## **Functions**

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# A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called.
# You can pass data, known as parameters, into a function.
# A function can return data as a result.
#In Python a function is defined using the def keyword.
def my_function():
 print("Hello from a function")
my_function() #To call a function, use the function name followed by
parenthesis.
print()
def my_function1(fname):
 print("My name is :- " +fname)
my_function1("Ram")
my function1("Rahul Gautam")
my_function1("Shyam")
def my_function(fname, Iname):
 print(fname + " " + Iname)
my_function("Rahul", "Gautam")
```

```
def my_function(food):
 for x in food:
  print(x)
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
my_function(fruits)
def my_function(x):
 return 5 * x
print(my_function(3))
print(my_function(5))
print(my_function(9))
# Assignment 1: Simple Function
# Problem Statement:
# Create a function called greet_user that takes a user's name as input and
prints a personalized greeting. For example, if the input is "Alice," the function
should print "Hello, Alice!"
def greet_user(name):
  print(f"Hello, {name}!")
```

```
# Test the function
user_name = input("Enter your name: ")
greet_user(user_name)
# Assignment 2: Mathematical Functions
# Problem Statement:
# Write functions for basic mathematical operations:
# Addition
# Subtraction
# Multiplication
# Division
# Each function should take two parameters and return the result.
def add(x, y):
  return x + y
def subtract(x, y):
  return x - y
def multiply(x, y):
  return x * y
def divide(x, y):
  if y != 0:
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return x / y
  else:
    return "Error: Division by zero is not allowed."
# Test the functions
result add = add(5, 3)
result_subtract = subtract(8, 4)
result_multiply = multiply(2, 6)
result divide = divide(10, 2)
print(f"Addition: {result_add}")
print(f"Subtraction: {result subtract}")
print(f"Multiplication: {result multiply}")
print(f"Division: {result divide}")
# Assignment 3: Palindrome Checker
# Problem Statement:
# Write a function called is palindrome that takes a string as input and returns
True if the string is a palindrome (reads the same backward as forward), and
False otherwise.
def is_palindrome(s):
  s = s.lower().replace(" ", "") # Convert to lowercase and remove spaces
  #.replace(" ", ""): Replaces all space characters with an empty string. This is
done to handle phrases or sentences that might have spaces between words.
For example, "A man a plan a canal Panama" should be treated as a
palindrome, and removing spaces helps in achieving that.
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```
return s == s[::-1]
# Test the function
input_str = input("Enter a string: ")
if is_palindrome(input_str):
  print("It's a palindrome!")
else:
  print("It's not a palindrome.")
# Assignment 4: Factorial Calculator
# Problem Statement:
# Write a function called calculate factorial that takes a non-negative integer
as input and returns its factorial.
def calculate_factorial(n):
  if n == 0 or n == 1:
    return 1
  else:
    return n * calculate_factorial(n - 1)
  #If n is greater than 1, the function recursively calls itself with n - 1 and
multiplies the result by n.
  #For example, if you call calculate factorial(5), it evaluates as follows:
  #5!=5×4!=5×4×3!=5×4×3×2!=5×4×3×2×1!=5×4×3×2×1×0!
# Test the function
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num = int(input("Enter a non-negative integer: "))
result_factorial = calculate_factorial(num)
print(f"The factorial of {num} is: {result_factorial}")
```

### # Assignment 5

**Problem Statement: Python Function Operations** 

You are required to create a Python program that provides the user with various function operations. The program should implement functions for checking Leap Year, calculating Factorial, checking Prime, and checking Palindrome of a number. The user will interact with the program through a choice-based menu. The following functions are required:

is\_leap\_year(year): A function that checks whether a given year is a leap year or not.

factorial(n): A function that calculates the factorial of a given number.

is\_prime(num): A function that checks whether a given number is a prime number or not.

is\_palindrome(number): A function that checks whether a given number is a palindrome or not.

The program should provide a choice-based menu where the user can select the operation they want to perform. The program continues to execute until the user chooses to exit. Requirements:

Implement a choice-based menu system.

Option 1: Check Leap Year.

Option 2: Calculate Factorial.

Option 3: Check Prime Number.

Option 4: Check Palindrome.

Option 5: Exit the program.

Implement the corresponding functions for each option.

Provide a clear and user-friendly interface with proper messages and prompts.

Sample Input:

# User selects option 1 (Check Leap Year)

Enter a year: 2024

# User selects option 2 (Calculate Factorial)

Enter a number to calculate factorial: 5

# User selects option 3 (Check Prime Number)

Enter a number to check for prime: 17

# User selects option 4 (Check Palindrome)

Enter a number to check for palindrome: 121

# # User selects option 5 (Exit the program)

Sample Output:
Function Menu:
1. Check Leap Year
2. Calculate Factorial
3. Check Prime Number
4. Check Palindrome
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 1
Enter a year: 2024
2024 is a Leap Year.
Function Menu:
1. Check Leap Year
2. Calculate Factorial
3. Check Prime Number
4. Check Palindrome
5. Exit

Enter your choice (1-5): 2

Enter a number to calculate factorial: 5

The factorial of 5 is: 120

Function Menu:

- 1. Check Leap Year
- 2. Calculate Factorial
- 3. Check Prime Number
- 4. Check Palindrome
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice (1-5): 3

Enter a number to check for prime: 17

17 is a Prime Number.

#### **Function Menu:**

- 1. Check Leap Year
- 2. Calculate Factorial
- 3. Check Prime Number
- 4. Check Palindrome
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice (1-5): 4

Enter a number to check for palindrome: 121

121 is a Palindrome.

## Function Menu:

- 1. Check Leap Year
- 2. Calculate Factorial
- 3. Check Prime Number
- 4. Check Palindrome

```
5. Exit
```

```
Enter your choice (1-5): 5
Exiting the program.
Solution: -
def is_leap_year(year):
  return (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0)
def factorial(n):
  if n == 0 or n == 1:
    return 1
  else:
    return n * factorial(n - 1)
def is_prime(num):
  if num < 2:
    return False
  for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
    if num % i == 0:
      return False
  return True
def is_palindrome(number):
  return str(number) == str(number)[::-1]
```

```
while True:
  print("\nFunction Menu:")
  print("1. Check Leap Year")
  print("2. Calculate Factorial")
  print("3. Check Prime Number")
  print("4. Check Palindrome")
  print("5. Exit")
  choice = input("Enter your choice (1-5): ")
  if choice == '1':
    year = int(input("Enter a year: "))
    if is_leap_year(year):
      print(f"{year} is a Leap Year.")
    else:
      print(f"{year} is not a Leap Year.")
  elif choice == '2':
    num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate factorial: "))
    print(f"The factorial of {num} is: {factorial(num)}")
  elif choice == '3':
    num = int(input("Enter a number to check for prime: "))
    if is_prime(num):
      print(f"{num} is a Prime Number.")
    else:
```

```
print(f"{num} is not a Prime Number.")

elif choice == '4':
    number = int(input("Enter a number to check for palindrome: "))
    if is_palindrome(number):
        print(f"{number} is a Palindrome.")
    else:
        print(f"{number} is not a Palindrome.")

elif choice == '5':
    print("Exiting the program.")
    break

else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please enter a number between 1 and 5.")
```