



Lecture #12

CSE-2040 Programming IV

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What will be cover today

- Defining a function • Arguments to a function • Function Parameters vs Arguments • Types of parameters and arguments

Defining a function

```
# def is the keyword to indicate a function
'''Documentation about the function'''
def functionName():
    statement1
    statement2
    ...
    statementn
```

```
def functionName(numb):  
    statement1  
    statement2  
    ...  
    return a + b  
def functionName(numb):  
    statement1  
    statement2  
    ...  
    return  
def functionName(numb):  
    statement1  
    statement2  
    # No return statement
```

- No type need be specified
- Python deciphers it from the argument passed to the function when the function is called

```
functionName(121)  
functionName(203)
```

Returning values from a function

- Return statement ends the execution of the function call
 1. Return the value of the expression following the `return` keyword
 2. Return `None` when return statement is without an expression
 3. Return `None` when no explicit return statement
 4. Return more than one value using sequences

Parameters vs Arguments

What	Description	Types
Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Named entity in a function or a method• Defines types of arguments a function can accept• Can specify optional or mandatory	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Positional or Keyword2. Positional-only3. Keyword-only4. var-positional5. var-keyword
Argument	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valued passed to a function or a method when calling the function or method	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Positional2. Keyword3. Packed positional4. Packed keyword

Types of parameters

Type	Description	Example
Positional or Keyword	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normal parameters in a function definition – with or without default values• Each parameter has a name and an index• Can accept a positional argument with the same index• Can accept a keyword argument with the same name• Can accept nothing if it has a default value	<pre>def fn(x, y = 10):</pre> <p>[Note: Default values are evaluated only once]</p>

Functions are first class objects

- Possible to assign a function to a variable
- Possible to define one function inside another function
- Possible to pass a function as parameter to another function
- Possible that a function can return another function.

REFERENCES

- <https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/inputoutput.html#reading-and-writing-files>
- Core Python Programming- Chapter-9 Dr.R.Nageswaro Rao, second edition



Thank you

Successful and unsuccessful people do not vary greatly in their abilities. They vary in their desires to reach their potential. – *John Maxwell*