

Module 7: Python Functions

- ❑ Function is group of related statements that perform a specific task.
- ❑ Functions make the code organized, reusable and manageable.
- ❑ Type of Functions
 - ❑ Built-in functions: functions that are built into Python.
 - ❑ User-Defined functions: functions defined by users.

return statement:

- ❑ We can return a result from a function using return statement.
- ❑ Functions in python can return multiple values also.

Parameter Types:

- ❑ **Formal Parameters:**
 - ❑ These are the parameters that appear in the function definition.
 - ❑ They are useful for receiving the value from outside function.
- ❑ **Actual Parameter:**
 - ❑ These are the parameters that appear in the function call.
- ❑ Note: Parameters are also called arguments.

Parameter Passing Techniques:

- ❑ **Positional Parameters:**
 - ❑ In this the parameters passed to a function correspond to their positions. The number and positions of Actual and Formal parameters should match.
- ❑ **Keyword Parameters:**
 - ❑ In this the parameters passed to a function correspond to their names. The positions of the arguments can be changed.
- ❑ Note: Having positional argument after keyword arguments will result into errors.

Default Parameters:

- ❑ With formal parameters we can specify a default value which would be used if that parameter is not passed.
- ❑ Note:
 - ❖ Any number of arguments in a function can have default values.
 - ❖ All arguments to the right of default arguments must have default values.
 - ❖ Non-default arguments cannot follow default arguments.

Module 7: Python Functions Test

Q1) What is the result?

```
def welcome():  
    print(' Welcome All')  
welcome()
```

Options:

- A. Welcome All
- B. All
- C. Welcome
- D. Error

Solution:

Q2) You are developing a Python application for an online game.

You need to create a function that meets the following criteria:

- ❖ The function is named `update_score`
- ❖ The function receives the current score and a value
- ❖ The function adds the value to the current score
- ❖ The function returns the new score

How should you complete the code?

```
Option1  Option2  
    current += value  
Option3
```

Options:

Option1:

- A. `update_score`
- B. `def update_score`
- C. `return update_score`

Option2:

- A. `(current,value):`
- B. `():`
- C. `(current,value)`
- D. `()`

Option3:

- A. `pass current`
- B. `return current`
- C. `return`
- D. `pass`

Solution:

Q3) The ABC company is creating a program that allows customers to log the number of miles biked. The program will send messages based on how many miles the customer logs. You create the following code.

```
01.  
02. name = input("what is your name ? ")  
03. return name  
04.  
05. calories = miles * calories_per_mile  
06. return calories  
07. distance = int(input('how many miles did you bike this week? '))  
08. burn_rate = 50  
09. biker = get_name()  
10. calories_burned = calc_calories(distance, burn_rate)  
11. print(biker, 'you burned about ', calories_burned, 'calories')
```

Which code segments should you use for line 01 and line 04. Select two

Options:

- A. 01. def get_name():
- B. 01. def get_name(name):
- C. 04. def calc_calories():
- D. 04. def calc_calories(miles, calories_per_mile):

Solution:

Q4) What is the result?

```
def sum(a, b):  
    c = a + b  
    return c  
print(c)  
res = sum(10, 20)  
print(res)
```

Options:

A. 30	B. 0
30	30
C. Error	D. 30

Solution:

Q5) What is the result?

```
def welcome(msg="Hello", name):  
    print(msg, name)  
    welcome(name='Amit', msg='Hi')
```

Options:

A. Hello Amit

B. Hi Amit

C. Amit

D. Error

Solution:

Q6) What is the result?

```
def msg(msg, times = 2):  
    print(msg * times)  
    msg(times = 4, 'hello')
```

Options:

A. hellohello

B. hellohellohellohello

C. Error

D. hello4

Solution:

Q7) What is the result?

```
def fun(a, b=5, c = 10):  
    print(a, b, c)  
    fun(c=20, a = 5)
```

Options:

A. 5 10

B. 5 5 10

C. 5 5 20

D. Error

Solution:

Q8) You are writing a function that increments the player score in a game. The function has the following requirements:

- If no value is specified for points, then points start at one
- If bonus **IS True**, then points must be doubled

You write the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 def increment_score(score, bonus, points):  
02     if bonus == True:  
03         points = points * 2  
04         score = score + points  
05         return score  
06 points = 5  
07 score = 10  
08 new_score = increment_score(score, True, points)
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Question1:

To meet the requirements, line 01 must be changed to the following:

```
def increment_score(score, bonus, points = 1):
```

A. yes B. No

Question2:

Once any parameter is defined with a default value, any parameters to the right must also be defined with default values.

A. yes B. No

Question3:

If the function is called with only two parameters, the value of the third parameter will be None.

A. yes B. No

Solution: