguments

```
In [6]:
         n1=10
         n2=20
         add=n1+n2
         print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
         the addition of 10 and 20 is 30
 In [ ]: def <function name>():
             # write your code here
In [20]: def addition():
             n1=10
             n2=20
             add=n1+n2
             print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
In [21]: # The output will not display untill unless you call the function
In [22]: |addition()
         the addition of 10 and 20 is 30
In [23]: def hello():
             n1=eval(input('enter number'))
             print('hello')
             print('im writing function')
In [24]: |hello()
         enter number50
         hello
         im writing function
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]: but how did python execute 2nd and not 1st function.
In [17]: a=100
         a = 200
         # why a is not equal to 100
In [18]: print(a)
         200
In [19]: a=1000
```

```
In [ ]: # python will latest value one
 In [ ]: # In this particular cell : 500lines
 In [ ]: # lin1
 In [ ]: # Lin2
 In [ ]: # Lin3
In [25]: n1=100
In [26]: n2=200
In [27]: print(n1+n2)
         300
In [29]: def hello_world():
             print('hello good morning')
         hello_world()
         hello good morning
 In [ ]: # Take three numbers find the average
         # WAP ask the user enter 3 numbers
         # n1=eval(input())
         # n2=eval(input())
         # n3=eval(input())
         \# avg=(n1+n2+n3)/3
         # First write normal code
         # Then implemnt the function
In [30]: num1=eval(input("enter number1:"))
         num2=eval(input("enter number2:"))
         num3=eval(input("enter number3:"))
         avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
         print("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg))
         enter number1:20
         enter number2:30
         enter number3:40
         the average of 20,30 and 40 is 30.0
```

```
In [37]: def avg():
             num1=eval(input("enter number1:"))
             num2=eval(input("enter number2:"))
             num3=eval(input("enter number3:"))
             avg=(num1+num2+num33333)/3
             print("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg))
In [38]: avg()
         enter number1:100
         enter number2:100
         enter number3:100
         NameError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[38], line 1
         ----> 1 avg()
         Cell In[37], line 5, in avg()
               3 num2=eval(input("enter number2:"))
               4 num3=eval(input("enter number3:"))
         ----> 5 avg=(num1+num2+num33333)/3
               6 print("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,av
         g))
         NameError: name 'num33333' is not defined
         Note:
             we are not sure, the function is defined correct or wrong
             untill unless we call the function
In [39]: try:
             num1=eval(input("enter number1:"))
             num2=eval(input("enter number2:"))
             num3=eval(input("enter number3:"))
             avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
             print("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg))
         except Exception as e:
             print(e)
         enter number1:20
         enter number2:30
         enter number3:40
         the average of 20,30 and 40 is 30.0
```

```
In [41]: | def avg1():
             try:
                 num1=eval(input("enter number1:"))
                 num2=eval(input("enter number2:"))
                 num3=eval(input("enter number3:"))
                 avg=(num1+num2+num3333)/3
                 print("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg
             except Exception as e:
                 print(e)
         avg1()
         enter number1:20
         enter number2:30
         enter number3:40
         name 'num3333' is not defined
In [ ]: # WAP ask the user enter bill amount
              ask the user enter tip amount
               calculate total bill
         # First write normal code
         # Then implement the function
In [42]: def Bill():
             try:
                 Bill_Amt= eval(input("Enter Bill amount"))
                 Tip_Amt= eval(input("Enter Tip amount"))
                 Total Bill = Bill Amt+Tip Amt
                 print("Total Bill is {}".format(Total_Bill))
             except exception as e:
                 print(e)
         Bill()
         Enter Bill amount20
         Enter Tip amount30
         Total Bill is 50
 In [ ]: #WAP ask the user get a random number between 1 to 100
         # print it is even or odd number
         # Implement using function
         # import <package>
         # num=<package>.<method_name>(1,100)
         # if <condition>:
         #
                print("{} is an even number".format(num))
         #else:
              print("{} is an odd number".format(num))
```

```
In [44]:
         import random
         num=random.randint(1,100)
         if num%2==0:
             print("{} is an even number".format(num))
         else:
             print("{} is an odd number".format(num))
         54 is an even number
In [47]: import random
         def even_odd1():
             print('we are implementing even odd function')
             print("take one number")
             num=random.randint(1,100)
             if num%2==0:
                 print("the remainder is zero")
                 print("{} is an even number".format(num))
             else:
                 print("the remainder is not equal to zero")
                 print("{} is an odd number".format(num))
         even_odd1()
         wev are implementing even odd function
         take one number
         the remainder is zero
         76 is an even number
In [48]: import random
         def even_odd2():
             try:
                 print('we are implementing even odd function')
                 print("take one number")
                 num=random.randint(1,100)
                 if num%2==0:
                      print("the remainder is zero")
                      print("{} is an even number".format(num))
                 else:
                      print("the remainder is not equal to zero")
                      print("{} is an odd number".format(num))
             except Exception as e:
                 print(e)
         even_odd2()
```

