

# \*args

In cases where the exact number of arguments to pass to a function is not known in advance, the special `*args` syntax should be used to refer to all additional arguments after the required ones.

*The name `*args` is not mandatory but is suggested as a good practice. Any names starting with `*` will refer to these "unknown" arguments.*

The function will receive the undefined arguments `*args` in the form of a tuple, which can be accessed or iterated over in the usual ways within the function's code block.

```
def my_function(arg_1, arg_2, *args):
```

```
my_function("example", 25, 40, 75, 10):
```

arg\_1

arg\_2

args = (40, 75, 10)