

[py4kids \(https://github.com/wgong/py4kids\)](https://github.com/wgong/py4kids)

Functions and Modules

In this lesson, we learn the building blocks of python:

- Function - named collection of python statements
- Module - a named file with functions, variables (you may call it package, library)

The purpose to write modular codes and to reuse (recycle).



```
In [1]: from jyquickhelper import add_notebook_menu
        add_notebook_menu()
```

```
Out[1]:
```

- Function
 - variable scope
 - math formula
 - quadratic equation
 - The Pythagorean Theorem
- Module
 - pygame
- Reference

Function

Function is useful, it has specific functionality. It has the following parts:

- keyword **def** defines a function;
- function has a name: `create_a_number_list`, it should be meaningful;
- function may have input parameters, e.g. `start, stop, stride`
- function has a body, which implements functionality of the function

```
In [2]: # this function does nothing
        def dummy_function():
            pass
```

```
In [3]: print(dummy_function())
```

None

```
In [4]: dummy_function()
```

```
In [5]: def greeting(name):
        print('Hi, %s' % name)
```

```
In [6]: greeting('Allen')
```

Hi, Allen

```
In [7]: greeting('Teacher')
```

Hi, Teacher

```
In [8]: # this function creates a list of integer numbers  
def create_integer_list(start, stop, stride=1):  
    return list(range(start, stop, stride))
```

```
In [9]: print(create_integer_list(0,10,3))
```

[0, 3, 6, 9]

```
In [10]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [11]: np.arange(0.2, 1, 0.1)
```

```
Out[11]: array([ 0.2,  0.3,  0.4,  0.5,  0.6,  0.7,  0.8,  0.9])
```

```
In [12]: def create_real_list(start, stop, stride):  
    import numpy as np  
    return np.arange(start, stop, stride)
```

```
In [14]: # this function has error handling to avoid crash  
def create_real_list2(start, stop, stride):  
    import numpy as np  
    if stride != 0.0:  
        return np.arange(start, stop, stride)  
    else:  
        print('[ERROR] stride is zero')  
        return None
```

```
In [15]: create_real_list2(-0.1,2.0,0.2)
```

```
Out[15]: array([-0.1,  0.1,  0.3,  0.5,  0.7,  0.9,  1.1,  1.3,  1.5,  1.7,  1.9])
```

```
In [16]: # this function has error handling to avoid crash
def create_real_list2(start, stop, stride):
    import numpy as np
    if stride != 0.0:
        return np.arange(start, stop, stride)
    else:
        print('[ERROR] stride is zero')
        return None
```

```
In [17]: create_real_list2(-0.1, 2.0, 0)

[ERROR] stride is zero
```

variable scope

```
In [18]: eng_name = "Mr Wang"
         chn_name = u"老王"
```

```
In [19]: all(u'\u4e00' <= c <= u'\u9fff' for c in eng_name)
```

```
Out[19]: False
```

```
In [20]: all(u'\u4e00' <= c <= u'\u9fff' for c in chn_name)
```

```
Out[20]: True
```

```
In [21]: # this function is useful to detect if a string is written in Chinese
def is_chinese(s):
    return all(u'\u4e00' <= c <= u'\u9fff' for c in s)
```

```
In [22]: is_chinese(chn_name)
```

```
Out[22]: True
```

```
In [23]: def greeting2(name):
         lang_dic = {'chn':'你好', 'eng':'Hello'}
         if is_chinese(name):
             print(lang_dic['chn'], ', ', name)
         else:
             print(lang_dic['eng'], ', ', name)
```

```
In [24]: greeting2(chn_name)
```

你好 , 老王

```
In [25]: greeting2(eng_name)
```

Hello , Mr Wang

```
In [26]: lang_dic
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-26-5bb30bc4276a> in <module>()
----> 1 lang_dic

NameError: name 'lang_dic' is not defined
```

any variable defined inside a function is called local variable

```
In [27]: g_lang_dic = {'chn':'您好', 'eng':'Hello'}
         def greeting3(name):
             if is_chinese(name):
                 print(g_lang_dic['chn'], ', ', name)
             else:
                 print(g_lang_dic['eng'], ', ', name)
```

```
In [28]: g_lang_dic
```

```
Out[28]: {'chn': '您好', 'eng': 'Hello'}
```

```
In [29]: greeting3(chn_name)
```

