

## Functions with return statement

- The Python return statement is a special statement that you can use inside a function or method to send the function's result back to the caller.
- A return statement consists of the return keyword followed by an return value.
- Return statement will return a value, such as String, Integer, List, Tuple .... etc.
- Whenever the function doesn't have any return statement in it then the return type of that function is None.

### Syntax:

```
def fun():  
    statements  
    .....  
    .....  
    return [expression]
```

### Example 1: Non-Parameterized function with return statement.

```
def add():  
    result = 10 + 20  
    return result  
  
res = add()  
print("Addition is: ", res)
```

In the above example, the non-parameterized function add is returning an int value to the caller ie. Function call.

Example 2: Parameterized function with return statement.

```
def add(a, b):  
    result = a + b  
    return result  
  
res = add(10, 20)  
print("Addition is: ", res)
```

In the above example, the parameterized function add is returning an int value to the caller ie. Function call.

Function without return statement:

```
def mul(a, b):  
    result = a * b  
  
res = mul(5, 5)  
print("Multiplication is: ", res)
```

In the above example, the parameterized function mul does not include any return statement, so by default the function will return the **None** value.