

## \* Functions

A function is a block of reusable code that perform specific task. Functions make our program more organized, readable and reduce repetition. A function is always represented by a

## \* Types of functions

### 1) built-in function

already available in Python

egs: `print()`, `len()`, `input()`, ... etc

### 2) user defined function

functions created by the user using `def` keyword

`def fun-name(parameters):`

Statements

Return value

- 1) function without input and without return
- 2) function with input and without return
- 3) function without input and without return
- 4) function with input and with return.

### 3) lambda function

the anonymous (nameless) function written in single line using the `lambda` keyword.

\* Simple interest =  $P \times t \times \frac{r}{100}$

P = Principle amount

t = time

r = rate of interest