您好 , 老王

g_lang_dic is a global variable

math formula

quadratic equation (https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Quadratic_equation)

$$a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

```
In [30]: def quad_eq(a, b, c):
        """
        Solving a quadratic equation:
        https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Quadratic_equation
        """
        if a == 0.0:
            if b == 0.0:
                print('Both a and b are zero, no solution')
                return None
            else:
                x = - c/b
                return x
        else:
            import math
            x1 = (-b + math.sqrt(b**2 - 4*a*c)) / (2.0*a)
            x2 = (-b - math.sqrt(b**2 - 4*a*c)) / (2.0*a)
            return [x1, x2]
```

We need to test it for various cases

In [31]: `print(quad_eq(1,-2,1))`

`[1.0, 1.0]`

In [32]: `print(quad_eq(1,2,3))`

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-32-cefefd2b68e1> in <module>()
----> 1 print(quad_eq(1,2,3))

<ipython-input-30-ed5713c9ed9b> in quad_eq(a, b, c)
     13     else:
     14         import math
----> 15         x1 = (-b + math.sqrt(b**2 - 4*a*c)) / (2.0*a)
     16         x2 = (-b - math.sqrt(b**2 - 4*a*c)) / (2.0*a)
     17         return [x1, x2]

ValueError: math domain error
```

In [33]: `print(quad_eq(1,5,5))`

`[-1.381966011250105, -3.618033988749895]`

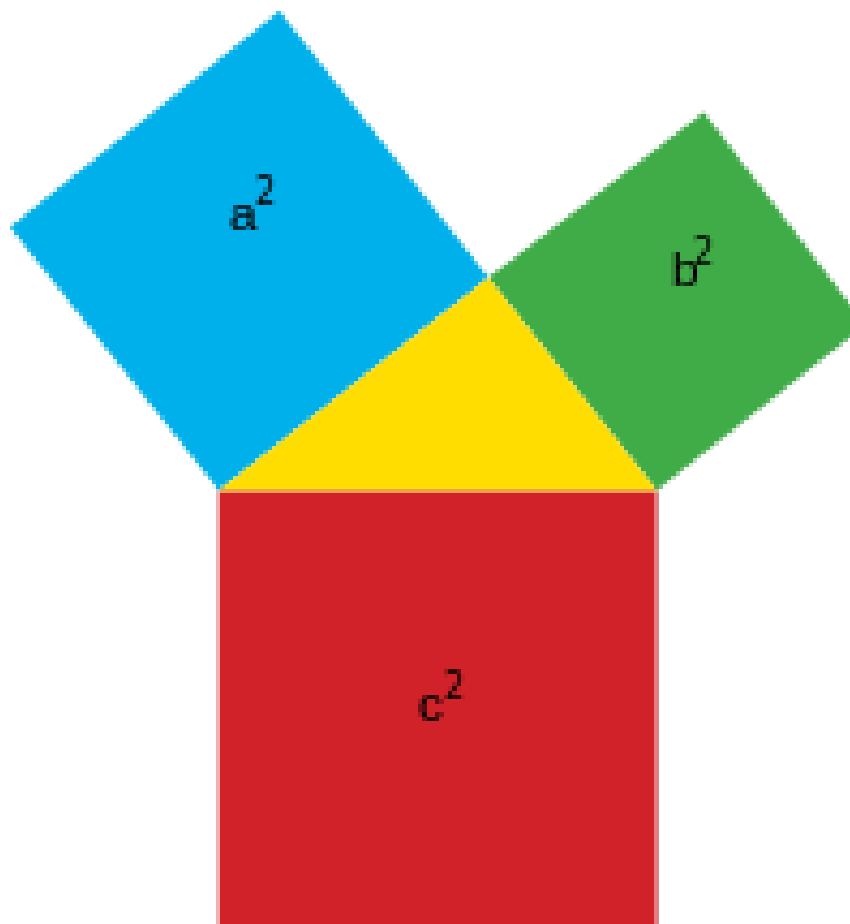
In [34]: `print(quad_eq(0,0,1))`

Both a and b are zero, no solution
None

The Pythagorean Theorem

(http://www.montereyinstitute.org/courses/DevelopmentalMath/COURSE_TEXT2_RESOURCE/U07_L1_T4_text_final.html)

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



```
In [35]: def pythagorean(a,b,c):  
import math  
if c is None and a is not None and b is not None:  
    return math.sqrt(a**2 + b**2)  
elif a is None and b is not None and c is not None and c >= b:  
    return math.sqrt(c**2 - b**2)  
elif b is None and a is not None and c is not None and c >= a:  
    return math.sqrt(c**2 - a**2)  
else:  
    return "No solution"
```

Test time


