## Day # 04 - Functions

#### Aim:

• Understand functions and how to define and call them.

```
In [ ]: #function to get dtype(int) input from user...
        def get_input(data_type, input_label, error_label):
            while True:
                try:
                     return data_type(input(input_label))
                 except ValueError:
                     print(error_label)
In [ ]: # function to get input list from user...
        def get_list(data_type, input_label, error_label="Enter a valid entry..", stop;
             func_list = []
             while True:
                 if data_type == "mix":
                     i = input(input_label)
                 else:
                     i = get_input(data_type, input_label, error_label)
                 if i != stopping_character:
                     func_list.append(i)
                 else:
                     break
             return func_list
```

### **Example Questions**

Q1. Write a function to calculate the area of the circle given its radius.

```
In []: import math
    def cal_circle_area(radius):
        return math.pi * radius**2

In []: e1_input = get_input(int, "Enter the radius of the circle", "Enter a valid numk
    e1_ans = cal_circle_area(e1_input)
    print(f"area of the circle is: {e1_ans}")
    area of the circle is: 28.274333882308138
```

### Q2. Create a function to check if a number is prime.

```
In [ ]: def prime_number(number):
    prime = True

    for i in range(2, number):
        if number % i == 0:
            prime = False

    return prime

In [ ]: e2_input = get_input(int, "Enter a number to check if it is prime", "Enter a value prime = prime_number(e2_input)

    print(f"{e2_input} is a prime number.") if prime else print(f"{e2_input} is not 7 is a prime number.
```

### Q3. Implement a function that reverses a given string.

```
In [ ]: def reverse_string(string):
    return string[::-1]

In [ ]: e3_input = input("Enter a string: ")
    print("Input string : ", e3_input)
    print("reverse string : ", reverse_string(e3_input))

Input string : HelloWorld!
    reverse string : !dlroWolleH
```

## Practice Questions...

Q1. given a list of numbers, creat function to find the sum of all positive numbers.

```
In []: def find_positive_sum(data):
    sum = 0

    for i in data:
        if i >= 0:
            sum += i

        return sum

In []: q1_input = get_list(int, "Enter a numeric list, -1 to stop it.: ")
    q1_ans = find_positive_sum(q1_input)

    print(f"Input list: {q1_input}")
    print(f"Sum of all the positive numbers: {q1_ans}")

Input list: [3, -2, 5, 2, -7, -9, 10]
Sum of all the positive numbers: 20
```

Q2. Write a function to check if the given function if palindrome.

```
In []: def palindrome(string):
    reverse = string[::-1]
    return True if reverse == string else False

In []: q2_input = input("Enter a string").lower()
    q2_ans = palindrome(q2_input)
    print("Input stirng: ", q2_input)

    print("This is a palindrome stirng") if q2_ans else print("This is not a paling
    Input stirng: saas
    This is a palindrome stirng
```

Q3. Implement a function that returns the factorial of a given number using recursion.

```
In []: def factorial(number):
    if number == 0:
        return 1

    else:
        return number * factorial(number -1)

In []: q3_input = get_input(int, "Enter a number: ", "Enter a valid number...")
    q3_ans = factorial(q3_input)
    print(f"Factorial of the number {q3_input}: {q3_ans}")

Factorial of the number 5: 120
```

Q4. Create a function to find the square of each element in a given list.

Q5. Write a function to check if a number is even or odd and return "Even" or "Odd" accordingly.

```
In []: def check_if_even(number):
    return "Even" if number%2 == 0 else "Odd"

In []: q5_input = get_input(int, "Enter a number: ", "Enter a valid number")
    print(f"{q5_input} is a/an {check_if_even(q5_input)} number.")
    6 is a/an Even number.
```

# Q6. Calculate the area of a triangle given its base and height useing a function.

```
In [ ]: def triangle_area(base, height):
    return 1/2* base * height

In [ ]: q6_input_1 = get_input(int, "Enter the base of the triangle: ", "Enter a valid q6_input_2 = get_input(int, "Enter the height of the triangle: ", "Enter a val: print(f"Base of the triangle: {q6_input_1}") print(f"Height of the triangle: {q6_input_2}") print(f"Area of the triangle: {triangle_area(q6_input_1, q6_input_2)}")

Base of the triangle: 10
Height of the triangle: 20
Area of the triangle: 100.0
```

## Q7. Create a function that takes a list of strings and returns the list sorted alphabetically.

```
In [ ]: #using built-in function:
        def sort_abc(abc):
            return sorted(abc)
In [ ]:
        def manual_soritng(abc):
            result = list(abc)
            n = len(abc)
            # Bubble sort
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n-i-1):
                    if result[j] > result[j+1]:
                        result[j], result[j+1] = result[j+1], result[j]
            return result
In [ ]: q7_input = get_list("mix", "Enter an alphabet: ", stopping_character='-1')
        print(f"Input list
                                              {q7_input}")
        print(f"built-in sorting function:
                                              {sort_abc(q7_input)}")
        print(f"manual sortingfunction:
                                              {manual_soritng(q7_input)}")
                                      ['a', 'd', 'f', 'b', 'e', 'g', 'c']
        Input list
                                     ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g']
        built-in sorting function:
                                     ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g']
        manual sortingfunction:
```

## Q8. Write a function that takes two lists and returns their intersection (common elements).

```
In [ ]:
         def find_common_elements(list_1, list_2):
              common_elements = []
              for i in list_1:
                  if i in list 2:
                       common_elements.append(i)
                       list_2.remove(i)
              return common_elements
In [ ]: q8_input_1 = get_list("mix", "Enter an element for list 1, -1 to stop. ", stop;
         q8_input_2 = get_list("mix", "Enter an element for list 2, -1 to stop. ", stopp
         print(f"Input list 1:
                                         {q8_input_1}")
         print(f"Input list 2:
                                        {q8_input_2}")
         print(f"Common Elements: {find_common_elements(q8_input_1, q8_input_2)}")
                               ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', 'w', 'o', 'r', 'l', 'd']
['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', 'A', 'r', 's', 'l', 'a', 'n']
['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', 'r', 'l']
         Input list 1:
         Input list 2:
         Common Elements:
```

Q9. Write a function to check if a given year is a leap year or not.

```
In [ ]: def leap_year(year):
    if year % 4 == 0:
        if year % 100 == 0 and year % 400 != 0:
            return False
        return True
    return False
```

```
In [ ]: q9_input = get_input(int, "Enter a year to check if it is leap year: ", "Enter
    print(f"YES!! {q9_input} is a leap year.") if leap_year(q9_input) else print(f'
    YES!! 2024 is a leap year.
```

Q10. Create a function that takes a number as input and prints its multiplication table.

Multiplication Table of 13
13 x 1 = 13
13 x 2 = 26
13 x 3 = 39
13 x 4 = 52
13 x 5 = 65
13 x 6 = 78
13 x 7 = 91
13 x 8 = 104
13 x 9 = 117
13 x 10 = 130

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