**import math** : It used to import mathematical calculation

**Using of math function Example**

import math

x = int(input("enert the value: "))

def func(x):

z= math.factorial(x) /2

return z

print(func(x))

**Using of math function in Advance and simple way, Example**

from math import factorial as fac

x = int(input("enert the value: "))

def func(x):

z= fac(x) //2

return z

print(func(x))

**Note**: There is an Interger devision factor we can use dividing **“//”** use this

instead of “/“ both of the works.

Conditions:

If(x>10):

Print(“greater than 10”)

Note: Here we won’t use flower brackets, Instead we uses “**:”, the next line should start after the “4 Spaces”, Its very important.**

**Functions**

In function, when you assign a default argument in the function must be assign at the last, which it should be after the agrgument which are not default.

Example:

Def function(message, border=’\_’):

Border is default Argument here.

ii) By using key word argument you can specify in the any order.

Def function( border=’\_’,message=”hellow world”):

**None is Immutable object in the python, which means it is changale.**

Private int function(x, y){

C=x+y;

}

#Here I see the value get added(intellisense), but Can’t see the ouput

Private int function(x,y)

{c=x+y;

Return c

}

# Here I see the ouput, clearly.

What is the reason it displayed the result, what is the use of the return statement clearly