we are implementing even odd function take one number the remainder is zero 8 is an even number

```
In [49]:
         import random
         print('hello')
         print("python")
         def even_odd2():
             try:
                 print('we are implementing even odd function')
                 print("take one number")
                 num=random.randint(1,100)
                 if num%2==0:
                     print("the remainder is zero")
                     print("{} is an even number".format(num))
                 else:
                     print("the remainder is not equal to zero")
                     print("{} is an odd number".format(num))
             except Exception as e:
                 print(e)
         print('calling function')
         even_odd2()
         print("done!")
```

hello
python
calling function
we are implementing even odd function
take one number
the remainder is zero
50 is an even number
done!

```
In [ ]: def addition():
            n1=20
            n2=30
            print('addition:',n1+n2)
        print("mul function starts")
        def mul():
            n1=20
            n2 = 30
            print('mul:',n1*n2)
            print("mul is done")
        print("subtraction function starts")
        def sub():
            n1=20
            n2=30
            print('sub:',n1-n2)
            print("subtraction is done")
        print("anything remains")
        print("no")
        print("then call the function")
        sub()
        mul()
        addition()
In [ ]:
In [ ]: def addition():
            n1=10
            n2 = 20
            add=n1+n2
            print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
        addition()
In [ ]: def Bill():
            try:
                 Bill_Amt= eval(input("Enter Bill amount"))
                 Tip_Amt= eval(input("Enter Tip amount"))
                 Total_Bill = Bill_Amt+Tip_Amt
                 print("Total Bill is {}".format(Total_Bill))
             except exception as e:
                 print(e)
        Bill()
In [ ]: |addition()
        Bill()
```

- · if you are not mentioning any values inside the function bracket
- · with out arguments or with out parmeters
- · arguments or parameters

