

Day 8 of 6 weeks Python course:

🕒 Time Breakdown (2 Hours)	
Time Slot	Task
0:00 - 0:20	Introduction to Functions
0:20 - 0:40	Function Arguments & Return Values
0:40 - 1:00	Lambda (Anonymous) Functions
1:00 - 1:20	Recursive Functions
1:20 - 2:00	Mini-Project: Simple To-Do List

1 What are Functions? ✓ Definition: A function is a block of reusable code that performs a specific task. ✓ Syntax:

```
In [ ]: def function_name():
        # Code block
```

✓ Example Usage:

```
In [1]: def greet():
        print("Hello, David!")

        greet() # Function call
```

Hello, David!

✓ Why Use Functions? 1.Avoid code repetition. 2.Make code modular. 3.Easier debugging. 2 Function Arguments & Return Values ✓ Functions with Parameters

```
In [5]: def greet(name):
        print(f"Hello, {name}!")

        greet("Ananya")
```

Hello, Ananya!

✓ Functions with Multiple Parameters:

```
In [7]: def add(a, b):
        return a + b

        result = add(10, 5)
        print("Sum:", result)
```

Sum: 15

✓ Default Parameters:

```
In [11]: def greet(name="Guest"):
        print(f"Hello, {name}!")

        greet() # Uses default value
        greet("David") # Overrides default value
```

Hello, Guest!

Hello, David!

In []: **3** Lambda (Anonymous) Functions

✓ What **is** a Lambda Function?

1. A one-line function without a name.

2. Used **for** short & simple operations.

✓ Syntax:

In [13]: **lambda** arguments: expression

Out[13]: <function __main__.<lambda>(arguments)>

✓ Example Usage:

In [17]: **square** = **lambda** x: x * x
print(square(5)) # Output: 25

25

✓ Lambda with Multiple Arguments:

In [21]: **add** = **lambda** a, b: a + b
print(add(3, 4)) # Output: 7

7

4 Recursive Functions ✓ What is Recursion? 1. A function calls itself to solve a smaller subproblem. ✓ Factorial Example Using Recursion

In [25]: **def** factorial(n):
 if n == 1:
 return 1
 return n * factorial(n - 1)

print(factorial(5)) # Output: 120

120

✓ Fibonacci Series Using Recursion:

In [29]: **def** fibonacci(n):
 if n <= 1:
 return n
 return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2)

print(fibonacci(6)) # Output: 8

8

🔗 Mini-Project: Simple To-Do List using Functions 🔗 Project Goal 1. Allow users to add, view, and remove tasks. 2. Store tasks in a list. 3. Use functions to manage tasks. 📄 Code Implementation:

In [31]: *# To-Do List Storage*
tasks = []

Function to add a task
def add_task():
 task = input("Enter a new task: ")

```

tasks.append(task)
print(f"Task '{task}' added successfully!")

# Function to view tasks
def view_tasks():
    if not tasks:
        print("No tasks found.")
    else:
        print("\n📌 To-Do List 📌")
        for i, task in enumerate(tasks, start=1):
            print(f"{i}. {task}")

# Function to delete a task
def delete_task():
    view_tasks()
    if tasks:
        try:
            task_no = int(input("Enter task number to delete: "))
            removed = tasks.pop(task_no - 1)
            print(f"Task '{removed}' deleted successfully!")
        except (IndexError, ValueError):
            print("Invalid task number!")

# Main Menu
while True:
    print("\n📌 To-Do List Manager 📌")
    print("1. Add Task")
    print("2. View Tasks")
    print("3. Delete Task")
    print("4. Exit")

    choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")



    if choice == "1":
        add_task()
    elif choice == "2":
        view_tasks()
    elif choice == "3":
        delete_task()
    elif choice == "4":
        print("Exiting To-Do List. Goodbye!")
        break
    else:
        print("Invalid choice! Please enter a valid option.")

```

📌 To-Do List Manager 📌



1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Delete Task
4. Exit

Task 'talk to mom' added successfully!


 To-Do List Manager 

1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Delete Task
4. Exit



Task 'learn python' added successfully!

 To-Do List Manager 



1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Delete Task
4. Exit

 To-Do List 

1. talk to mom
2. learn python



 To-Do List Manager 

1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Delete Task
4. Exit

 To-Do List 

1. talk to mom
2. learn python

Task 'talk to mom' deleted successfully!

 To-Do List Manager 



1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Delete Task
4. Exit

Exiting To-Do List. Goodbye!

Step-by-Step Explanation

Step 1: Storing Tasks in a List

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```
tasks = []
```

- Uses a **list** to store tasks.

Step 2: Adding a Task

python

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```
def add_task():  
    task = input("Enter a new task: ")  
    tasks.append(task)  
    print(f"Task '{task}' added successfully!")
```

- Takes user input and **appends** it to the list.

🚩 Step 3: Viewing Tasks

python

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```
def view_tasks():
    if not tasks:
        print("No tasks found.")
    else:
        print("\n🚩 To-Do List 🚩")
        for i, task in enumerate(tasks, start=1):
            print(f"{i}. {task}")
```

- Uses a loop to print tasks.

🚩 Step 4: Deleting a Task

python

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```
def delete_task():
    view_tasks()
    if tasks:
        try:
            task_no = int(input("Enter task number to delete: "))
            removed = tasks.pop(task_no - 1)
            print(f"Task '{removed}' deleted successfully!")
        except (IndexError, ValueError):
            print("Invalid task number!")
```

- Gets task number, removes the selected task.
- Uses error handling to prevent crashes.

🔴 Step 5: Using a Loop for Menu

python

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```
while True:
    print("\n📌 To-Do List Manager 📌")
    print("1. Add Task")
    print("2. View Tasks")
    print("3. Delete Task")
    print("4. Exit")

    choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")

    if choice == "1":
        add_task()
    elif choice == "2":
        view_tasks()
    elif choice == "3":
        delete_task()
    elif choice == "4":
        print("Exiting To-Do List. Goodbye!")
        break
    else:
        print("Invalid choice! Please enter a valid option.")
```

- Runs until the user exits.

- Runs until the user exits.

✅ Example Output:

pgsql

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```
📌 To-Do List Manager 📌
1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Delete Task
4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4): 1
Enter a new task: Learn Python
Task 'Learn Python' added successfully!

Enter your choice (1-4): 2

🔴 To-Do List 🔴
1. Learn Python

Enter your choice (1-4): 3
Enter task number to delete: 1
Task 'Learn Python' deleted successfully!
```

📌 Summary of Day 8 ✔️ Learned Python Functions ✔️ Practiced Function Arguments, Lambda, Recursion ✔️ Completed a Mini-Project: To-Do List Manager