HINT :- To match the 2.X answers exactly in 3.X, from \_\_future\_\_ before starting import print\_function .

1. What is the result of the code, and why?

>>>deffunc(a, b=6, c=8):

print(a, b, c)

>>>func(1, 2)

Ans:-1 2 8 because def func() has a,b,c

2. What is the result of this code, and why?

>>>deffunc(a, b, c=5):

print(a, b, c)

>>>func(1, c=3, b=2)

Ans:-1 2 3 because def func() has a,b,c

3. How about this code: what is its result, and why?

>>>deffunc(a, \*pargs):

print(a, pargs)

>>>func(1, 2, 3)

Ans:- 1 (2 ,3) because def func() has a, \*parags

4. What does this code print, and why?

>>>deffunc(a, \*\*kargs):

print(a, kargs)

>>>func(a=1, c=3, b=2)

Ans:- 1 {'c': 3, 'b': 2} because def func() has a, \*\*kargs

5. What gets printed by this, and explain?

>>>deffunc(a, b, c=8, d=5): print(a, b, c, d)

>>>func(1, \*(5, 6))

Ans:-1 5 6 5 because def func() has a ,b ,c ,d so, it first take value from last func() and fourth value from the defined function

6. what is the result of this, and explain?

>>>deffunc(a, b, c): a = 2; b[0] = 'x'; c['a'] = 'y'

>>> l=1; m=[1]; n={'a':0}

>>>func(l, m, n)

>>>l, m, n

Ans:- (1, ['x'], {'a': 'y'})because def func() has a,b,c l=1 and m =[‘x’] array and n has a dictionary value equal to {‘a’:’y’}