### FUNCTIONS   
 - Block of code which performs a particular task.  
 - TWO Phase  
  - declaration   
  - calling  
 - Functions executed only when you call.  
 - Functions accepts the data in the forms of params.  
 - By Default somethings a return values .  
  - if no return statement ---> None   
    
 - def --> key word is used to declare  
   
 def primeCheck(num):  
  pass  
 primeCheck(10)  
   
 ##Types of Args  
  - requested args   
   def add(a,b):  
    return a+b  
   add(10,20)  
     
  - \* args --> tuple format  
   def fun(\*args):  
    for ch in args:  
     print(ch)  
   fun(1,2,3,4,45,5)  
     
  - \*\* kwarrgs ---> dictionary format  
   def fun2(\*\*kwargs):  
      
    for key,value in kwargs.items():  
     print(key,value)  
     
   fun2(name = "Kumar",coure ="Python")  
     
  - default args  
   def fun3(a,b=20):  
    return a+b  
   fun3(10)  
   fun3(1,3)  
    
   
 #Nested functions   
  - you have to call the inner fun inside the body of outer fun  
   def main():  
    def add(a,b):  
     return a+b  
       
    def mult(a):  
     return a\*10  
    return add(10,20)+mult(10)  
     
   main()  
     
 ## Variable scopes  
  - Local scope  --> inside the funs  
  - global scope --> outside the funs  
    
 ##Recursive   
  A fun calling itself.  
  1000 recursive calls.  
  - Base condition to exit the nested calls.  
  - Stack(LIFO) --> Keep trace of all fun calls.  
    
  #example:  
   - sum of n   
   - factorial  
   - fibo series.  
   - Binary Search   
   - List reverse  
    - for loop  
    - method()   
    - [::-1]  
    - recursive  
   - String reverse.