**Assignment\_3**

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

Functions enable reuse of code, improve maintainability and scalability.

Asking importance of parameters and return values is like asking the importance of ingredients in food

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

A function is a block of code that only runs**when it is called**. Python functions return a value using a return statement, if one is specified. A function can be called anywhere after the function has been declared.

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

**def** statement creates a function

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

A function call means invoking or calling that function. Unless a function is called there is no use of that function. So the difference between the function and function call is,**A function is procedure to achieve a particular result** while function call is using this function to achive that task.

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

**Programming** **Python** Reference Java Reference. Server Side ... **Global** **Scope**. A variable created in the main body of the **Python** code is a **global** variable and belongs to the **global** **scope**. **Global** variables are available from within any **scope**, **global** and **local**. Example. A variable created outside of a function is **global** and can be used by anyone: x = 300 def myfunc(): print(x) myfunc()

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

What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns? When the execution of the function terminates (returns),**the local variables are destroyed**. Codelens helps you visualize this because the local variables disappear after the function returns.

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

If you define a function with an explicit **return** statement that has an explicit return value, then you can use that return value in any expression: Since return\_42 () returns a numeric value, you can use that value in a math expression or any other kind of expression in which the value has a logical or coherent meaning.

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

A function can include the return statement but it does not have to. In the case that the function doesn't have a return statement, when you call it, the function processes the inner code but the returned value is**undefined**. Example let sum = 0; function addSum(num) { sum = sum + num; } addSum(3); addSum is a function without a return statement.

**9. How do you make a function variable 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?**

* None keyword is an object and is a data type of none type class.
* None datatype doesn’t contain any value.
* None keyword is used to define a null variable or object.
* None keyword is immutable.

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

What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do? Ans: This sentence**imports the module “areallyourpetsnamederic** “ 12. If you had a bacon () feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam? Ans: by using spam.balcon ()

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

by using spam.balcon ()

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

You cannot realistically prevent crashes in an existing compiled program. What is possible, is to figure out why it crashed. If you have the source code and the needed programming skill, you could actually fix the issue. Recompile and things should work better from that point forward.

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

Try and Except statement is used to handle these errors within our code in Python. The try block is used to check some code for errors i.e the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in the program. Whereas the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the preceding try block.