With arguments

```
In [ ]: | def addition():
             n1=10
             n2=20
             add=n1+n2
             print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
         addition()
         # 1Q) inside function how many variables are there
                3 variables are there
         # 2Q) how many user provided variables
                 2 variables
In [53]: def addition(n1,n2): # arguments
             add=n1+n2
             print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
         addition(100,200) # n1=100 n2=200
         the addition of 100 and 200 is 300
In [55]: def addition(n1,n2):
             add=n1+n2
             print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
         addition(200)
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[55], line 6
                    add=n1+n2
                     print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
         ---> 6 addition(200)
         TypeError: addition() missing 1 required positional argument: 'n2'
```

```
In [57]: def addition11():
              add=n111+n222
              print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
          addition11(200,300) # what is the error
          TypeError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call las
          t)
          Cell In[57], line 5
                2
                      add=n111+n222
                3
                      print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(n1,n2,add))
          ----> 5 addition11(200,300)
          TypeError: addition11() takes 0 positional arguments but 2 were given
In [58]: # Implement below code using with arguments
          def avg(num1,num2,num3):
              print("num1:",num1) # 20
             print("num2:",num2) #30
print("num3:",num3) # 40
              avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
              print("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg))
          avg(20,30,40)
          num1: 20
          num2: 30
          num3: 40
          the average of 20,30 and 40 is 30.0
In [67]: num=12345
          v1=num%10
                        #5
          v11=num//100
          v11 # 1234
          v2=v11%10
                       # 4
          v2
          v22=v11//10 # 123
          v22
          # 12345====== 1234=====4
          # 54321
Out[67]: 12
In [69]: num=12345
         v1=num%100
          ٧1
Out[69]: 45
```

```
In [66]: v11=num//10
         v11
Out[66]: 1234
In [64]: if a=10:
             print('h')
           Cell In[64], line 1
             if a=10:
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Maybe you meant '==' or ':=' instead of '='?
 In [ ]: 7260927090
In [ ]: |12345 ====== 54
In [70]: 12345%10
Out[70]: 5
 In [ ]: | 12345 ====== 4?
 In [ ]: 1234?
In [71]: print(5,end='')
         print(4)
         54
 In [ ]: | 12345%10====> 5
In [73]: 12345//10
Out[73]: 1234
In [78]:
Out[78]: 2
In [79]: 180
         100
Out[79]: 100
 In [ ]: 1100
         150
         310
```

```
In [ ]: def Bill():
            try:
                Bill_Amt= eval(input("Enter Bill amount"))
                Tip Amt= eval(input("Enter Tip amount"))
                Total Bill = Bill Amt+Tip Amt
                print("Total Bill is {}".format(Total_Bill))
            except exception as e:
                print(e)
        Bill()
        # First how many important(user) variables are there inside the function
        # Bill Amy, Tip AMT
In [2]: def Bill(Bill_Amt,Tip_Amt):
            try:
                Total_Bill = Bill_Amt+Tip_Amt
                print("Total Bill is {}".format(Total Bill))
            except exception as e:
                print(e)
        Bill(1000,50)
        # What error will come
        # Name error: Bill_Amt not defined
        Total Bill is 1050
In [ ]: |# WAP ask the user enter number
        # and find the square of the number
        # M-1: Write in normal ways
        # M-2: write in function with out argument
        # M-3: Weite in function with argument
In [3]: |number=eval(input("enter a number"))
        print("the square of {} is {}".format(number,number*number))
        enter a number5
        the square of 5 is 25
In [4]: def square(): # In side the bracket No arguments
            number=eval(input("enter a number"))
            print("the square of {} is {}".format(number,number*number))
        square()
        enter a number6
        the square of 6 is 36
```

```
In [5]: def square(number):
            print("the square of {} is {}".format(number,number*number))
        square(7)
        # How many variables are there inside the function: number
        the square of 7 is 49
In [ ]: # WAP ask there user
        # get one random number between 1 to 20
        # enter a number
        # compare these two number
        # if both are same: print("you won")
        # else: print(lost)
        #M-1: Write in normal way
        #M-2: Create a function with out argument
        #M-3: Create a function with argument
In [7]: #M-1:
        import random
        random_num=random.randint(1,20)
        num=eval(input("enter number:"))
        if random num==num:
            print("you won")
        else:
            print("you lost")
        enter number:7
        you lost
In [9]: #M-2:
        import random
        def compare():
            random num=random.randint(1,20)
            num=eval(input("enter number:"))
            if random_num==num:
                print("you won")
            else:
                print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
        compare()
        enter number:9
        you lost because the random number is: 17
```

```
In [14]:
         #M-2:
         import random
         def compare(num):
             random_num=random.randint(1,20)
             if random num==num:
                 print("you won")
             else:
                 print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
         compare(eval(input("enter number"))) # keyboard pass
         enter number20
         you lost because the random number is: 13
In [13]: #M-2:
         import random
         def compare(num):
             random_num=random.randint(1,20)
             if random num==num:
