```
Assignment o remarks
```

```
def Add(x,y):
    z = x+y
    return z
    print(z)

2. What does this function return?

def Add(x ,y):
    print(x+y)
    return

3. What does the if/else block add to this code?

def print_dict(inp):
    if type(inp.keys()) == int:
        return list((inp.values()))
```

4. This function doesn't return what you expect, why? .....

return list((inp.keys()))

```
def reverse_a_list(l):
    li = l.reverse()
    return li
```

else:

 No - a function exits when it reaches a return statement. If the intention is to print something it should be placed before return. The proper way to write this function is

```
def Add(x,y):
   z = x+y
   return z
```

- 2. It returns None, not the expected x + y.
- 3. Nothing (except slowing down the program a bit). The .keys method returns a list-like object. It might be empty or hold a single item, but it is never an integer. A completely equivalent way to write this would be

```
def print_dict(inp):
    return list((inp.keys()))
```

4. The .reverse method does an in-place operation and returns None. Thus the line li=l.reverse() reverses l and sets li to None. To get the desired output we could instead do

```
def reverse_a_list(l):
    l.reverse()
    return l
```