```
In [1]: def fun():
             print("Welcome to GFG")
 In [3]: def fun():
             print("Welcome to GFG")
         fun()
        Welcome to GFG
 In [5]: def evenOdd(x: int) ->str:
             if (x % 2 == 0):
                 return "Even"
             else:
                 return "Odd"
         print(evenOdd(16))
         print(evenOdd(7))
        Even
        Odd
 In [7]: def evenOdd(x):
             if (x % 2 == 0):
                 return "Even"
             else:
                 return "Odd"
         print(evenOdd(16))
         print(evenOdd(7))
        Even
        Odd
         Default Arguments:
 In [9]: def myFun(x, y=50):
             print("x: ", x)
             print("y: ", y)
         myFun(10)
        x: 10
        y: 50
         Keyword Arguments:
In [12]: def student(fname, lname):
             print(fname, lname)
         student(fname='Geeks', lname='Practice')
         student(lname='Practice', fname='Geeks')
        Geeks Practice
        Geeks Practice
         Postional Arguments:
```

```
In [16]: def nameAge(name, age):
              print("Hi, I am", name)
              print("My age is ", age)
          print("Case-1:")
          nameAge("Suraj", 27)
          print("\nCase-2:")
          nameAge(27, "Suraj")
        Case-1:
        Hi, I am Suraj
        My age is 27
        Case-2:
        Hi, I am 27
        My age is Suraj
         Arbitary keyword Arguments:
          Example: Variable length non-keywords argument
In [20]: def myFun(*argv):
              for arg in argv:
                  print(arg)
         myFun('Hello', 'Welcome', 'to', 'GeeksforGeeks')
        Hello
        Welcome
        to
        GeeksforGeeks
          Example: Variable length keywords argument
In [25]: def myFun(**kwargs):
             for key, value in kwargs.items():
                  print("%s == %s" % (key, value))
         myFun(first='Geeks', mid='for', last='Geeks')
        first == Geeks
        mid == for
        last == Geeks
          DocString
          Example: Adding Docstring to the function
In [29]:
         def evenOdd(x):
              """Function to check if the number is even or odd"""
              if (x \% 2 == 0):
                  print("even")
              else:
                  print("odd")
```

```
print(evenOdd.__doc__)
```

Function to check if the number is even or odd

Python Function within Functions:

```
In [32]: def f1():
    s = 'I love GeeksforGeeks'

    def f2():
        print(s)

    f2()
```

I love GeeksforGeeks

Anonymous FUnction in Python:

```
In [38]:    def cube(x):
        return x*x*x

    cube_l = lambda x : x*x*x

    print(cube(7))
    print(cube_l(7))
343
343
```

Example: Python Function Return Statement

```
In [41]: def square_value(num):
    """This function returns the square
    value of the entered number"""
    return num**2

print(square_value(2))
print(square_value(-4))
```

4 16

Pass by Reference and Pass by Value:

```
In [44]: def myFun(x):
    x[0] = 20

lst = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
    myFun(lst)
    print(lst)

[20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
```

```
In [46]: def myFun(x):
    x = [20, 30, 40]
```

```
lst = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
```

```
myFun(lst)
         print(lst)
        [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
In [48]: def myFun(x):
             x = 20
         x = 10
         myFun(x)
         print(x)
        10
In [50]: def swap(x, y):
             temp = x
             x = y
             y = temp
         x = 2
         y = 3
          swap(x, y)
         print(x)
         print(y)
        2
        3
         Recursive Functions in Python
In [53]: def factorial(n):
             if n == 0:
                  return 1
             else:
                  return n * factorial(n - 1)
         print(factorial(4))
        24
 In [ ]:
```