1. What is the result of the code, and why?

>>> def func(a, b=6, c=8):

print(a, b, c)

>>> func(1, 2)

Solution1:- 1 2 8

Because 1st value is assigned to a ,second value will be assigned to b and third value will come from function definition.

2. What is the result of this code, and why?

>>> def func(a, b, c=5):

print(a, b, c)

>>> func(1, c=3, b=2)

Solution2:- 1 2 3

Because 1st value is assigned to a, values of b and c will come from assigned values to the function call.

3. How about this code: what is its result, and why?

>>> def func(a, \*pargs):

print(a, pargs)

>>> func(1, 2, 3)

Solution3:- 1 (2, 3)

\*pargs will take all the values which are given after a.

4. What does this code print, and why?

>>> def func(a, \*\*kargs):

print(a, kargs)

>>> func(a=1, c=3, b=2)

Solution4:- 1 {'c': 3, 'b': 2}

\*\* is used for key value pair.

5. What gets printed by this, and explain?

>>> def func(a, b, c=8, d=5): print(a, b, c, d)

>>> func(1, \*(5, 6))

Solution5:- 1 5 6 5

6. what is the result of this, and explain?

>>> def func(a, b, c): a = 2; b[0] = 'x'; c['a'] = 'y'

>>> l=1; m=[1]; n={'a':0}

>>> func(l, m, n)

>>> l, m, n

Solution6:- (1, ['x'], {'a': 'y'})