

Python Inbuilt Functions:

Sure, Python has many built-in functions that are available for use without the need to import any modules. These functions are built into the Python language and can be used in any Python program. Here are some of the most commonly used built-in functions in Python:

1. ``print()``: This function is used to display output to the console. It takes one or more arguments and prints them to the console.
2. ``input()``: This function is used to take input from the user. It prompts the user to enter some text and returns the text entered by the user as a string.
3. ``len()``: This function is used to find the length of a sequence, such as a string, list, or tuple.

```
a=[1,2,5]
```

4. ``range()``: This function is used to generate a sequence of numbers. It takes one, two, or three arguments and returns an object that can be used in a for loop.
5. ``sum()``: This function is used to find the sum of all the elements in a sequence, such as a list or tuple.
6. ``min()``: This function is used to find the minimum value in a sequence.
7. ``max()``: This function is used to find the maximum value in a sequence.
8. ``abs()``: This function is used to find the absolute value of a number.
9. ``round()``: This function is used to round a number to a specified number of decimal places.
10. ``sorted()``: This function is used to sort a sequence, such as a list or tuple.

Sure, here are some more commonly used built-in functions in Python:

11. ``type()``: This function is used to determine the data type of a variable or object.
12. ``str()``: This function is used to convert an object into a string.
13. ``int()``: This function is used to convert a string or other data type into an integer.
14. ``float()``: This function is used to convert a string or other data type into a floating-point number.
15. ``bool()``: This function is used to convert a value into a Boolean value (True or False).

16. `range()`: This function is used to generate a sequence of numbers. It takes one, two, or three arguments and returns an object that can be used in a for loop.

17. `enumerate()`: This function is used to add a counter to an iterable object, such as a list or string.

18. `zip()`: This function is used to combine multiple lists into a single list of tuples.

19. `all()`: This function is used to determine if all elements in an iterable are True.

20. `any()`: This function is used to determine if any element in an iterable is True.

21. `dir()`: This function is used to list all the attributes and methods of an object.

22. `help()`: This function is used to display documentation for a Python object or module.

23. `open()`: This function is used to open a file and returns a file object that can be used to read, write or manipulate the contents of the file.

These are just a few more examples of built-in functions in Python. Python also has many more built-in functions that can be used for a wide range of tasks. You can find more information about Python built-in functions in the official Python documentation.

These are just a few of the many built-in functions available in Python. To learn more about built-in functions in Python, you can check out the Python documentation.