Python basics assignments -23

1. The result of the code is **1 6 8**. The **func** function is defined to take three arguments: **a**, **b**, and **c**. **b** and **c** have default values of **6** and **8**, respectively, so they are optional. The **func** function is called with only one argument, **1**, which gets assigned to **a**. The default values are used for **b** and **c**.
2. The result of this code is **1 2 3**. The **func** function is defined to take three arguments: **a**, **b**, and **c**. **c** has a default value of **5**, so it is optional. The **func** function is called with three arguments: **1**, **c=3**, and **b=2**. The arguments are passed using keyword arguments, which means that their order does not matter. The values are assigned to the corresponding variables according to the keywords, so **1** is assigned to **a**, **2** is assigned to **b**, and **3** is assigned to **c**.
3. The result of this code is **1 (2, 3)**. The **func** function is defined to take two arguments: **a** and **\*pargs**. The **\*** operator before the **pargs** argument indicates that it will be a tuple of all the extra arguments passed to the function. The **func** function is called with three arguments: **1**, **2**, and **3**. The first argument, **1**, is assigned to **a**, and the other two arguments are packed into the **pargs** tuple.
4. The result of this code is **1 {'c': 3, 'b': 2}**. The **func** function is defined to take two arguments: **a** and **\*\*kargs**. The **\*\*** operator before the **kargs** argument indicates that it will be a dictionary of all the extra keyword arguments passed to the function. The **func** function is called with three keyword arguments: **a=1**, **c=3**, and **b=2**. The **a** argument is assigned to the **a** parameter, and the other two arguments are packed into the **kargs** dictionary.
5. The result of this code is **1 5 6 5**. The **func** function is defined to take four arguments: **a**, **b**, **c**, and **d**. **c** and **d** have default values of **8** and **5**, respectively, so they are optional. The **func** function is called with two arguments: **1** and **\*(5, 6)**. The **\*** operator before the tuple indicates that the elements of the tuple should be passed as separate arguments. The first element of the tuple, **5**, is assigned to **b**, the second element, **6**, is assigned to **c**, and the default value of **5** is used for **d**.
6. The result of this code is **1 ['x'] {'a': 'y'}**. The **func** function is defined to take three arguments: **a**, **b**, and **c**. The function assigns new values to the variables **a**, **b**, and **c**, but these assignments do not affect the variables passed as arguments. The function is called with the values **1**, **[1]**, and **{'a': 0}** for **a**, **b**, and **c**, respectively. After the function is called, the variables **l**, **m**, and **n** retain