

Returning Values

Let us understand more about returning values to the caller.

- We typically have one or more **return statements** inside the function body.
- The statement **return** exits a function, we can return back an **expression** or **variable** or **object** to the caller. A return statement with no expression is the same as **return None**.
- If there is no **return statement** in the function body then the function returns **None** object.
- We can return multiple expressions in Python.

```
def get_commission_amount(sales_amount, commission_pct):  
    """Function to compute commission amount. commission_pct should be passed as percent  
    notation (eg: 20%)  
    20% using percent notation is equal to 0.20 in decimal notation.  
    """  
    commission_amount = (sales_amount * commission_pct / 100) if commission_pct else 0  
    return commission_amount
```

```
get_commission_amount(1000, 20)
```

```
200.0
```

```
def get_phone_count(employee_id: int, phone_numbers: list):  
    valid_count = 0  
    invalid_count = 0  
    for phone_number in phone_numbers:  
        if len(phone_number) != 10:  
            invalid_count += 1  
        else:  
            valid_count += 1  
    return valid_count, invalid_count
```

```
get_phone_count(1, ['1234567890', '245 789 1234', '+1 156 290 1489'])
```

```
(1, 2)
```