***Assignment 3:***

1. In programming, to divide the task in many subtasks we use functions. We implement the solution of a subtask by using a function. It makes programming easier. Beside that it’s sometimes important to reuse a single piece of code again and again. We can easily resolve the problem by writing the solution of the task in a particular function and calling the function whenever needed. These are the advantage of using function in the program.
2. A function is run when it is called.
3. def function\_name(parameters\_list):
4. Function is a piece of code which performs a particular task but function call is to call the function to perform the particular task which is defined in the function.
5. There's only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates. There are multiple local scopes in a python program.
6. By default, the assignment statement creates variables in the local scope. So, the assignment inside the function does not modify the global variable a It creates a new local variable called and assigns the value to that variable. So, when function call returns then the local variable are deallocated and given back to OS.
7. return value is nothing but the value returned by a function after execution of a particular function. Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression.
8. A function without an explicit return statement returns None.
9. Normally, when you create a variable inside a function, that variable is local, and can only be used inside that function. To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword. To change the value of a global variable inside a function, refer to the variable by using the global keyword.
10. Data type of None is None Type.
11. import keyword is used to use all the functions of module areallyourpetsnamederic locally in the program.
12. spam.bacon()
13. Error handling(try-except) can be used to prevent a save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error.
14. The try and except block in Python is used to catch and handle exceptions. Python executes code following the try statement as a “normal” part of the program. The code that follows the except statement is the program's response to any exceptions in the preceding try clause.