

Python Function

Syntax

```
def function_name(parameters):  
    """ docstring """  
    statement(s)  
    return expression
```

e.g

```
def hello():  
    print("Welcome to ipcs")
```

hello() O/p

Welcome to ipcs

calling a function

```
def evenOrOdd(x):
```

```
def hello():
```

```
    print("Welcome to ipcs")
```

```
# Passive Driver code to call a function  
hello()
```

welcome to ipcs

Arguments of a function

```
# whether x is even or odd
```

```
def evenOrOdd(x):
```

```
    if (x % 2 == 0):
```

```
        print("even")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("odd")
```

```
# Driver code to call the function
```

```
evenOrOdd(6)
```

```
evenOrOdd(7)
```

O/P

even
odd

Types of Arguments

```
def myFun(x, y=50):
```

```
    print("x:", x)
```

```
    print("y:", y)
```

```
# Driver code (We call myFun() with only  
argument)
```

```
myFun(10)
```

O/P

(x: 10, 10)

(y: 50, 50)

Python program to demonstrate keyword arguments.

```
def student(f_name, l_name):  
    print(f_name, l_name)
```

Keyword arguments.

```
student(f_name = 'python', l_name = 'functions')  
student(l_name = 'hello', f_name = 'programmers')
```

O/P

('python', 'functions')

('hello', 'programmers')

Arbitrary Arguments, *args

```
1) def my_function(*kids):
```

```
    print("The youngest child is " + kids[2])
```

```
my_function("Email", "Tobias", "Linus")
```

O/P

The youngest child is Linus.

```
2) def myfunction(*args):
```

```
    for x in args:
```

```
        print(x)
```

```
myfunction('Hello', 'Welcome', 'to', 'IPCS')
```

O/P

Hello

Welcome

to

IPCS

Arbitrary Keyword Arguments, **kwargs

```
1) def my_function(xx student):  
    print('His first name is ' + student  
          [ "fname" ])
```

call()
my_function(fname = "Poija", lname = "Singh")

His first name is Poija.

```
2) def myFun(xx kwargs):  
    for key, value in kwargs.items():  
        print(xxx key, value)  
myFun(first = 'welcome', mid = 'fee',  
      last = 'course')
```

eg
def sum(a, b):

c = a + b
print(c)

sum(3, 5)

8

def sub(a, b = 0)

p = a - b

print(p)

sub(5, 6)

50, 59 → Fail

60, 69 → B

70, 79 → B+

80, 89 → A

90, 100 → A+

x = 2

x + = 4

x = ?

(start, stop, stop)

(5, 5)

5, 4, 3, 2

6

total = 20

(total, "total")

21 (total) = 20

(20, "total")