What is the result of the code, and explain?

```
1  >>> X = 'iNeuron'
2  >>> def func(): print(X)
3  >>> func()
```

ineuron

· What is the result of the code, and explain?

ineuron

· What does this code print, and why?

```
In [3]:
          1 X = 'iNeuron'
          2
            def func():
                 X = 'NI!'
          3
                 print(X)
          4
          5
            func()
          6
          7
            print(X)
          8
            #Ans. The global variables are access in side the functions in python. But we can
          9
            # X is updated with 'NI' which is local to function and its immutable. its name s
```

NI! iNeuron

What output does this code produce? Why?

```
In [4]:
            X = 'iNeuron'
          1
          2
            def func():
          3
                global X
                X = 'NI!'
          4
          5
                print(X)
          6
          7
            func()
            print(X)
          8
            #Ans. since the X in side function is made Global, it will be accesible out side
         10 #now X will have new value.
         11
             #solution : 'NI!', 'NI!'
         12
```

NI! NI!

What about this code—what's the output, and why?

```
In [5]:
          1 X = 'iNeuron'
            def func():
          2
          3
                X = 'NI'
            def nested():
          5
                print(X)
          6
          7
            nested()
          8 func()
          9 X
         10
         11 #Ans. the nested() function will print 'iNeuron', Then func() does not display an
         12 # and x = 'NI' is not accessible out
         13 #side the function.
         14 #Solution : 'iNeuron'
```

iNeuron

Out[5]: 'iNeuron'

How about this code: what is its output in Python 3, and explain?

```
In [6]:
             def func():
          1
                 X = 'NI'
          2
                 def nested():
          3
          4
                     nonlocal X
          5
                     X = 'spam'
                 nested()
          6
          7
                 print(X)
          8
          9
            func()
         10
         11 #Nonlocal variables are used in nested functions whose local scope is not defined
         12 #This means that the variable can be neither in the local nor the global scope. i
         13 #function
         14
         15  #Sol : 'spam'
```

In [ ]: 1