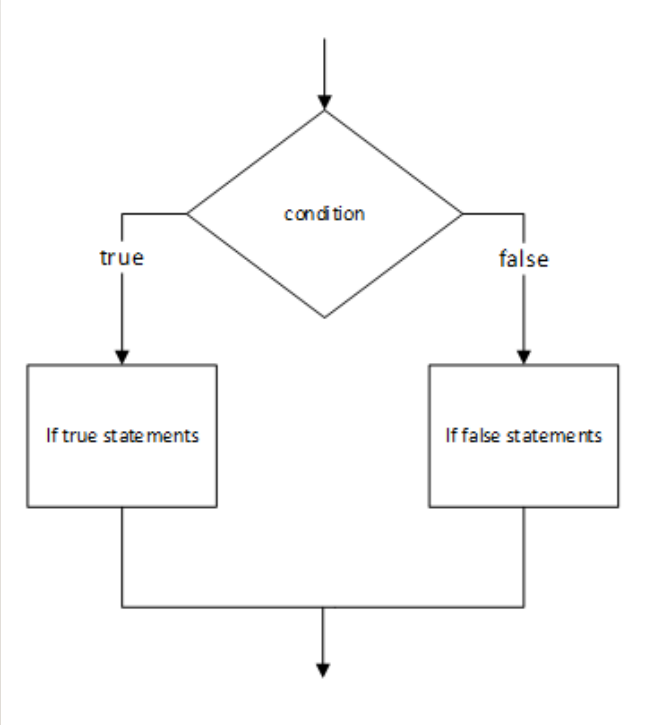
METHODS AND FUNCTION IN PYTHON

CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN PYTHON(1/5)

- The conditional statements are used to control the flow of the program depending upon the Boolean answer of the condition.

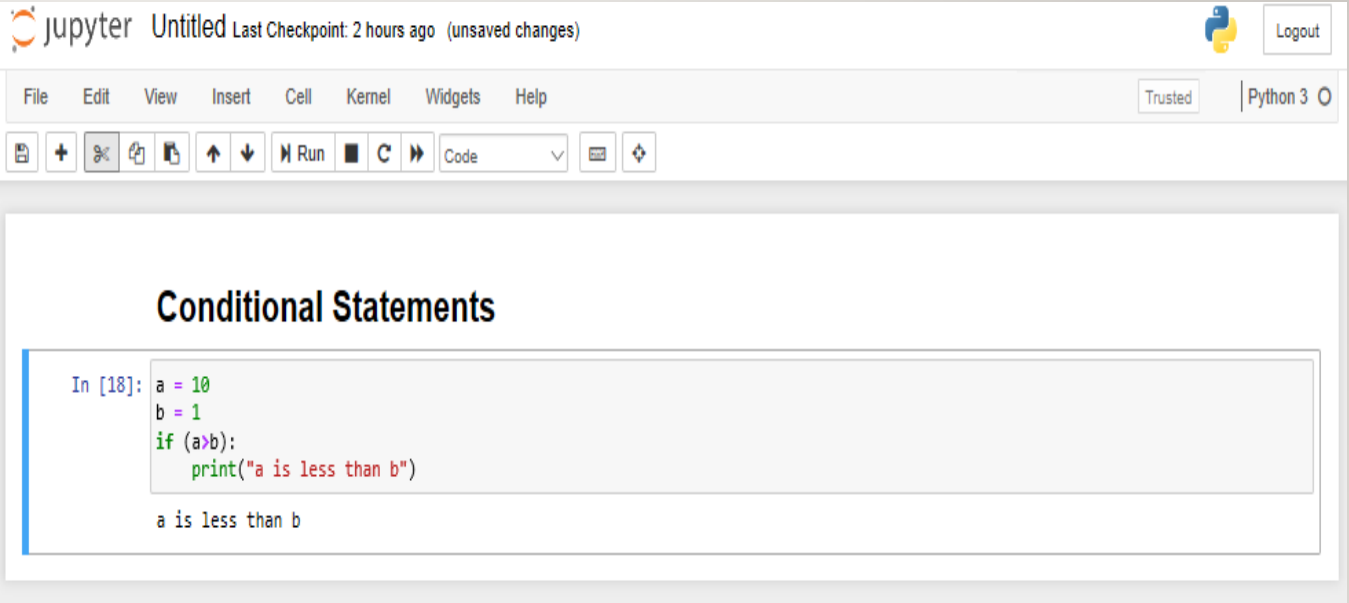


IF() METHOD(2/5)

