

Functions

A function is a block of organised set of instructions used to perform a single,specific and well defined task.

Need of function:

- Clarity of code
- Code reuse
- Reduce errors

Function Definition:

When the function is defined a space is allocated for it in the memory.It consists of two parts 1.function header and 2.function body.The below is the syntax for function definition

```
def function_name(parameter1,...):  
    Statement block  
    return
```

In the above the function_name can be anything we want and the parameters are which required for the function.

Function Arguments and Parameters:

The names given in the function definition are called parameters and the values that we supply in the function are called as arguments.for example

```
def hello(a,b):  
    print('hell')
```

```
hello(2,4)
```

From the above we can see that a,b are parameters and 2,4 are arguments.The arguments are of 5 types as positional,keyword,default,variable-length positional,variable-length keyword arguments.

Calling a function:

A function can be called just by using the syntax function_name().For example

like calling function `hello()` by `hello()` without arguments or calling by `hello(5,6)` using arguments .

Function Prototypes:

- Function with no arguments and no return value.

```
def fun():  
    print('fun')
```

- Function with arguments and no return value.

```
def fun(a,b):  
    c=a+b  
    print('fun')
```

- Function with no arguments and return value.

```
def fun():  
    a=int(input('enter the value for a'))  
    return(a)
```

- Function with arguments and return value.

```
def fun(a,b):  
    c=a+b  
    print('fun')  
    return(c)
```

Function Classification:

- Library or Builtin functions:

The functions that are already built into python and can be accessed by the user by just calling them. Examples:- `abs()`, `dict()`, `list()`, `set()`, `float()`..etc.

- User defined functions:

The functions that are defined by the user are called as user defined functions.

Example:

```
def hello():  
    print('Hello')
```

- Lambda function:

The functions that are defined without a name. These functions are also called as anonymous functions since they are not defined like other function with `def` keyword. These functions are used to replace simple one line functions. The syntax for this `lambda arguments: expression`. Example: `lambda a,b:ab`, this is used to find product of two numbers.