Q: What is a function?

→ A function is a block of code that takes in inputs and returns output

arguments

def func(a, b):
    return a + b

← output

To use the above function, you need to "invoke"/"call" it with exactly two value

Ex: func(10, 12) ✓ → a = 10
                         b = 12
    func(12)   ✗ → missing b
    func(10,12,13) ✗ → extra value

Ex: def func1( )
              print("Hi")

Note: This function has 0 inputs and "None" as output
          (return value)

Ex:
$$def\ func1(\ )$$
$$return\ \text{'Hi'}$$

Note: This function has 0 inputs
and 'Hi' as output
(return Value)
↑

Scope

There are two type of scopes

↙   ↘

Global Scope   Local Scope
(outside function)   (inside Function)

Ex: $a = 10$	Visualizing Scope
$def\ Func(\ ):$	
$\quad b = 20$	Global Scope
	Local Scope of Func
	$b = 20$