**ASSIGNMENT -3**

1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?

Ans: Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

1. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?

Ans: The code in a function executes when the function is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: The def statement creates a function

1. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

Ans: Function is a block of codes for a particular operation.

Function call: when we call the function, then the block of codes will execute and produce the output.

1. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?

Ans: There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

Variables that are defined inside a function body have a local scope, and those defined outside have a global scope.

1. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?

Ans: When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten. A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes.

1. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?

Ans: A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task. A return value can be used as part of an expression.

1. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?

Ans: If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

1. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?

Ans: Normally, when you create a variable inside a function, that variable is local, and can only be used inside that function. To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans: The None keyword is used to define a null variable or an object and it is a data type of the class NoneType.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

1. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

Ans: we can use spam.bacon()

1. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?

Ans: We can place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause and use except block to handle the error.

1. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?

Ans: The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error.