

What Is a Function?

A **function** is a **reusable block of code** designed to do a specific task.



Think of it like a **tool**:

 Input →  Function →  Output

1. Purpose of the Function

- Every function must solve **one clear task**.
 - Example: A function to **add two numbers**.
-

2. Naming the Function

- Use **meaningful names**:
 -  `add_numbers()`
 -  `a(), fun1()`
-

3. Defining Parameters

Syntax:

```
python
CopyEdit
def add(num1, num2):
```

Parameters are **inputs** the function works with.

4. Function Logic + 5. Return Output

Example:

```
python
CopyEdit
def add(num1, num2):
    print("Number 1:", num1)
    print("Number 2:", num2)
    return num1 + num2
```




- Use `return` to **send result** back.
- `print()` just **displays**; doesn't return.

6. Calling the Function

```
python
CopyEdit
result = add(2, 4)
print("Result:", result) # Output: 6
```

 Defining \neq Calling. The function only works when **called**.

Types of Function Parameters

Type	Syntax	Example
 Default	<code>def greet(name="John")</code>	<code>greet()</code> \rightarrow John
 Keyword	<code>greet(first_name="Ali")</code>	Order doesn't matter
 Variable Length	<code>def greet(*names)</code>	<code>greet("Ali", "Sara")</code>

```
python
CopyEdit
def greet(*names):
    for name in names:
        print(f"Hello {name}")
```

Return vs Print

Feature	print() return	
Output to Console	✓	✗
Save Value	✗	✓
Reuse Later	✗	✓

Examples:

```
python
CopyEdit
def greet():
    print("Hello Python")    # Only prints

def greet():
    return "Hello Python"    # Can be stored

message = greet()
print(message)
```

Additional Examples

✓ Function with Return

```
python
CopyEdit
def add(num1, num2):
    return num1 + num2

print(add(3, 7))    # 10
```

□ No Parameters

```
python
CopyEdit
def greet():
    print("Welcome to Python")

greet()
```

Default Parameters

```
python
CopyEdit
def full_name(first_name="John", last_name="Doe"):
    print(f"Full Name: {first_name} {last_name}")
```

```
full_name()           # John Doe
full_name("Jane")     # Jane Doe
```

✓ Best Practices

- ✓ Use descriptive names
 - ✓ Keep functions small & focused
 - ✓ Use return when result is needed
 - ✓ Avoid unnecessary global variables
 - ✓ Combine with loops/conditions for real logic
-

🧠 Final Thoughts

- ✓ Functions = Building blocks of efficient code
 - ✓ Use for **modularity**, **reusability**, and **clarity**
 - ✓ Practice defining + calling + returning
 - ✓ Know the difference: `print()` vs `return`
 - ✓ Mix with conditions/loops to solve real problems
-

🔄 Revision Table

Topic	Example
-------	---------

Define	<code>def add(a, b):</code>
--------	-----------------------------

Call	<code>add(2, 5)</code>
------	------------------------

Default	<code>def greet(name="Ali")</code>
---------	------------------------------------

Return	<code>return a + b</code>
--------	---------------------------

Print	<code>print(a + b)</code>
-------	---------------------------
