Review:

President = 'President Obama'
President = **President** + **President**
print **President**

zip_code = str(10304)
print **zip_code**

pizza_cost = float(raw_input('How much does a pizza cost?')
> ll
print **pizza_cost**

Review:

President = 'President Obama'
President = **President** + **President**
print **President** President ObamaPresident Obama

zip_code = str(10304)
print **zip_code** 10304

pizza_cost = float(raw_input('How much does a pizza cost?')
> 11
print **pizza_cost** 11.0

Today's lesson:

Unit 2 - Functions

Functions are like little machines.
A **function** is a statement or **sequence of statements** that **perform a computation**.

Today's lesson:

float(40)

Some functions are built into Python.

function

argument

40.0

return value

Today's lesson:

raw_input('What's the date?')

function

argument

'What's the date?'

return value

Today's lesson:

type('State of the Union')

function

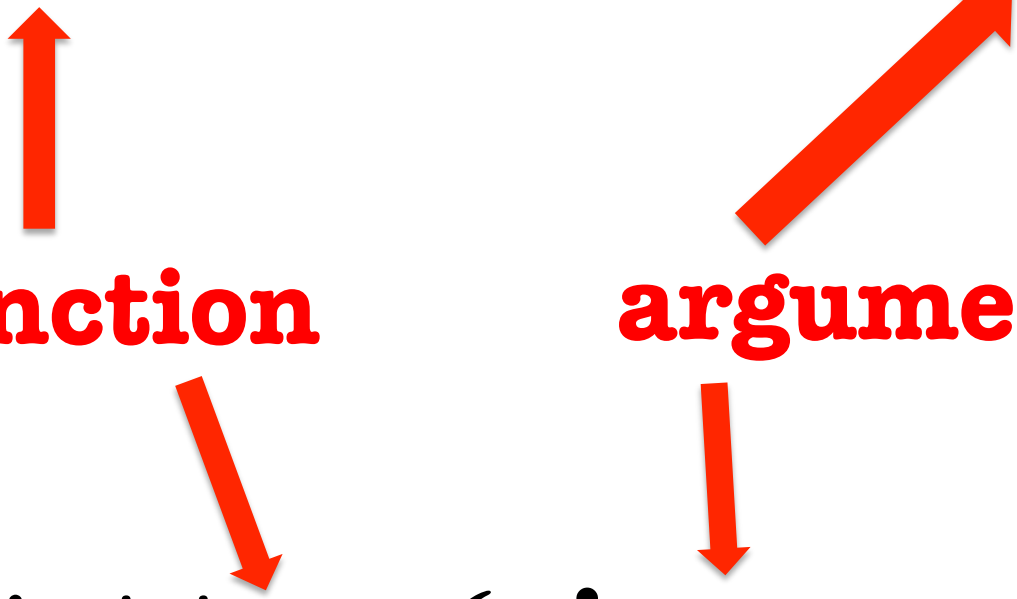
argument

<type 'str'>

return value

Today's lesson:

pizza_cost = float(40)



print type(**pizza_cost**)

<type '**float**'>

return value

Today's lesson – preview!

```
def pizza_cost():
    cost = raw_input('How much does a pizza cost?')
    cost = float(cost)
    return cost

print pizza_cost()
```

Next week, we'll create our own functions, like this.

Your turn:

* **Unit 2, Exercise 1**

* * **Challenge**: Practice using string methods like .upper(), .title(), and .lower().

* * * **Double Challenge**: Look up built-in Python functions and experiment with functions like len().