**Assignment-3 Solution**

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

* **Functions can be called and reused again and again. So that we can avoid in rewriting the code/logic multiple times**
* **We can track the large program easily when it is divided into multiple functions**

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

**The code in a function gets executed only when it is called.**

1. What statement creates a function?

**def function\_name()**

**{**

**Task to perform**

**}**

1. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

**Function means that it is a procedure to achieve a particular result. Function call is nothing but invoking a function to achieve that task.**

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

**Whenever we define a variable outside any function, it become global variable and its scope is anywhere within the program which is called global scope.**

**Whenever we define a variable within the function, it can be accessible only from that point to the end of the function. This is called local scope.**

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

**When the function call returns, the local variable becomes undefined. It cannot be accessible by the program anymore unless until the function call happens.**

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

**The Python return statement is a key component of functions and methods. You can use the return statement to make your functions send Python objects back to the caller code.**

**Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression.**

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

**If a function does not have a return statement, then Python will implicitly return a default value for you. That default return value** **will always be None.**

1. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?

**There is a simple statement to make a local variable inside a function into global variable.**

**Ex. global var\_name.**

1. What is the data type of None?

**The None keyword is used to define a null value, or no value at all. None is not the same as 0, False, or an empty string. None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.**

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. This is not the real module in python.**

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

**This function is called as spam.bacon().**

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

**Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.**

1. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?

**The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.**

**The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.**