                 print("you won")
             else:
                 print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
         compare(20) # direct pass
         you lost because the random number is: 19
In [ ]: #M-2:
         import random
         def compare(num):
             random_num=random.randint(1,20)
             if random_num==num:
                 print("you won")
             else:
                 print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
         value=20
         compare(value) # direct pass
```

```
In [15]: #M-2:
         import random
         def compare(random_num, num):
             if random num==num:
                 print("you won")
             else:
                 print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
         value random=random.randint(1,20)
         value=eval(input("enter number"))
         compare(value_random, value)
         # Step-1: import random
         # step-2: function will defin: not give
         # step-3: value random
         # step-4: value
         # step-5: calling the function=====> step-2
                                               print won/loss
         enter number7
         you lost because the random number is: 18
In [16]: # Step-1: import random
         # step-3: value_random
         # step-4: value
         # step-2: function will defin: not give
         # step-5: calling the function=====> step-2
                                               print won/loss
         import random
         value_random=random.randint(1,20)
         value=eval(input("enter number"))
         def compare(random_num,num):
             if random_num==num:
                 print("you won")
             else:
                 print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
         compare(value_random, value)
         enter number8
         you lost because the random number is: 9
In [ ]: # Step-1: import random
         # step-2: function will defin: not give
         # step-5: calling the function=====> step-2
                                              print won/loss
         # step-3: value_random
         # step-4: value
```

```
In [17]: import random
        random.randint(1,20)
Out[17]: 3
In [18]: from random import randint
        randint(1,20)
Out[18]: 16
In [25]: |import random
        def megha(random_num,num):
           if random num==num:
               print("you won")
           else:
               print("you lost because the random number is:",random_num)
        megha(20,10)
        enter number9
        you lost because the random number is: 2
 In [ ]: # WAP ask the user enter salary
             ask the user enter tax percentage
             calulate total tax to pay
In [29]: import random
        def compare(user_num,ran_num):
           try:
               if ran_num == user_num:
                   print("You won")
               else:
                   print("You are not a winner")
            except exception as e:
               print(e)
        #user_num=eval(input("enter number"))
        #ran num=random.randint(1,20)
        #compare(user_num, ran_num)
        compare(eval(input("Enter a number:")),
               random.randint(1,20))
        Enter a number:9
        You are not a winner
```

```
In [31]: def tax_cal(salary,tax_per):
             total_tax=salary*tax_per/100
             print("The total tax is:",total_tax)
         tax cal(10000,10)
         The total tax is: 1000.0
 In [ ]: # How do you pass the value
         def tax_cal(salary,tax_per):
             total_tax=salary*tax_per/100
             print("The total tax is:",total_tax)
         tax_cal(10000,10)
                                            # Direct pass
In [33]: # How do you pass the value
         def tax_cal(salary,tax_per):
             total_tax=salary*tax_per/100
             print("The total tax is:",total_tax)
         val1=eval(input("enter salary:"))
         val2=eval(input("enter tax perc:"))
         tax_cal(val1,val2)
                                             # keyboard pass
         enter salary:10000
         enter tax perc:10
         The total tax is: 1000.0
         default arguments
In [ ]: # tax percentage is always=20
         # fixed
         # default parameter
In [34]: # How do you pass the value
         def tax_cal(salary,tax_per=20):
             total_tax=salary*tax_per/100
             print("The total tax is:",total_tax)
         tax_cal(10000)
         The total tax is: 2000.0
In [36]: | def avg(num1,num2,num3):
             add=(num1+num2+num3)
             avg=add/3
             print("the avg is:",avg)
         avg(20,30,40)
         the avg is: 30.0
```

```
In [43]: | def avg(num1,num2,num3=50):
             print("num1:",num1)
                                            # 20
             print("num2:",num2)
                                            # 20
             print("num3:",num3)
                                             # 100
             add=(num1+num2+num3)
             avg=add/3
             print("the avg is:",avg)
         avg(20,20,100)
         num1: 20
         num2: 20
         num3: 100
         the avg is: 46.6666666666664
In [45]: def avg(num1,num2=200,num3):
             print("num1:",num1)
                                            #
             print("num2:",num2)
             print("num3:",num3)
             add=(num1+num2+num3)
             avg=add/3
             print("the avg is:",avg)
         avg(200,300)
           Cell In[45], line 1
             def avg(num1,num2=200,num3):
         SyntaxError: non-default argument follows default argument
In [46]: def avg(num1,num2,num3=50):
             print("num1:",num1)
                                            # 20
             print("num2:",num2)
                                            # 20
             print("num3:",num3)
                                             # 100
             add=(num1+num2+num3)
             avg=add/3
             print("the avg is:",avg)
         va1=20
         val2=30
         avg(val1,val2)
         num1: 10000
         num2: 30
         num3: 50
         the avg is: 3360.0
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

```
In [42]: | num1, num2, num3=100
         print(num1, num2, num3)
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[42], line 1
         ---> 1 num1, num2, num3=100
               2 print(num1,num2,num3)
         TypeError: cannot unpack non-iterable int object
 In [ ]: |num1,num2,num3=300 ====== valid
         num1, num2=200, num3 ====== not
         num1=100, num2=200, num3 ====== not
         num1=100,num2,num3 ====== not
         num1, num2=500, num3=300 ===== valid
In [ ]: def avg(num1, num2, num3=50):
             print("num1:",num1)
                                           # 20
             print("num2:",num2)
                                          # 20
             print("num3:",num3)
                                           # 100
             num3=800
             add=(num1+num2+num3)
             avg=add/3
             print("the avg is:",avg)
         avg(200,300,600)
         # while defining function: num3=50
         # while you are calling function num3=600
         # after enter inside the function num3=800
           · with out arguments
           · with arguments
           · default arguments
In [50]: import random
         random.randint() # a
         # (<excpecting 2 arguments>)
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         TypeError
         t)
         Cell In[50], line 2
               1 import random
         ----> 2 random.randint()
         TypeError: Random.randint() missing 2 required positional arguments: 'a' a
         nd 'b'
```

```
In [54]: complex(7) # not provide: default
Out[54]: (7+0j)
In [56]: from random import randint
         randint(10,20)
Out[56]: 19
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]: # function = method
In [58]: def summ(a=0,b=0):
             print(a*b)
         summ(5,10)
         50
 In [ ]: # WAP ask the user to find area of circle
         # Formulae: pi*radius*radius
         # import math, math.pi
         # Basic method
         # With out arguments
         # With arguments
         # Default arguments
 In [5]: import math
         pii=math.pi
         r=eval(input("enter the radius"))
         area1=round(pii*r*r,2)
         print("the area of circle is:", area1)
         #area2=pii*r**2
         enter the radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
 In [7]: # M-1: with out arguments
         import math
         def area_of_circle():
             pii=math.pi
             r=eval(input("enter the radius"))
             area1=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:",area1)
         area of circle()
         enter the radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
```

```
In [8]: # M-2: with arguments direct pass
         import math
         def area_of_circle(r):
             pii=math.pi
             area1=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:",area1)
         area_of_circle(20) # Direct pass
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
In [9]: # M-2: keyboard pass
         # you need to provide argument value before call the function anywhere
         #r=eval(input("enter radius"))
         import math
                                            # s-1
         def area_of_circle(r):
             pii=math.pi
             area1=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:", area1)
         r=eval(input("enter radius"))
         area_of_circle(r)
         # s-1: import math
         # s-2: define function
         # s-3: getting r value
         # s-4: call the function
                        pii value
         # s-5:
         # s-6:
                          area1
         #s-7:
                          print
         enter radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
In [10]: # M-2: keyboard pass
         # you need to provide argument value before call the function anywhere
         #r=eval(input("enter radius"))
         import math
                                            # s-1
         def area_of_circle(r):
             pii=math.pi
             area1=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:", area1)
         area_of_circle(eval(input("enter radius")))
         # s-1: import math
         # s-2: define function
         # s-3: getting r value
         # s-4: call the function
                  pii value
         # s-5:
         # s-6:
                          area1
         #s-7:
                          print
         enter radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
```

```
In [11]: # M-3: deafualt arguments
         import math
         def area_of_circle(pii,r=20):
             area1=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:", area1)
         pii=math.pi
         area_of_circle(pii) # 3.14=pii
         the area of circle is: 1256.0
In [14]: import math
         def area_of_circle():
             try:
                 pii=math.pi
                 r=eval(input("enter the radius"))
                 area11=round(pii*r*r,2)
                 print("the area of circle is:",area11)
             except Exception as e:
                 print(e)
         area_of_circle()
         enter the radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
In [15]: area11
         # Function is calculating area value
         # but not providing(return) that value to you
         # when you want use that value outside the function======> error
         NameError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[15], line 1
         ---> 1 area11
         NameError: name 'area11' is not defined
         Return
In [20]: import math
         def area_of_circle():
             pii=math.pi
             r=eval(input("enter the radius"))
             area11=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:",area11)
             return(area11,pii)
```