- The if() method is the most basic single condition checker.
- Syntax:

  If (test condition):

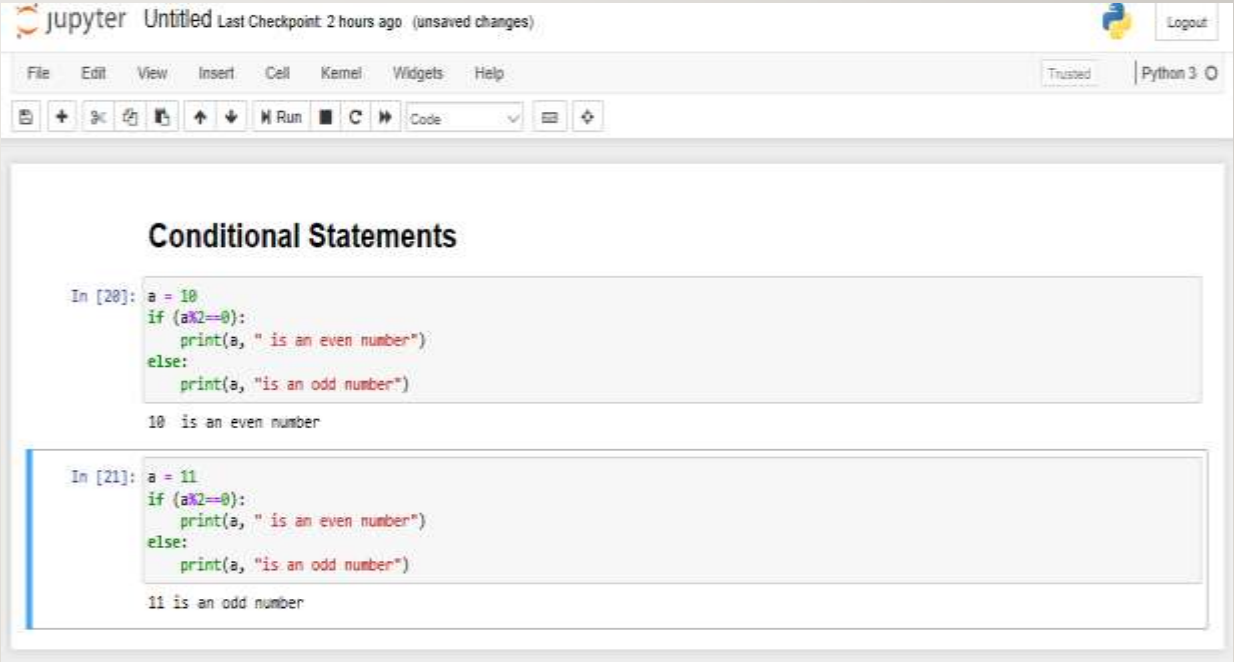
  expression



IF ELSE() METHOD(3/5)

- If else controls the flow of the program by selecting one of the two options depending upon conditions used.
- Syntax:

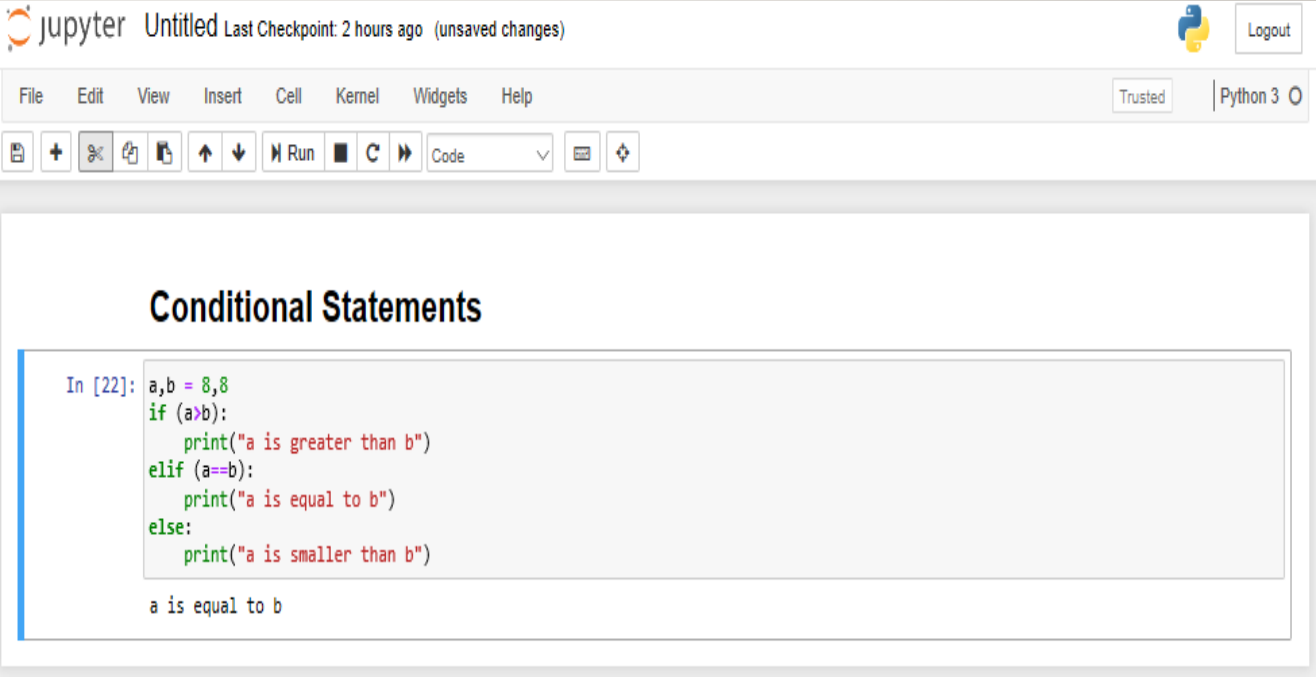
```
if (test expression):
    expression
else:
    expression
```



ELIF() METHOD(4/5)

- If the number of conditions increase more than two we tend to use the 'ELIF()' method.
- Syntax:

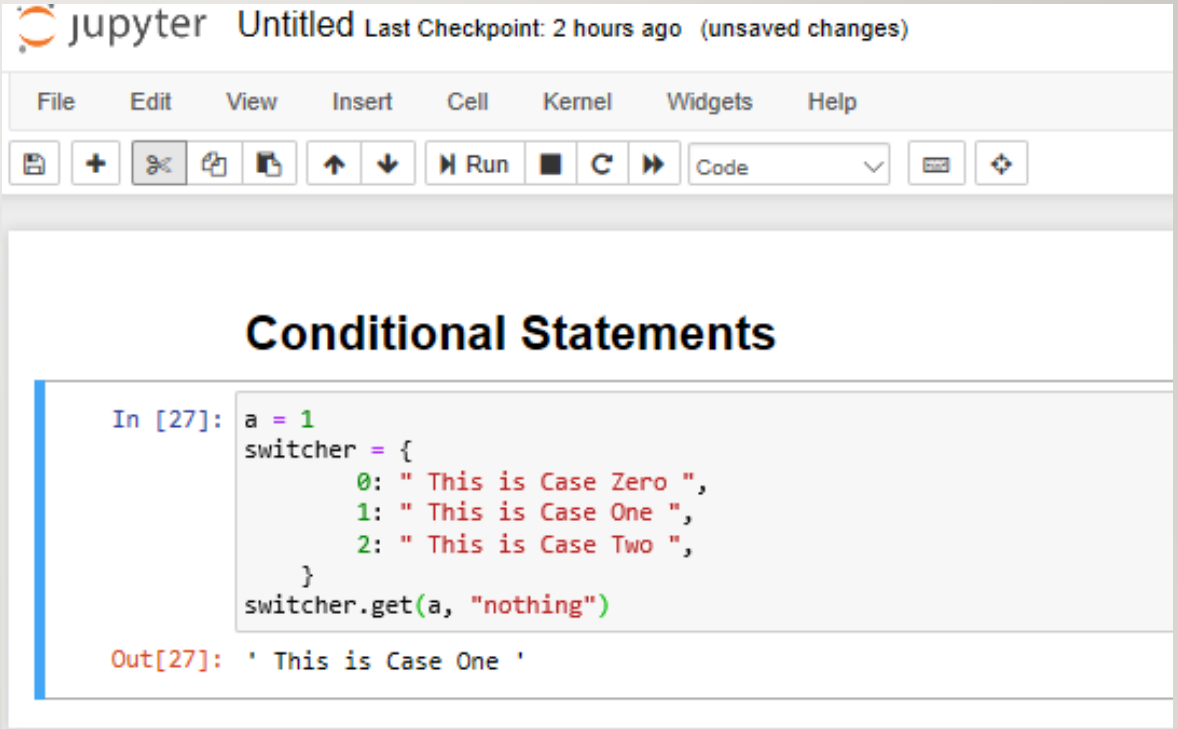
```
if (test condition):
        expression
elif (test condition):
        expression
else:
        expression
```



