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PYTHON BASICS ASSIGNMENT 3 SOLUTION

Ans. 1	
The adv	rantages of functions are:
	By including functions, we can prevent repeating the same code block repeatedly in a program. Python functions, once defined, can be called many times and from anywhere in a program. If our Python program is large, it can be separated into numerous functions which is simple to track.
Ans. 2	
The cod	le in a function runs when it is called.
Ans. 3	
A function is defined in Python with the def keyword, followed by the function identifier(name), then tha parantheses() and then a colon.	
For exa	mple, def func() creates the function func()

Ans. 4
A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory.
While a function call is the code used to pass control to a function.
Ans. 5
There is only one global python scope per execution.
Ans. 6
Each call of the function creates new local variables, and their lifetime expires when the function returns to the caller.
Ans. 7
A return is a value that a function returns to the calling function when it completes its task.
Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression.

Ans. 8	
If a function does not have a return statement, then it's default return value is None.	
Ans. 9	
We can make a function variable refer to the global variable by using the global keyword.	
Example:	
def samplefunc():	
global x	
x="Ineuron"	
samplefunc()	
print("I study at "+x)	
Ans. 10	
None is a data type of its own (NoneType).	

If there is a python module named areallyourpetsnamederic, then import areallyourpetsnamederic will import that module in our code.

Ans. 12

import spam

spam.bacon()

Ans. 13

We can use try and except exception handling blocks to save a program from crashing when it encounters an error.

Ans. 14

In python, Try and Except statements are used to handle the errors that occur within the code. The try block is used to check the code for errors inside, which means the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in it. The code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the preceding try block.