```
In [21]: Area,Pi=area_of_circle() #
         # area_of_circle() will return two values
         # area11,pii
         # area11 will store in a variable: Area
         # pii will store in a variable: Pi
         enter the radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
In [22]: Area
Out[22]: 1256.64
In [23]: Pi
Out[23]: 3.141592653589793
In [24]: import math
         def area of circle():
             pii=math.pi
             r=eval(input("enter the radius"))
             area11=round(pii*r*r,2)
             print("the area of circle is:", area11)
             return(area11,pii)
         Area, Pi=area_of_circle()
         print(Area)
         print(Pi)
         enter the radius20
         the area of circle is: 1256.64
         1256.64
         3.141592653589793
 In [ ]: |# ask the user enter 3 numbers
         # find the sum and average
         # Return the avergae value and sum both
In [27]: def sum_avg(n1,n2,n3):
             summ=n1+n2+n3
             avg=summ/3
             print('sum:',summ)
             print('avg:',avg)
             return(summ, avg)
         addition, average=sum_avg(20,30,40)
         # sum_avg(20,30,40) is returning two values
         # summ and avg
         # summ we are saving in a variable: addition
         # avg we are saving in a variable: average
         print('addition is:',addition,'average is:',average)
         sum: 90
         avg: 30.0
         addition is: 90 average is: 30.0
```

```
In [ ]: # Find the biggest number of 3 numbers
         # take three numbers
         # and find the biggest number
         # and return that number
         #if num1>num2 and num1>num3 : num1
         #elif num2>num3: num2
         # esle: num3
         # first write the normal code
         # then create the function
         # return the value
In [30]: def greater(n1,n2,n3):
             if n1>n2 and n1>n3:
                 print('{} is greater'.format(n1))
                 return(n1)
             elif n2>n3:
                 print("{} is greater".format(n2))
                 return(n2)
             else:
                 print("{} is greater".format(n3))
                 return(n3)
         GREATER=greater(20,200,10)
         # It is returning only one values
         # whenever condition satisfi
         print(GREATER)
         200 is greater
         200
 In [ ]: def numbers():
             num1=eval(input("Enter 1st no"))
             num2=eval(input("Enter 2nd no"))
             num3=eval(input("Enter 3rd no"))
             if num2<num1>num3:
                 print(num1, "is the grestest number")
                 a=num1
             elif num2>num3:
                 print(num2, "is the grestest number")
                 a=num2
             else:
                 print(num3, "is the grestest number")
             return(a)
         a=numbers()
         print(a)....got my error this is working now
```

```
In [ ]: def sum_avg(n1,n2,n3):
              return(n1+n2+n3,(n1+n2+n3)/3)
         addition, average=sum_avg(20,30,40)
         def sum_avg(n1,n2,n3):
              summ=n1+n2+n3
              avg=summ/3
              print('sum:',summ)
              print('avg:',avg)
              return(summ, avg)
         addition,average=sum_avg(20,30,40)
In [33]:
         def add(a,b):
              return(a+b)
         def mul(a,b):
              return(a*b)
         def sub(a,b):
              return(a-b)
         def div(a,b):
              return(a/b)
         val_add=add(20,30)
         val_sub=sub(20,30)
         val mul=mul(20,30)
         val_div=div(20,30)
         print(val_add,val_sub,val_mul,round(val_div,2))
         50 -10 600 0.67
In [34]: def aggregation(a,b):
              return(a+b,a-b,a*b,a/b)
         add, sub, mul, div=aggregation(20,30)
         print(add, sub, mul, round(div, 2))
         50 -10 600 0.67
In [35]:
         def aggregation(a,b):
              return(a+b,a-b,a*b,a/b)
         value=aggregation(20,30)
         value
Out[35]: (50, -10, 600, 0.666666666666666)
 In [ ]: how to print in next line using one print statement
```

```
In [38]: def add(a,b):return(a+b)
    def sub(a,b):return(a-b)
    def mul(a,b):return(a*b)
    def div(a,b):return(a/b)
    val_add=add(20,30)
    val_sub=sub(20,30)
    val_mul=mul(20,30)
    val_div=div(20,30)
    print(val_add,val_sub,val_mul,round(val_div,2))
50 -10 600 0.67

In []:
```