```
In [36]: print(pythagorean(3,4,None))
```

```
5.0
```

```
In [37]: print(pythagorean(None,4,5))
```

```
3.0
```

```
In [38]: print(pythagorean(None,5,5))
```

```
0.0
```

```
In [39]: print(pythagorean(None,7,5))
```

```
No solution
```

Module

Modules are used to group functions, variables, and other things together into larger, more powerful programs.

Module is like Lego

```
In [40]: import py4kids as mm
```

```
In [41]: print(mm.version)
```

```
1.0
```

```
In [42]: print(mm.g_lang_dic)
```

```
{'chn': '您好', 'eng': 'Hello'}
```

```
In [43]: mm.greeting('Frank')
```

```
Hi, Frank
```

```
In [44]: mm.create_real_list(1.1, 9.1, 0.3)
```

```
Out[44]: array([ 1.1,  1.4,  1.7,  2. ,  2.3,  2.6,  2.9,  3.2,  3.5,  3.8,  4.1,  
                4.4,  4.7,  5. ,  5.3,  5.6,  5.9,  6.2,  6.5,  6.8,  7.1,  7.4,  
                7.7,  8. ,  8.3,  8.6,  8.9])
```

```
In [45]: monkey = '孙悟空'  
mm.greeting3(monkey)
```

您好 , 孙悟空

```
In [46]: mm.quad_eq(1,-6,9)
```

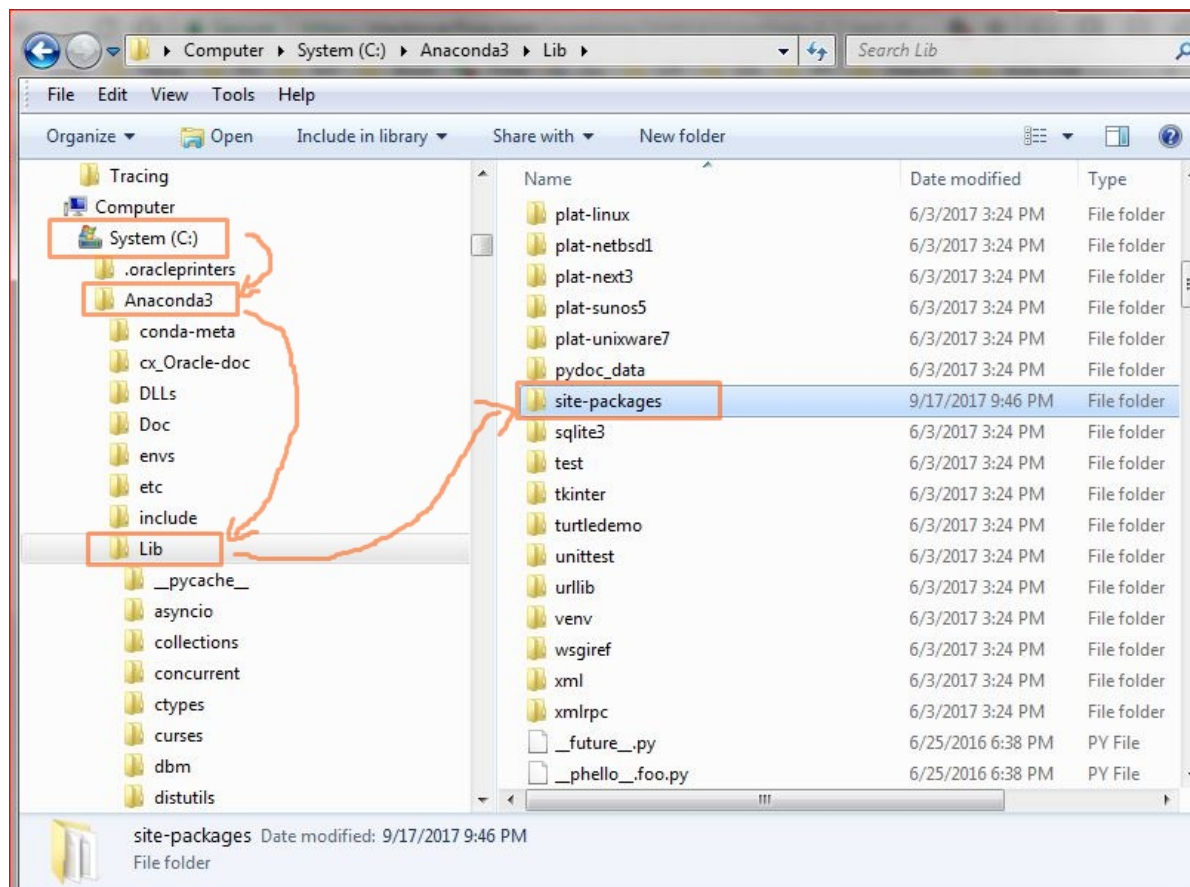
```
Out[46]: [3.0, 3.0]
```

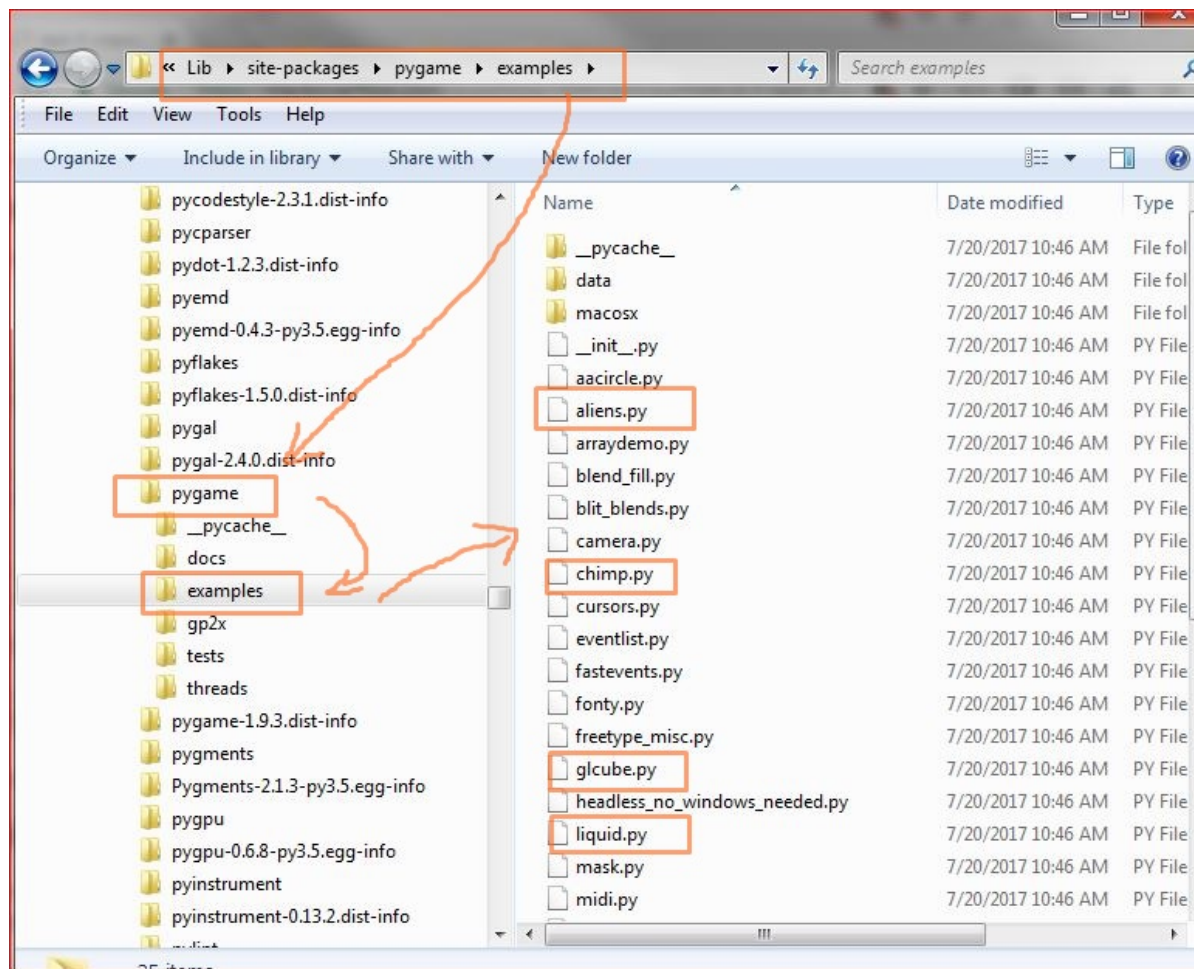
```
In [49]: mm.pythagorean(5,12,None)
```

```
Out[49]: 13.0
```

pygame (<https://www.pygame.org/news>)







open a terminal, go to pygame examples folder

On Windows:

```

```
CMD> c:
CMD> cd C:\Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pygame\examples
CMD> python chimp.py
```
```

On Mac or Unix:

```

```
CMD> cd ~\Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pygame\examples
CMD> python chimp.py
```

```
'''
```

## Reference

Learning Python: From Zero to Hero (<https://medium.freecodecamp.org/learning-python-from-zero-to-hero-120ea540b567>) is a useful review of basic python

In [ ]: