# Assignment 3

**1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?**

The main advantage of function is Reusability. This makes the program shorter and eay to understand.

**2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?**

The code in a function runs when it is called

**3. What statement creates a function?**

**def** is the function which is used to create a function.

**4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?**

A function is a group of statements that together perform a task. Functions in programming to bundle a set of instructions that you want to use repeatedly.

Function call is used to execute a function that you have defined

**5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?**

There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

**6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?**

When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

**7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?**

Return value is the value that a function returns when it is executed. Like any value, the return value can be used as a part of an expression

**8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?**

If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

**9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?**

A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable. If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

**10. What is the data type of None?**

The data type of None is None type. The output of print function is None type

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

**12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?**

It can be called with spam.bacon()

**13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?**

Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause and use except block to handle the error.

**14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?**

The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause. The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.