```
In [1]: # define function
         def function(a,b):
             c=a+b
             print(c)
 In [2]: function(4,5)
 In [ ]: | # to call a function, use the function name followed by parenthesis
In [10]: def my_function(fname, lname):
           print(fname + " " + lname)
         my_function("riya",'sharma')
         riya sharma
         Arbitrary Arguments, *args
         If we not know how many arguments that will be passed into your function, add
         a * before the parameter name in the function definition.
         This way the function will receive a tuple of arguments, and can access the
         items accordingly:
In [11]: employees=["rutuja","rashmi","ashutosh",'rahul']
In [17]: def empl(args):
             print("Second Employee is", args[1])
In [18]: empl(employees)
         Second Employee is rashmi
In [19]: | def employee(*args):
             for x in args:
                 print(x)
In [20]: |employee(23, "Pink", "purple", 45)
         23
         Pink
         purple
         45
In [21]: def employee(*args):
             print(args)
```

```
In [22]: |employee(23,"Pink","purple",45)
         (23, 'Pink', 'purple', 45)
         Arbitrary Keyword Arguments, **kwargs
         If you do not know how many keyword arguments that will be passed into your
         function, add two asterisk: ** before the parameter name in the function
         definition.
         This way the function will receive a dictionary of arguments, and can access
         the items accordingly:
In [25]: def employee(**args):
             print(args)
In [30]: |employee(first="Pink", second="purple")
         {'first': 'Pink', 'second': 'purple'}
In [33]: def details(**args):
             print(args)
In [34]: | details(name="priyanks",ahe=23,city="pune")
         {'name': 'priyanks', 'ahe': 23, 'city': 'pune'}
In [47]: # Function to get the max element from a list.
         def max_ele(list1):
             maximum=list1[0]
             for x in list1:
                 if x > maximum:
                     maximum=x
             print(x," is maximum element")
In [48]: |max_ele([34,43,32,56])
         56 is maximum element
In [56]: def max e(1):
             1.sort()
             print(l[-1],"is maximum")
In [57]: max_e([23,45,88,76,88])
         88 is maximum
In [59]: max e([23,45,88,76,88,56,45,100])
         100 is maximum
```

```
In [68]: # Function to check whether a string is palindrome or not
         def palindrome(s):
             s1=str(s)
             if s1==s1[::-1]:
                 print(f"{s1} is palindrome")
                 print(f"{s1} is not palindrome")
In [69]: palindrome(123321)
         123321 is palindrome
In [70]: |palindrome('racecar')
         racecar is palindrome
In [71]: |palindrome("Racecar")
         Racecar is not palindrome
In [72]: def palindrome(s):
             s1=str(s).lower()
             if s1==s1[::-1]:
                 print(f"{s1} is palindrome")
             else:
                 print(f"{s1} is not palindrome")
In [73]: palindrome("Racecar")
         racecar is palindrome
In [94]: # for check number is plaindrome or not
In [95]: |pal('mosquito')
         mosquito is not palindrome
In [96]: pal("madam")
         madam is not palindrome
In [90]: pal("MalayalAm")
         malayalam is not palindrome
           Find the frequency of each distinct element in the list using a Python
         dictionary.
         Input: [1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2]
         Output: {1:5, 2:4, 3:3, 4:3, 5:2}
```

```
In [111]: def freq(I):
              dic={}
              freq_c=[]
              count=0
              for x in I:
                  if x not in dic:
                      count+=1
                      dic[x]=I.count(x)
              sorted(dic.keys())
              print(dic)
In [112]: Input=[1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2]
          freq(Input)
          {1: 5, 5: 2, 3: 3, 4: 3, 2: 4}
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```