# Function = a block of code which is excuted only when it is called.  
def hello*(*first\_name, last\_name, age*):* print*(*'Hello, ' *+* first\_name *+* ' ' *+* last\_name *+* '. You are ' *+* str*(*age*) +* ' years old.'*)* print*(*'Have a nice day!'*)*hello*(*'Bina', 'Darabzand', 21*)*

# return statement = Functions send Python values/objects back to the caller.  
# these values/objects are known as the function's return value.  
  
def multiply*(*num1, num2*):* return num1 *\** num2  
  
  
X *=* multiply*(*6, 8*)*print*(*X*) # 48*

# keyword arguments = arguments proceeded by an identifier when we pass them to  
# a function . The order of the aeguments doesn't matter,  
# unlike positional arguments. Python knows the names of the  
# arguments that our function.  
  
def hello*(*first, middle, last*):* print*(*'hello ' *+* first *+* ' ' *+* middle *+* ' ' *+* last*)*# Using arguments as a key to values  
hello*(*last*=*'Darabzand', first*=*'Bina', middle*=*'Ali'*)*

# nested functions calls = function calls inside other function calls.  
# innermost function calls are resolved first.  
# returned value is used as argument for the next  
# outer function.  
  
# num = input('Enter a whole positive number: ')  
# num = float(num)  
# num = abs(num)  
# num = round(num)  
# print(num)  
  
print*(*round*(*abs*(*float*(*input*(*'Enter a whole positive number: '*)))))*