In [5]:
```
#creating a function
def a():
    print("creating a function")
```

In [8]:
```
#calling a function
def a():
    print("creating and calling a function")
a()
```

```
creating and calling a function
```

In [18]:
```
#multiple arguments passing in a function
def a(sachin, ravi, abhi):
    print(sachin, ravi, abhi)
a(1,2,3)
```

```
1 2 3
```

In [19]:
```
def a(1,2,3):
    print(1,2,3)
a(aa, bb, cc)
```

```
  Cell In[19], line 1
    def a(1,2,3):
          ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [25]:
```
#lambda function : A lambda function is a small anonymous function.
x= lambda b: b*10
print(x(20))
```

```
200
```

In [26]:
```
#lambda function for multiple arguments
x=lambda a,b:a*b
print(x(2,4))
```

```
8
```

In [38]:
```
#creating a global variable : Variables that are created outside of a function are

a = "awesome"
def b():
  print("Sachin is " + a)
b()
```

```
Sachin is awesome
```

In [37]:
```
#local variable :Variables that are created inside of a function are known as globa

def a():
  print("Sachin is " + x)
x = "awesome"
a()
```

```
Sachin is awesome
```

In [40]:
```
#class : to create a class, use the keyword class:
class My:
  x = 5
```

In [41]:
```
#class with objects
class My:
```

```
  x = 5
obj = My()
print(obj.x)
```

```
5
```

In [ ]: