

- a. The def statement announces that a function is being defined
- b. Add is the name of the function being defined
- c. (a, b) is the input to the add function
- d. The colon indicates that the following indented lines are part of the add function
- e. Return a + b provides the output of the function

```
# name = "Charlie"
# print("Hello,", name)

# def add(a, b):
#     print(a + b)

# add(42, 69)

# def add(a, b):
#     return a + b

# c = add(a =42, b = 69)
# print(c)

# def check_number(num):
#     if num > 0:
#         return "Positive"
#     elif num < 0:
#         return "Negative"
#     # else:
#     #     return "Zero"

# print(check_number(0))

# def can_vote(age, is_citizen):
#     if age >= 18 and is_citizen:
#         print("You can vote!")
#     else:
#         print("You cannot vote")

# can_vote(18, False)

# def is_weekend(day):
#     if day == "Saturday" or day == "Sunday":
#         return "It's the weekend!"
```

```
#     else:
#         return "It's not the weekend"

# print(is_weekend("Sunday"))

# for i in range(5):
#     print(i)

# fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
# def print_fruits(fruits):
#     for fruit in fruits:
#         print(fruit)

# print_fruits(fruits)

# def countdown(start):
#     while start > 0:
#         print(start)
#         start = start - 1
#     print("Lift off!")

# countdown(10)
```