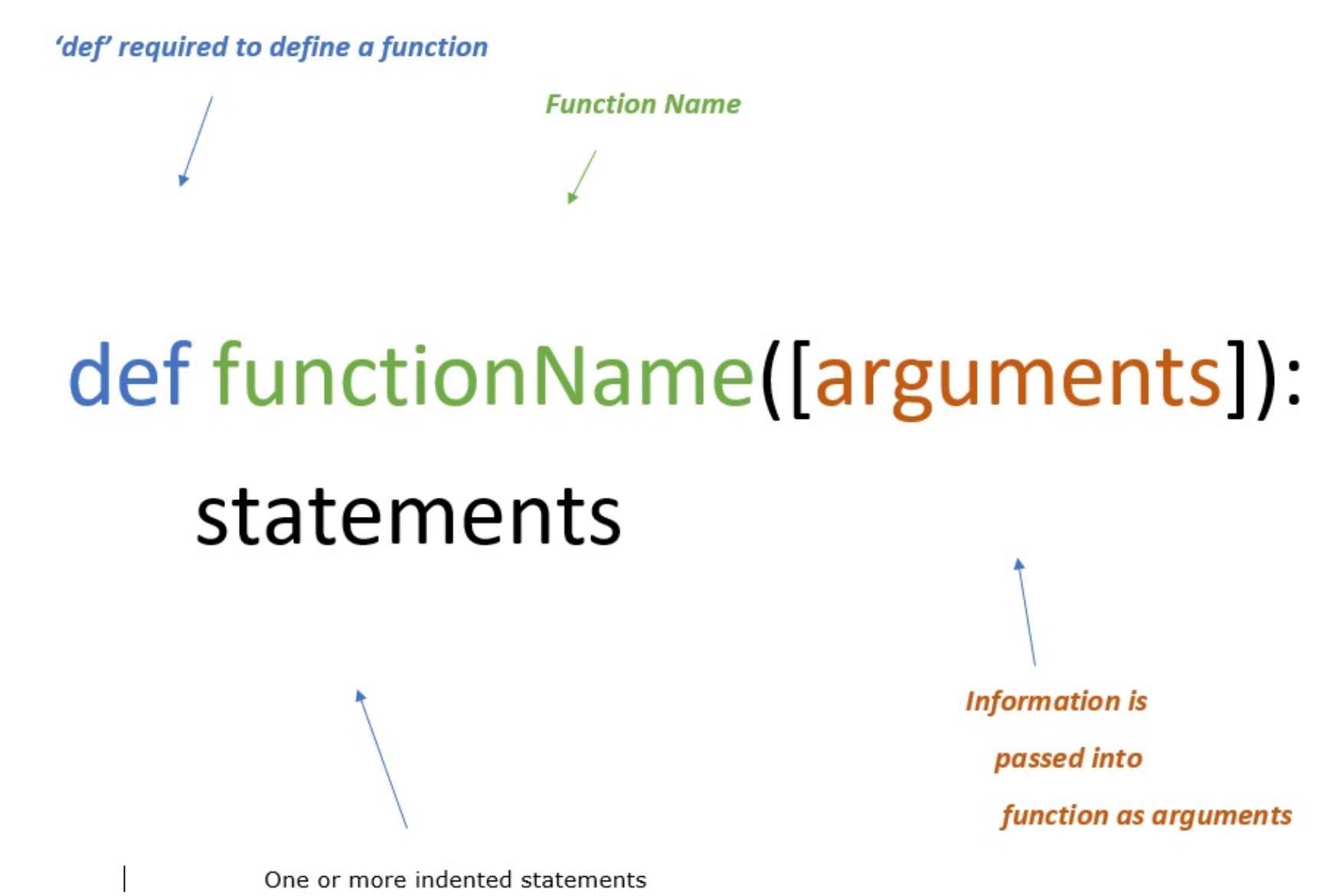


Functions

These are the basic rules for functions in the Python programming language.

- Syntax for defining a function
- A function that does not accept arguments
- A function that has one argument
- A function that has two arguments
- Resources

Syntax for defining a function:



A function that does not accept arguments

This is an example of a print message.

```
In [1]: def print_welcome():
        print("Welcome to the cool app")
        print()

        # How to call the function
        print_welcome()

Welcome to the cool app
```

A function that has one argument

```
In [2]: def print_welcome(message):
        print(message)
        print()

        message = "Welcome to the cool app"

        # How to call the function
        print_welcome(message)

Welcome to the cool app
```

A function that has two arguments

```
In [6]: def calculate_miles_per_gallon(miles_driven, gallons_used):
        mpg = miles_driven / gallons_used
        mpg = round(mpg, 2)
        return mpg

        miles = 500
        gallons = 14
        mpg = calculate_miles_per_gallon(miles, gallons)

        # How to call the function
        print_welcome(mpg)

35.71
```

Resources

Sources and deeper learning research:

1. Python Programming-Beginner to Pro.Michael Urban,Joel Murach.Murach Press.2016.ISBN:978-1-890774-97-4.www.murach.com.
1. W3Schools.com - [Python Functions](#)