

```
In [1]: def add_number():  
        number1 = int(input("Enter the 1st number"))  
                                                # this a function ,Define Fu  
nction  
        number2 = int(input("Enter the 2nd number"))  
  
        print(number1 + number2)
```

```
In [2]: add_number()          #      Function call
```

```
Enter the 1st number45  
Enter the 2nd number55  
100
```

```
In [3]: add_number()
```

```
Enter the 1st number20  
Enter the 2nd number30  
50
```

```
In [4]: add_number()
```

```
Enter the 1st number100  
Enter the 2nd number200  
300
```

```
In [5]: def add_number():          #   these values are hard coded, fixed values in  
        function  
        print(200+300)
```

```
In [6]: add_number()
```

```
500
```

```
In [7]: def sub_number():  
        number1 = int(input("Enter the 1st number"))  
  
        number2 = int(input("Enter the 2nd number"))  
  
        number5 = number1 - number2  
  
        print(number5)
```

```
In [8]: sub_number()
```

```
Enter the 1st number200  
Enter the 2nd number120  
80
```

```
In [9]: add_number()
```

```
500
```

In [12]: `sub_number()`

Enter the 1st number200  
Enter the 2nd number190  
10

In [20]: `def add_numbers():`  
    `number1 =int(input("Enter 1st number"))`  
  
    `number2 = int(input("Enter 2nd number"))`  
  
    `total = number1 + number2`  
  
    `print(total)`

In [18]: `add_number()`

500

In [21]: `add_numbers()`

Enter 1st number12  
Enter 2nd number45  
57

In [22]: `add_numbers()`

Enter 1st number200  
Enter 2nd number700  
900

In [30]: `def mul():`  
  
    `num = 3*6`  
  
    `print(num)`

In [31]: `mul()`

18

In [32]: `mul()`

18

In [33]: `def multiple():`  
    `num1 = int(input("Enter the 1st number"))`  
  
    `num2 = int (input("Enter the 2nd number"))`  
  
    `total = (num1 * num2)`  
  
    `print(total)`

In [34]: `multiple()`

Enter the 1st number4  
Enter the 2nd number6  
24

In [35]: `multiple()`

Enter the 1st number25  
Enter the 2nd number50  
1250

In [36]: 

```
def multiple():  
    num1 = float(input("Enter the 1st value"))  
  
    num2 = int(input("Enter the 2nd number"))  
  
    total = (num1 * num2)  
  
    print(total)
```

In [39]: `multiple()`

Enter the 1st value23.9  
Enter the 2nd number23  
549.6999999999999

In [40]: `multiple()`

Enter the 1st value99.9  
Enter the 2nd number99  
9890.1

In [41]: 

```
multiple()          # given both value are integer but result in float  
at  
                   # because num1 in function i declare in float  
value
```

Enter the 1st value13  
Enter the 2nd number13  
169.0

In [44]: 

```
def div():  
    a = 90  
  
    b = 15  
  
    result = a/b      # result in floating number by default in python  
  
    print(result)     # result = a//b , the result should be in integer
```

In [43]: `div()`

6.0

In [46]: `div()`

6

```
In [47]: def divide():  
         a = 990  
  
         b = 20  
  
         result = a//b  
  
         print(result)
```

In [48]: `divide()` *# So the result in integer*

49

In [49]: `divide()`

49

```
In [50]: def reminder():  
         num1 = int(input("Enter the first value"))  
  
         num2 = int(input("Enter the 2nd value"))  
  
         total = num1 % num2  
  
         print(total)
```

In [51]: `reminder()`

```
Enter the first value200  
Enter the 2nd value10  
0
```

In [52]: `reminder()`

```
Enter the first value1000  
Enter the 2nd value25  
0
```

In [53]: `reminder()`

```
Enter the first value444  
Enter the 2nd value13  
2
```

```
In [54]: reminder()
```

Enter the first value76451

Enter the 2nd value83

8

## PASSING INFORMATION BY POSITIONAL ARGUMENTS

```
In [55]: #   there are two type of functions
#1       parameter less function
#2       parameterized function
```

## Parameter less Function

```
In [56]: #   def       is a key-word
#         function name
#         bracket or parenthesis
#         colon
```

```
In [58]: #   def add_number():    # if parenthesis is empty ,its mean that
#                                   # it is a parameter less function
```

## PARAMETERIZED FUNCTION

```
In [59]: def add_numbers(num1, num2):
#         #   variables name or value in parenthesis are c
#         known as PARAMETERS
#         print(num1+num2)
```

```
In [61]: add_numbers(3, 9)
```

12

```
In [62]: add_numbers(83,91)    # Function call ,in parenthesis value are know
#         ns as ARGUMENTS
```