SWITCHER(5/5)

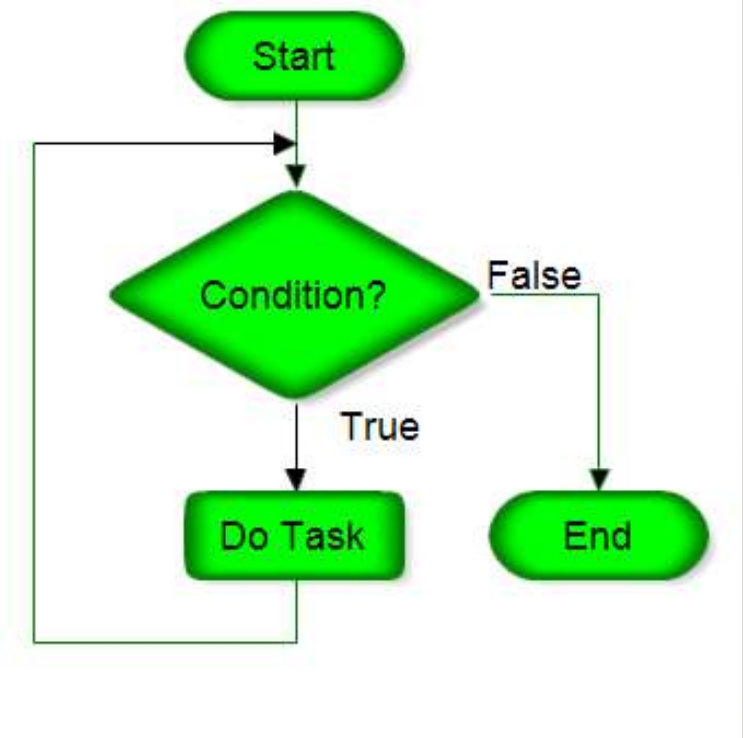
- The switcher in python is a multi branched conditional statement.
- Syntax:

```
switcher = {
        case 1: expression,
        case 2: expression,
}
switcher.get(argument, ”nothing”)
```



ITERATIVE STATEMENTS(1/3)

- Iterative statements are also known as the looping statements or repetitive statements.
- They are used to repeat a part of code repeatedly as long as the given condition is true.



