Functions

```
In [3]:
#Defining a function
def test():
  File "C:\Users\harsh\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 10164\3938161042.py", line
    def test():
IndentationError: expected an indented block
In [4]:
# Use pass to not get error
def test():
    pass
In [5]:
#Print using Function
def test():
    print("Harshith")
test()
Harshith
In [6]:
# Concatination with functions output
test()+" Varma"
Harshith
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10164\4230364662.py in <module>
      1 # Concatination with functions output
----> 2 test()+" Varma"
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'NoneType' and 'str'
In [7]:
#use return to get it in str type
def test():
    return "Harshith"
test()+" Varma"
Out[7]:
'Harshith Varma'
```

```
In [8]:
# Return multiple items
def test():
    return 1,2.0, 'Three', True, [1,2,3], (4,5,6), {7,8,9}, {1: "hhjj"}
test()
Out[8]:
(1, 2.0, 'Three', True, [1, 2, 3], (4, 5, 6), {7, 8, 9}, {1: 'hhjj'})
In [9]:
# Addition
def add():
    return 1+2
add()
Out[9]:
3
In [10]:
# Pass own Arguments
def add(a,b):
    return a+b
add(1,4)
Out[10]:
In [11]:
# set default values as arguments
def add(a=1,b=10):
    return a+b
add()
Out[11]:
11
In [12]:
add(16)
Out[12]:
26
In [13]:
add(9,7)
Out[13]:
16
```

```
In [14]:
# Use strings for adding
def add(a,b):
    return a+b
add("Harshith"," Varma")
Out[14]:
'Harshith Varma'
In [15]:
add(b=" Varma",a="Harshith")
Out[15]:
'Harshith Varma'
In [16]:
# Finding numbers in given List
l=[1,2,3,"Harshith","Varma",[9,8,7]]
In [17]:
def test(a):
    1=[]
    n=[]
    for i in a:
        if type(i)==list:
             for j in i:
                    if type(j)==int or type(j)==float:
                        n.append(j)
             1.append(n)
             n=[]
        elif type(i)==int or type(i)==float:
            1.append(i)
    return 1
test(1)
Out[17]:
[1, 2, 3, [9, 8, 7]]
In [18]:
l=[1,2,[2.2,55.34,"hqbw"],True,[33.33,False],"hsuwus","fienwfnf",[56,75]]
In [19]:
test(1)
Out[19]:
```

[1, 2, [2.2, 55.34], [33.33], [56, 75]]

```
In [20]:
a,b,c,d,e=test(1)
In [21]:
а
Out[21]:
1
In [22]:
b
Out[22]:
2
In [23]:
Out[23]:
[2.2, 55.34]
In [24]:
d
Out[24]:
[33.33]
In [25]:
Out[25]:
[56, 75]
In [26]:
# How to run without passing arguments
def test(a,b):
    pass
test()
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
TypeError
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10164\3035369399.py in <module>
      2 def test(a,b):
      3
            pass
----> 4 test()
TypeError: test() missing 2 required positional arguments: 'a' and 'b'
```

```
In [27]:
# Use *args
def test(*args):
    return args
test()
Out[27]:
()
In [28]:
type(test())
Out[28]:
tuple
In [29]:
test(1,2,3,"hudahadihid",True)
Out[29]:
(1, 2, 3, 'hudahadihid', True)
In [30]:
# Find the lists in any given number of arguments
def test(*args):
    1=[]
    for i in args:
        if type(i)==list:
            1.append(i)
test(1,[2,3,4],"jsjs",["jsjs","jsksk"])
Out[30]:
[[2, 3, 4], ['jsjs', 'jsksk']]
In [31]:
# Take arguments as Dictionaries
def test(**kwargs):
    return kwargs
test(a=1,b=2,c=3,d=4)
Out[31]:
{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4}
In [32]:
# Use both *args and **kwargs at the same time.
def test(*args,**kwargs):
    return args, kwargs
test(1,2,3,a=1,b=2,c=3)
Out[32]:
((1, 2, 3), {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3})
```

Generator Functions

```
In [33]:
# Fibanocci Series
def test(n):
    a,b=0,1
    for i in range(n):
        yield a
        a,b=b,a+b
test(10)
Out[33]:
<generator object test at 0x000001C59310C5F0>
In [34]:
for i in test(20):
    print(i)
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
55
89
144
233
377
610
987
1597
2584
4181
In [ ]:
```