174

```
In [63]: def sub(num1, num2):
#         print(num1-num2)
```

```
In [64]: sub(200,100)
```

```
100
```

```
In [65]: sub(200,300)          # these are positional arguments
                                     #   num1 = 200
                                     #   num2  = 300
```

```
-100
```

```
In [66]: sub(200,23.45)
```

```
176.55
```

```
In [67]: def mul(a,b):
           print(a*b)
```

```
In [68]: mul(3,7)
```

```
21
```

```
In [69]: mul(100,5)
```

```
500
```

```
In [70]: def divide(a,b):
           print(a/b)
```

```
In [71]: divide(100,20)
```

```
5.0
```

```
In [72]: divide(200,12)
```

```
16.666666666666668
```

```
In [73]: def divide(a,b):
           print(a//b)
```

```
In [74]: divide(200,20)
```

```
10
```

```
In [75]: divide(290,19)
```

```
15
```

## KEY-WORD ARGUMENTS

```
In [76]: def add_numbers(number1,number2):  
         print(number1+number2)           # So these are key-words arguments
```

```
In [77]: add_numbers(number2=200, number1=100)    # in key-words arguments position no  
         t matter or should be changed  
  
300
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [91]: def full_name(first,middle,last):  
         print(first+middle+last)
```

```
In [92]: full_name("RANA", "SAEED", "UTTERA")  
  
RANASAEEDUTTERA
```

```
In [93]: full_name("MR", "RANA", "RAMZAN")    # these are positional arguments  
  
MRRANARAMZAN
```

```
In [94]: #      KEY-WORD ARGUMENTS
```

```
In [95]: def fullName(middle="Muhammad",last="Saeed",first="Rana"):  
         print(first+middle+last)
```

```
In [96]: fullName()  
  
RanaMuhammadSaeed
```

```
In [97]: fullName()  
  
RanaMuhammadSaeed
```

```
In [98]: def fullName(first,middle,last="Saeed"):  
         print(first+middle+last)
```

```
In [99]: fullName("MR", "Rana")  
  
MRRanaSaeed
```

## DEFAULT PARAMETERS

```
In [100]: def fullName(first,middle,last):
          print(first+middle+last)
```

```
In [102]: fullName("Rana", "Saeed")    # it should be generate error because rana is fir
          st and middle is saeed and last is default
          # operators
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-102-09c900b19518> in <module>
----> 1 fullName("Rana", "Saeed")    # it should be generate error because ra
      2                               # operators
na is first and middle is saeed and last is default
```

```
TypeError: fullName() missing 1 required positional argument: 'last'
```

```
In [105]: def fullName(first,last,middle=" "):
          print(first+middle+last)
```

```
In [106]: fullName("Rana", "Saeed")
```

Rana Saeed

```
In [107]: def fullName(last,middle,first=" "):
          print(first+middle+last)
```

```
In [108]: fullName("Rana", "Saeed")
```

SaeedRana

## DEALING WITH AN UNKNOWN NUMBER OR ARBITRARY NUMBER

```
In [2]: def pizzaorder(size,flavour,toppings):
        print(f"your order for pizza of{size},flavour{flavour},and toppings{toppin
          gs} is ready")
```



```
In [3]: pizzaorder(12,"chikentikka","olives","fruits","tea")    # we do not know that t
        he user gives more values
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-3-c15a80f448b8> in <module>
----> 1 pizzaorder(12,"chikentikka","olives","fruits","tea")
```

**TypeError:** pizzaorder() takes 3 positional arguments but 5 were given

```
In [6]: def pizzaorder(size,flavour,*toppings):                # we first define topping
        s with steric

        print(f"your order for pizza of{size},flavour{flavour},and toppings{toppin
        gs} is ready")
```

```
In [7]: pizzaorder(12,"chikentikka","olives","fruits","tea")
```

your order for pizza of12,flavourchikentikka,and toppings('olives', 'fruits', 'tea') is ready

```
In [8]: # here we can see that more than three value are print ,so we define ster
        ic with toppings
```

## PASSING INFORMATION BACK FROM THE FUNCTION

```
In [9]: def add_numbers(num1,num2):

        ans = num1+num2

        return ans
```

```
In [13]: result = add_numbers(23,27)

        result
```

Out[13]: 50

```
In [14]: result *10      # we can perform other task because we store value in vari
        ables in result
```

