Python Functions Exercise

Exercise 1: Create a function in Python

Write a program to create a function that takes two arguments, name and age, and print their value.

Exercise 2: Create a function with variable length of arguments

Write a program to create function func1() to accept a variable length of arguments and print their value.

Note: Create a function in such a way that we can pass any number of arguments to this function and the function should process them and display each argument's value.

Function call:

```
# call function with 3 arguments
func1(20, 40, 60)
# call function with 2 arguments
func1(80, 100)
```

Expected Output:

```
Printing values
20
40
60

Printing values
80
100
```

Exercise 3: Return multiple values from a function

Write a program to create function calculation() such that it can accept two variables and calculate addition and subtraction. Also, it must return both addition and subtraction in a single return call.

Given:

```
def calculation(a, b):
    # Your Code

res = calculation(40, 10)
print(res)
```

Expected Output

50, 30

Exercise 4: Create a function with default argument

Write a program to create a function show_employee() using the following conditions.

- It should accept the employee's name and salary and display both.
- If the salary is missing in the function call then assign default value 9000 to salary

Given:

```
showEmployee("Ben", 12000)
showEmployee("Jessa")
```

Expected output:

```
Name: Ben salary: 12000
Name: Jessa salary: 9000
```

Exercise 5: Create a recursive function

Write a program to create a **recursive function to calculate the sum of numbers** from 0 to 10.

A recursive function is a function that calls itself, again and again.

Expected Output:

55

Exercise 6: Assign a different name to function and call it through the new name

Below is the function display_student(name, age). Assign a new name show_student(name, age) to it and call it using the new name.

Given:

```
def display_student(name, age):
    print(name, age)

display_student("Emma", 26)
```

You should be able to call the same function using

```
show_student(name, age)
```

Exercise 7: Generate a Python list of all the even numbers between 4 to 30

Expected Output:

```
[4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28]
```

Exercise 8: Find the largest item from a given list

x = [4, 6, 8, 24, 12, 2]

Expected Output:

24