

## Functions and Modules

```
def greet(name):  
    print("hello, " + name + "!")  
greet("Alice")  
hello, Alice!
```

### Function Arguments 1. Positional Arguments

```
def add(a,b):  
    return a+b  
print(add(5,3))  
8
```

### Keyword Argument

```
def greet(name, message):  
    print(message + ", " + name + "!")  
greet(name="Alice", message="Good morning")  
Good morning, Alice!
```

### Default Argument

```
def greet(name, message="hello"):  
    print(message + ", " + name + "!")  
greet("Alice")  
greet("Bob", "hi")  
hello, Alice!  
hi, Bob!
```

### Variable-length Argument

```
def sum_numbers(*numbers):  
    return sum(numbers)  
print(sum_numbers(1,2,3,4))  
10
```

### \*\*kwargs

```
def describe_person(**kwargs):  
    for key, value in kwargs.items():  
        print(f"{key}: {value}")  
describe_person(name="Alice", age=25, city="New york")
```

```

name: Alice
age: 25
city: New york

#variable length argument
#** keyword argument
def Pooja(**numbers):
    for key, value in numbers.items():
        print(f"{key}: {value}")
Pooja(name="Pooja", age=25, city="New york")

name: Pooja
age: 25
city: New york

```

Return statement

```

def square(num):
    return num*num
result=square(5)
print("square is:", result)

square is: 25

```

## MODULES

Using Built-in modules

1.Importing Modules

```

import math
print(math.sqrt(16))

4.0

```

Import Specific Functions

```

from math import pi, sin
print(pi)
print(sin(math.radians(90)))

3.141592653589793
1.0

```

Import and use the module in another file

```

def greet(name):
    print("hello, " + name + "!")
def add(a, b):
    return a + b

```

```
print(my_module.add(5,3))
```

PRIME NUMBER OR NOT

```
def is_prime(num):
    if num <= 1:
        return False

    for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
        if num % i == 0:
            return False
    return True
number = int(input("enter a number: "))
if is_prime(number):
    print("the number is prime.")
else:
    print("the number is not prime")

enter a number: 6
the number is not prime
```

Create a function to Generate Fibboacci Sequence

```
def fibonacci(n):
    sequence = []
    a, b = 0, 1
    for _ in range(n):
        sequence.append(a)
        a, b = b, a+b
    return sequence

terms = int(input("enter the number of terms:"))
print("fibonacci sequence:", fibonacci(terms))

enter the number of terms:10
fibonacci sequence: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]
```

Use the math module to solve a problem

```
import math

angle = float(input("enter an angle in degrees:"))
radian = math.radians(angle)
print("sin of angle:", math.sin(radian))
print("cosine of angle:", math.cos(radian))
```

```
enter an angle in degrees: 30
sin of angle: 0.49999999999999994
cosine of angle: 0.8660254037844387
```

#### Factorial Using Recursion

```
def factorial(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factorial(n-1)

num = int(input("enter a number: "))
print("factorial:", factorial(num))

enter a number: 10
factorial: 3628800
```

#### Fibonacci Series Using Functions

```
def fibonacci(n):
    a, b = 0, 1
    for _ in range(n):
        print(a, end=" ")
        a, b = b, a+b
count = int(input("enter the number of terms:"))
fibonacci(count)

enter the number of terms:10
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
```

#### Reverse a string using a function

```
def reverse_string(s):
    return s[::-1]

text = input("enter a string:")
print("Reversed stirng:", reverse_string(text))

enter a string:50
Reversed stirng: 05
```

#### Find GCD of two numbers using a function

```
def gcd(a, b):
    while b:
        a, b = b, a % b
```

```
    return a
```

```
num1 = int(input("enter first number: "))  
num2 = int(input("enter second number: "))  
print("GCD:", gcd(num1 , num2))
```

```
enter first number: 50  
enter second number: 40  
GCD: 40
```