Out[14]: 500

```
In [17]: def add_numbers(num1,num2):

        ans = num1+num2

        return ans, "RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS"
```

```
In [18]: result = add_numbers(70,20)
#      RESULT IN THE FORM OF TUPLE IF VALUES ARE
MORE
result
```

```
Out[18]: (90, 'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS')
```

```
In [19]: result = add_numbers(100,400)
```

```
In [20]: result
```

```
Out[20]: (500, 'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS')
```

```
In [24]: result
```

```
Out[24]: (500, 'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS')
```

```
In [25]: result *2    # in this case value not multiply because result in tuple ,so tuple not multiply but they print 2 times the result
```

```
Out[25]: (500,
          'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS',
          500,
          'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS')
```

```
In [27]: result = add_numbers(29,31)
result *2
```

```
Out[27]: (60,
          'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS',
          60,
          'RANA PLEASE KEEP TRYING PRACTICE IF WANT SUCCESS')
```

```
In [28]: def add_numbers(num1,num2):
          ans = num1+num2
          return ans
```

```
In [29]: result = add_numbers(21,29)
result*2
```

```
Out[29]: 100
```

```
In [30]: def add_numbers(num1,num2):
          ans = num1+num2
          return ans
```

```
In [31]: result = add_numbers(29,21)
          # we can add,multiply ,subtract and divide vale fro
          m return function
          result+50
```

Out[31]: 100

```
In [33]: result = add_numbers(29,21)
          result-30
```

Out[33]: 20

```
In [36]: result = add_numbers(30,90)    # the result in floats
          result/20
```

Out[36]: 6.0

```
In [37]: result = add_numbers(30,90)    # the result in integer
          result//20
```

Out[37]: 6

```
In [38]: result = add_numbers(90,30)
          result%25
```

Out[38]: 20

```
In [39]: result = add_numbers(120,80)
          result%15                                # so we can perform some tasks
```

Out[39]: 5

## USING FUNCTION AS VARIABLES

```
In [41]: def add_numbers(a,b):
          return a+b

          def sub_numbers(b,a):
              return a-b
```

```
In [42]: result = add_numbers(15,5) + sub_numbers(15,30)
          # here these two functions are used as variab
          les
```

```
In [43]: result
```

Out[43]: 35

```
In [44]: def multi_numbers(a,b):  
         return a*b  
  
         def divide_numbers(a,b):  
             return a/b
```

```
In [45]: result = multi_numbers(12,13) % divide_numbers(20,5)  
         result
```

Out[45]: 0.0

```
In [49]: result = multi_numbers(15,14) % divide_numbers(20,5)  
         # we can use modulus operator used also  
         result
```

Out[49]: 2.0

## LOCAL AND GLOBAL VARIABLES

```
In [56]: def beHappy():  
         name = " Mr A"  
         # name variable define inside the function ,so it is a local va  
         riable  
  
         print(f"{name} is very happy today")
```

```
In [57]: beHappy()  
  
         Mr A is very happy today
```

```
In [58]: print(name) # error occurs,name variable not define because its scope is  
         inside the function
```

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-58-9ba126b17b03> in <module>  
----> 1 print(name)  
  
NameError: name 'name' is not defined
```

```
In [59]: another_name = "Mr B"  
         # another_name variable have declare outside the function  
         ,so it have scope outside the fuction  
         def sad():  
  
         print(f"{another_name} is very sad today")
```

```
In [60]: sad()
```

Mr B is very sad today

```
In [61]: print(another_name) # it means that another_name variable is Global variables
```

Mr B

## FUNCTION WITHIN FUNCTION

```
In [78]: def add_number():  
         print(90+80)
```

```
In [79]: add_number()
```

170

```
In [80]: add_number()
```

170

```
In [81]: def add():  
         print(20+12)
```

```
In [82]: add()
```

32

```
In [92]: def commissioncalc(sales):  
         if sales>100 :  
             return sales*100  
         elif sales>50:  
             return sales*50  
         elif sales>20:  
             return sales*20  
         else:  
             return 0  
  
         def salarycalc(basics,sales):  
  
             grosssalary = basics + commissioncalc(sales)  
  
             print(f"your gross salary is {grosssalary}")
```

In [93]: salarycalc(20000,120)

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-93-50fa904a6bcd> in <module>  
----> 1 salarycalc(20000,120)  
  
<ipython-input-74-7afc0ddaa92a> in salarycalc(basics, sales)  
    15     grosss_salary = basics + commissioncalc(sales)  
    16  
----> 17     print(f"your gross salary is {gross_salary}")  
    18  
    19  
  
NameError: name 'gross_salary' is not defined
```

In [94]: salarycalc(20000,120)

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-94-50fa904a6bcd> in <module>  
----> 1 salarycalc(20000,120)  
  
<ipython-input-74-7afc0ddaa92a> in salarycalc(basics, sales)  
    15     grosss_salary = basics + commissioncalc(sales)  
    16  
----> 17     print(f"your gross salary is {gross_salary}")  
    18  
    19  
  
NameError: name 'gross_salary' is not defined
```

In [ ]: