

## ▼ Functions

```
def condition_checker(f):  
    if f%2 == 0:  
        print("abc")  
        print(123)  
        print(1+2+3)  
        print("ab"+"bc"+"ca")  
    else:  
        print("cba")  
        print(321)  
        print(3-2-1)  
        print("ab"*5)
```

```
condition_checker(10)
```

```
⇒ abc  
123  
6  
abbcca
```

```
condition_checker(15)
```

```
⇒ cba  
321  
0  
ababababab
```

```
def intro_to_python():  
    pass
```

```
def teach_datatypes():  
    pass
```

```
def teach_functions():  
    pass
```

```
def teach_python():  
    a = intro_to_python()  
    b = teach_datatypes()  
    c = teach_functions()
```

```
# defining a function
```

```
def python_function():  
    print("Welcome to Functions class")  
    l = [100,200,300,400]  
    return l
```

```
# calling a function
```

```
func_return = python_function()  
print(func_return)  
print(type(func_return))
```

```
⇒ Welcome to Functions class  
[100, 200, 300, 400]  
<class 'list'>
```

```
# passing the arguments to the functions
```

```
def f_name(name):  
    print("Entered Name : {}".format(name))  
    return name*2
```

```
ret_val = f_name("Virat")  
print(ret_val)  
print(type(ret_val))
```

```
↳ Entered Name : Virat  
ViratVirat  
<class 'str'>
```

```
def f_name(name):  
    print("Entered Name : {}".format(name))  
    return name*2
```

```
ret_val = f_name(10)  
print(ret_val)  
print(type(ret_val))
```

```
↳ Entered Name : 10  
20  
<class 'int'>
```

```
def f_name(name):  
    print("Entered Name : {}".format(name))  
    return name*2
```

```
ret_val = f_name([1,2,3])  
print(ret_val)  
print(type(ret_val))
```

```
↳ Entered Name : [1, 2, 3]  
[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]  
<class 'list'>
```

```
def sub_calculator(num):  
    print("Entered Num : {}".format(num))  
    a = 100  
    print("abc")  
    print(num*5)  
    print(num+"5")  
    return a-num
```

```
ret_val = sub_calculator("50")  
print(ret_val)  
print(type(ret_val))
```

```

↳ Entered Num : 50
abc
5050505050
505

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-19-eb714e582bbf> in <cell line: 9>()
      7     return a-num
      8
----> 9 ret_val = sub_calculator("50")
     10 print(ret_val)
     11 print(type(ret_val))

<ipython-input-19-eb714e582bbf> in sub_calculator(num)
      5     print(num*5)
      6     print(num+"5")
----> 7     return a-num
      8
      9 ret_val = sub_calculator("50")

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'int' and 'str'

```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```

def f_name(name):
    print("Entered Name : {}".format(name))
    return name*2

ret_val = f_name()
print(ret_val)
print(type(ret_val))

```

```

↳ -----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-20-1a3d5dbfa375> in <cell line: 5>()
      3     return name*2
      4
----> 5 ret_val = f_name()
      6 print(ret_val)
      7 print(type(ret_val))

TypeError: f_name() missing 1 required positional argument: 'name'

```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```

def info_data(name, age, occupation):
    print("Name: {}".format(name))
    print("Age: {}".format(age))
    print("Occupation: {}".format(occupation))

ret_val = info_data("Venky", 26, "ML Engineer")
print(ret_val)
print(type(ret_val))

```

```

↳ Name: Venky
Age: 26
Occupation: ML Engineer
None
<class 'NoneType'>

```

```
def info_data(name, age, occupation):
    print("Name: {}".format(name))
    print("Age: {}".format(age))
    print("Occupation: {}".format(occupation))

ret_val = info_data(26, "ML Engineer", [12,23])
print(ret_val)
print(type(ret_val))
```

```
⇒ Name: 26
   Age: ML Engineer
   Occupation: [12, 23]
   None
   <class 'NoneType'>
```

# to pass any number of arguments, number of arguments is unknown

```
def string_concatenation(*s):
    print(s)
    print(type(s))
```

```
string_concatenation("a", "b", "c")
```

```
⇒ ('a', 'b', 'c')
   <class 'tuple'>
```

```
def string_concatenation(*s):
    print(s)
    print(type(s))
```

```
string_concatenation("a")
```

```
⇒ ('a',)
   <class 'tuple'>
```

```
def string_concatenation(*s):
    print(s)
    print(type(s))
```

```
string_concatenation()
```

```
⇒ ()
   <class 'tuple'>
```

```
def string_concatenation(*s):
    print(s)
    print(type(s))
    for i in s:
        print(len(i))
string_concatenation("")
```

```
⇒ ('',)
   <class 'tuple'>
   0
```

```
def string_concatenation(*s): # *args , *name
    print(s)
    print(type(s))
```

```
string_concatenation("a", "b", "c", 12,12.5,False, [1,2,3], (2,3,4), {2,3,4}, {1:2,2:3})
```

```
⇒ ('a', 'b', 'c', 12, 12.5, False, [1, 2, 3], (2, 3, 4), {2, 3, 4}, {1: 2, 2: 3})
   <class 'tuple'>
```

```
# keyword arguments
```

```
def info_data(name, age, occupation):
    print("Name: {}".format(name))
    print("Age: {}".format(age))
    print("Occupation: {}".format(occupation))
```

```
ret_val = info_data(occupation = "ML Engineer", name = "Venky", age = 26)
```

```
➞ Name: Venky
    Age: 26
    Occupation: ML Engineer
```

```
def info_data(name, age, occupation):
    print("Name: {}".format(name))
    print("Age: {}".format(age))
    print("Occupation: {}".format(occupation))
```

```
ret_val = info_data(occupation = "ML Engineer", name_2 = "Venky", age = 26)
```

```
➞ -----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-36-4472ff6a0350> in <cell line: 6>()
      4     print("Occupation: {}".format(occupation))
      5
----> 6 ret_val = info_data(occupation = "ML Engineer", name_2 = "Venky", age = 26)

TypeError: info_data() got an unexpected keyword argument 'name_2'
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
# let say we don't know how many keyword arguments were there, i.e keyword arguments is unknown
```

```
def info_data(**k): # **kwargs, **knames
    print(k)
    print(type(k))
```

```
info_data(name = "Venky", occupation = "ML Engineer", age = 26)
```

```
➞ {'name': 'Venky', 'occupation': 'ML Engineer', 'age': 26}
   <class 'dict'>
```

```
def info_data(**k):
    print(k)
    print(type(k))
```

```
info_data(name = "Venky", occupation = "ML Engineer", age = 26, teaching_subjects = ['Calculus', 'Python', 'Aptit
```

```
➞ {'name': 'Venky', 'occupation': 'ML Engineer', 'age': 26, 'teaching_subjects': ['Calculus', 'Python', 'Aptitu
   <class 'dict'>
```

```
info_data("Venky", "ML Engineer", 26, ['Calculus', 'Python', 'Aptitude'])
```

```
➞ -----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-39-1cb702eae81> in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 info_data("Venky", "ML Engineer", 26, ['Calculus', 'Python', 'Aptitude'])

TypeError: info_data() takes 0 positional arguments but 4 were given
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
# default parameter value
```

```
def my_info(country="India"):
    print("I'm from {}".format(country))
    return 10
```

```
print(my_info())
print(my_info("Russia"))
```

```
↩ I'm from India
10
I'm from Russia
10
```

```
print(my_info())
```

```
↩ I'm from India
10
```

```
def my_info(country="India", name = "viky"):
    print("I'm {} and I'm from {}".format(name, country))
```

```
my_info("venky", "us")
```

```
↩ I'm us and I'm from venky
```

```
my_info(name = "US", country = "Venky")
```

```
↩ I'm US and I'm from Venky
```

```
# pass statements
```

```
def simple_function(*s):
    pass
```

```
simple_function()
```

## ▼ Positional - Only Arguments

```
def my_func(a):
    print(a)
```

```
my_func(3)
```

```
↩ 3
```

```
my_func(a = 3)
```

```
↩ 3
```

```
# add ",/" after the positional arguments to indicate the function takes only positional arguments
```

```
def my_func(a,/):
    print(a)
```

```
my_func(3)
```

```
↩ 3
```

```
my_func(a = 3)
```



```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-59-d61aa39cd22d> in <cell line: 1>()  
----> 1 my_func(a = 3)  
  
TypeError: my_func() got some positional-only arguments passed as keyword arguments:  
'a'
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

# keyword only arguments

```
def my_keyfunc(*,x):  
    print(x)
```

```
my_keyfunc(4)
```



```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-61-d91bdd8bfe9b> in <cell line: 1>()  
----> 1 my_keyfunc(4)  
  
TypeError: my_keyfunc() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
my_keyfunc(x = 4)
```



```
4
```

```
def my_keyfunc(x):  
    print(x)
```

```
my_keyfunc(3)
```



```
3
```

# combining positional only arguments and keyword only arguments

```
def posKeyFunc(a,b,/,*,c,d):  
    print("Values of a {} b {} c {} d {}".format(a,b,c,d))
```

```
posKeyFunc(10,5,12,14)
```



```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-65-7215fd1d77ea> in <cell line: 1>()  
----> 1 posKeyFunc(10,5,12,14)  
  
TypeError: posKeyFunc() takes 2 positional arguments but 4 were given
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
posKeyFunc(10,5)
```



```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-66-9d74d80c02b8> in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 posKeyFunc(10,5)

```

**TypeError:** posKeyFunc() missing 2 required keyword-only arguments: 'c' and 'd'

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
posKeyFunc(10,5, c = 12, d=10)
```



```
Values of a 10 b 5 c 12 d 10
```

```
posKeyFunc(10,5, d = 12, c=10)
```



```
Values of a 10 b 5 c 10 d 12
```

```
posKeyFunc(d = 12, c=10, 5, 10)
```



```
File "<ipython-input-69-e4e46c234dec>", line 1
    posKeyFunc(d = 12, c=10, 5, 10)
                        ^

```

**SyntaxError:** positional argument follows keyword argument

Next steps: [Fix error](#)

```
def myFunc(*s, **k):
    print(s)
    print(type(s))
    print(k)
    print(type(k))
```

```
myFunc(1.5,1,True, [1,2,3],(1,2,3),{1,2,3}, name = "Venky", age = 26, occupation = "Teaching")
```



```
(1.5, 1, True, [1, 2, 3], (1, 2, 3), {1, 2, 3})
<class 'tuple'>
{'name': 'Venky', 'age': 26, 'occupation': 'Teaching'}
<class 'dict'>
```

```
def posKeyFunc(a,b,c,d):
    print("Values of a {} b {} c {} d {}".format(a,b,c,d))
```

```
posKeyFunc(10,5, 100, d=12)
```



```
Values of a 10 b 5 c 100 d 12
```

```
# docstring
```

```
def pythonOperators(a,b):
    """
    Description: This function prints basic python operations like addition, sub, mul and remainder operators
    Inputs: a, b
    Returns: None
    """
    print("Addition: {}".format(a+b))
    print("Sub: {}".format(a-b))
    print("Mul: {}".format(a*b))
    print("Remainder: {}".format(a%b))
    """
    print statements were done
    """
    print("Div: {}".format(a/b))
```



```
pythonOperators(15,5)
```

```
➞ Addition: 20
Sub: 10
Mul: 75
Remainder: 0
Div: 3.0
```

## ▼ Passing Variables to the function

```
def myFunc(a): # a = b
    print("Inside Function")
    print(a)
    print(type(a))
    print(id(a))
    print("Returning From Function")
    return a
```

```
b = 100
print(b)
print(id(b))
c = myFunc(b) # c = a
print(c)
print(id(c))
```

```
➞ 100
132475442253136
Inside Function
100
<class 'int'>
132475442253136
Returning From Function
100
132475442253136
```

```
def myFunc(a): # a = b
    print("Inside Function")
    print("a: {}, id: {}".format(a,id(a)))
    a += 120
    print("a: {}, id: {}".format(a,id(a)))
    print("Returning From Function")
    return a
```

```
b = 100
print("b: {}, id: {}".format(b,id(b)))
c = myFunc(b) # c = a
print("c: {}, id: {}".format(c,id(c)))
print("b: {}, id: {}".format(b,id(b)))
```

```
➞ b: 100, id: 132475442253136
Inside Function
a: 100, id: 132475442253136
a: 220, id: 132475442256976
Returning From Function
c: 220, id: 132475442256976
b: 100, id: 132475442253136
```

```
def myFunc(a): # a = b
    print("Inside Function")
    print("a: {}, id: {}".format(a,id(a)))
    a[2] = 2000000
    print("a: {}, id: {}".format(a,id(a)))
    print("Returning From Function")
    return a
```

```
b = [10,20,30,40]
print("b: {}, id: {}".format(b,id(b)))
```

```
print("c: {}, id: {}".format(c, id(c)))
print("b: {}, id: {}".format(b, id(b)))
```

```

b: [10, 20, 30, 40], id: 132474158227328
Inside Function
a: [10, 20, 30, 40], id: 132474158227328
a: [10, 20, 2000000, 40], id: 132474158227328
Returning From Function
c: [10, 20, 2000000, 40], id: 132474158227328
b: [10, 20, 2000000, 40], id: 132474158227328

```

```

a = 100
print(a)
print(id(a))

```

```

a += 50
print(a)
print(id(a))

```

```

100
132475442253136
150
132475442254736

```

```

def myfun(a):
    print("Before variable update in function: {}".format(a))
    a = 100
    print("Inside Function: {}".format(a))

a = 200
print("Before calling function: {}".format(a))
myfun(a)
print("After calling function, Outside the function: {}".format(a))

```

```

Before calling function: 200
Before variable update in function: 200
Inside Function: 100
After calling function, Outside the function: 200

```

```

def myfun(_c):
    print("Before variable update in function: {}".format(_c))
    _c = 100
    print("Inside Function: {}".format(_c))

b = 200
print("Before calling function: {}".format(b))
myfun(b)
print("After calling function, Outside the function: {}".format(_c))

```

```

Before calling function: 200
Before variable update in function: 200
Inside Function: 100
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-96-4f16ca90a45c> in <cell line: 9>()
      7 print("Before calling function: {}".format(b))
      8 myfun(b)
----> 9 print("After calling function, Outside the function: {}".format(_c))

NameError: name '_c' is not defined

```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
def myfunc(a):
    print(id(a))
    a = 2457
    print("ID Inside function: {}".format(id(a)))
```

```
a = 2457
myfunc(a)
print("ID Outside function: {}".format(id(a)))
```

```
➞ 132474159318384
```

```
a = 2457
b = 2457
```

```
print(id(a))
print(id(b))
```

```
➞ 132474159332880
132474159328592
```

```
def func():
    a = 2489000000
    b = 2489000000
    print(id(a))
    print(id(b))
```

```
func()
```

```
➞ 132474159322864
132474159322864
```

```
def func(a):
    a = list(a)
    a[0] = 100 # scope of this variable a is limited to this particular function, outside the function if you call
    return tuple(a)
```

```
b = (10,20,30)
c = func(b)
print(b)
print(c)
```

```
➞ (10, 20, 30)
(100, 20, 30)
```

```
def myfunc():
    a = [1,2,3]
    b = a
    print(id(a))
    print(id(b))
    b[0] = 100
    print(b)
    print(a)
```

```
myfunc()
```

```
➞ 132474160065408
132474160065408
[100, 2, 3]
[100, 2, 3]
```

```
a = [1,2,3]
```