FOR() LOOP(2/3)

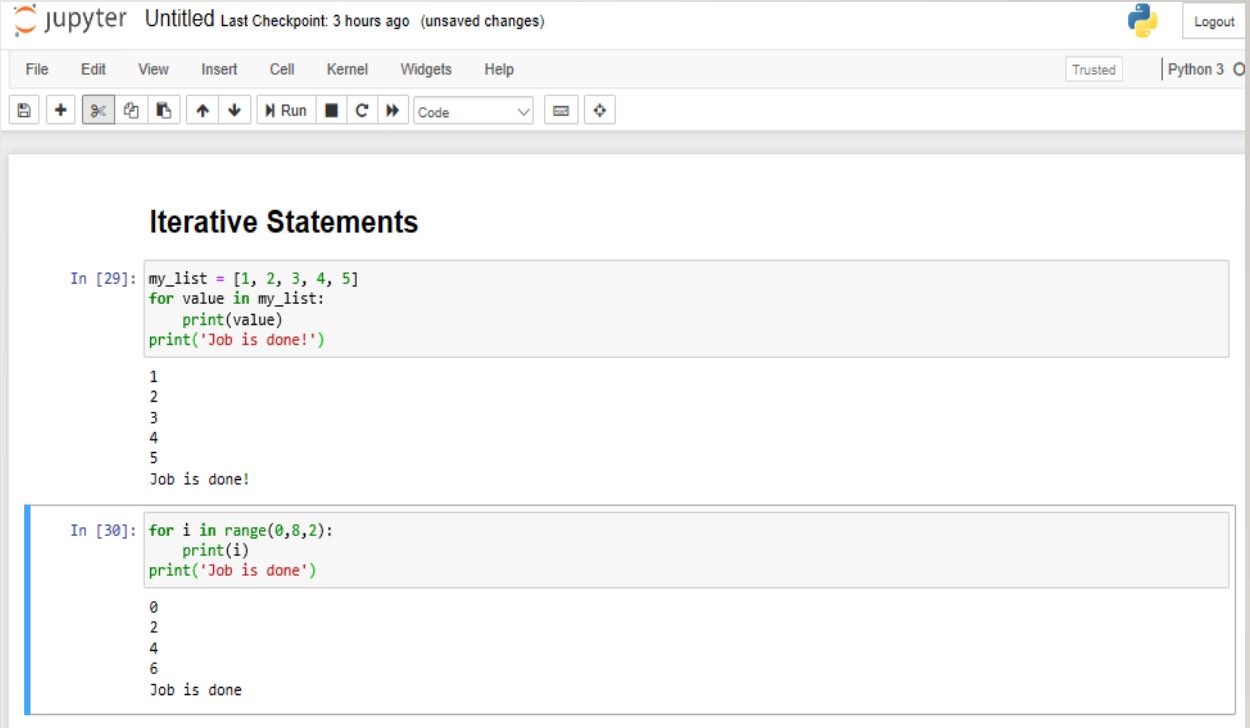
- The for() loop in python is generally used to iterate through a sequence like a list, a tuple, a set, a dictionary, or a string.
- Syntax:

  for <test condition> in <sequence>:

  statement

  statement

  statement



WHILE() LOOP

- While() loop is an entry control loop which means that the condition is checked before entering in loop and running the statements.
- Syntax:

  while text condition:

  statement

  statement

FUNCTIONS IN PYTHON(1/3)

- Functions are the blocks of code which are executed only when they are called.
- To create a function we use ‘def’ keyword.

```
def funct():
    print('Gurvansh')
```

- To call the function we writes its name followed by parenthesis.

```
funct()
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CONTD.(2/3)

- We can also pass data into the functions known as arguments.

```
def my_function(fname):
    print(fname + " Refsnes")

my_function("Emil")
```

Output:

Emil Refsnes

CONTD.(3/3)

jupyter Untitled (unsaved changes)

Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

Run Code

In [35]:
```python
def my_function():
    print("Hello From My Function!")

def my_function_with_args(username, greeting):
    print("Hello, %s , From My Function!, I wish you %s"%(username, greeting))

def sum_two_numbers(a, b):
    return a + b


my_function()


my_function_with_args("John Doe", "a great year!")


x = sum_two_numbers(1,2)
print(x)
```

```
Hello From My Function!
Hello, John Doe , From My Function!, I wish you a great year!
3
```

THANK YOU