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# FUNCTIONS



ZOOMING



# Function – Defining Rules

- Function defined as: `def function_name():`
- Any input parameters or arguments should be placed within these parentheses.
- You also can define parameters inside these parentheses.
- The code block within every function starts with a colon (:) and is indented.
- The statement `return [expression]` exits a function.
- A return statement with no arguments is the same as `return None`.



# Defining & Calling Function

```
# define function
def test():
    print "hii"
    return;

# Call function
test()
```



# Pass by Reference or Value

```
def myFun(x):  
    x[0] = 20  
  
lst = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]  
print(lst)
```

```
#pass reference  
myFun(lst);  
print(lst)
```

```
[10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
```

```
[20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
```

```
def swap(x, y):  
    temp = x;  
    x = y;  
    y = temp;
```

```
x = 2  
y = 3  
swap(x, y)  
print(x)  
print(y)
```

```
2  
3
```



# Function – Default Argument

- A default argument is a parameter.
- This parameter assumes a default value if a value is not provided in the function call for that argument.

```
# default arguments
```

```
def myFun(x, y=50):  
    print("x: ", x)  
    print("y: ", y)
```

```
# argument
```

```
myFun(10)
```

```
('x: ', 10)  
( 'y: ', 50)
```



# Function – Keyword Argument

# Python program to demonstrate Keyword Arguments

```
def student(firstname, lastname):  
    print(firstname, lastname)
```

# Keyword arguments

```
student(firstname = 'Zooming', lastname = 'Practice')
```

```
student(lastname = 'Practice', firstname = 'Zooming')
```

```
('Zooming', 'Practice')
```

```
('Zooming', 'Practice')
```



# Function – Variable Length Argument

```
def myFun(*argv):  
    for arg in argv:  
        print (arg)
```

```
myFun('Hello', 'Welcome', 'to', 'ZoomingforZooming')
```

```
Hello  
Welcome  
to  
ZoomingforZooming
```

```
def myFun(**kwargs):  
    for key, value in kwargs.items():  
        print ("%s == %s" %(key, value))
```

# Driver code

```
myFun(first='Zooming', mid='for', last='Zooming')
```

```
last == Zooming  
mid == for  
first == Zooming
```



```
# * means list  
# ** means dictionary
```

# Anonymous Function

- In Python, anonymous function means that a function is without a name.
- The lambda keyword is used to create anonymous functions.

# using labmda function

```
cube = lambda x: x*x*x  
print(cube(7))  
mult = lambda x,y: x*y  
print(mult(7,8))
```

```
343  
56
```

