Function with variable length or arbitrary arguments

A function with variable length parameter receives 0 or more values. Python allows defining two types of variable length arguments/parameters

- 1. Positional variable length arguments (OR) variable length positional arguments
- 2. Keyword variable length arguments (OR) variable length keyword arguments

Variable length positional arguments

If function is defined with variable length positional arguments it stores the value inside the argument using position. Variable length argument is prefix with *. A function is defined with one variable length argument. Variable length argument is of type tuple.

Syntax:

```
def <function-name>(*vargs):
    statement-1
    statement-2
```

Example:

```
def fun1(*vargs):
    print(type(vargs),len(vargs),vargs)

fun1()
fun1(10)
fun1(10,20,30,40,50)
fun1(1,"naresh",1+2j,True)
```

Output

```
<class 'tuple'> 0 ()
<class 'tuple'> 1 (10,)
<class 'tuple'> 5 (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
<class 'tuple'> 4 (1, 'naresh', (1+2j), True)
```

```
Example:
def sum_of_numbers(*vargs):
  s=0
  for value in vargs:
    s=s+value
  return s
res1=sum_of_numbers()
print(res1)
res2=sum_of_numbers(10,20)
print(res2)
res3=sum_of_numbers(10,20,30,40,50)
print(res3)
res4=sum_of_numbers(10,1.5,2.5,3.5,20,30)
print(res4)
Output
0
30
150
67.5
```

Example:

```
import sys
def display(*vargs,sep=' ',end='\n',file=sys.stdout):
    list_str=list(map(str,vargs))
    str1=sep.join(list_str)
    str1=str1+end
    file.write(str1)
```

```
display("Hello Python") display(10,20,30)
```

```
display(10,20,30,sep=",")
display(10,20,30,sep="\n")

Output
Hello Python
10 20 30
10,20,30
10
20
```

Example:

30

```
def binary(num):
s1="
while True:
r=num%2
s1=s1+str(r)
num=num//2
if num==1 or num==0:
s1=s1+str(num)
break
s1='0b'+s1[::-1]
return s1

res=binary(15)
print(res)
res=binary(10)
```

Output

print(res)

0b1111 0b1010

Variable length keyword arguments

Variable length keyword arguments receive key and values.

Variable length keyword arguments are of type dictionary.

This argument is prefix with **

A function is defined with one variable length keyword arguments.

Syntax:

```
def <function-name>(**kwargs):
    statement-1
    statement-2
```

Example:

```
def fun1(**kwargs):
    print(kwargs,type(kwargs))
```

```
fun1(a=10,b=20)
fun1()
fun1(rollno=1,name='naresh',couse='python',fee=5000.0)
```

Output

```
{'a': 10, 'b': 20} <class 'dict'>
{} <class 'dict'>
{'rollno': 1, 'name': 'naresh', 'couse': 'python', 'fee': 5000.0} <class 'dict'>
```