functions

```
[1]: def generate_full_name ():
         first_name = 'abc'
         last_name = 'xyz'
         space = ' '
         full_name = first_name + space + last_name
         print(full_name)
     generate_full_name () # calling a function
     def add_two_numbers ():
        num_one = 2
        num_two = 3
         total = num_one + num_two
         print(total)
     add_two_numbers()
    abc xyz
```

Function with Parameters

```
[2]: # syntax
     #def function_name(parameter):
     def greetings (name):
         message = name + ', welcome to Python for Everyone!'
         return message
     print(greetings('abc'))
     def add_ten(num):
         ten = 10
         return num + ten
     print(add_ten(90))
     def square_number(x):
         return x * x
     print(square_number(2))
```

```
def area_of_circle (r):
         PI = 3.14
         area = PI * r ** 2
         return area
     print(area_of_circle(10))
     def sum_of_numbers(n):
        total = 0
         for i in range(n+1):
            total+=i
         print(total)
     print(sum_of_numbers(10)) # 55
     print(sum_of_numbers(100)) # 5050
    abc, welcome to Python for Everyone!
    100
    4
    314.0
    55
    None
    5050
    None
[3]: def sum_two_numbers (num_one, num_two):
         sum = num_one + num_two
         return sum
     print('Sum of two numbers: ', sum_two_numbers(1, 9))
     def calculate_age (current_year, birth_year):
         age = current_year - birth_year
         return age;
     print('Age: ', calculate_age(2021, 1819))
    Sum of two numbers: 10
    Age: 202
[4]: def print_fullname(firstname, lastname):
         space = ' '
         full_name = firstname + space + lastname
         print(full_name)
     print(print_fullname(firstname = 'abc', lastname = 'xyz'))
     def add_two_numbers (num1, num2):
         total = num1 + num2
         print(total)
```

```
print(add_two_numbers(num2 = 3, num1 = 2)) # Order does not matter
    abc xyz
    None
    5
    None
[5]: #Returning a string:
     def print_name(firstname):
         return firstname
     print_name('abc')
     def print_full_name(firstname, lastname):
         space = ' '
         full_name = firstname + space + lastname
         return full_name
     print_full_name(firstname='abc', lastname='xyz')
[5]: 'abc xyz'
[6]: #Returning a number:
     def add_two_numbers (num1, num2):
         total = num1 + num2
         return total
     print(add_two_numbers(2, 3))
     def calculate_age (current_year, birth_year):
         age = current_year - birth_year
         return age;
     print('Age: ', calculate_age(2019, 1819))
    5
    Age: 200
[7]: #Returning a boolean:
     def is_even (n):
         if n % 2 == 0:
             print('even')
             return True
                            # return stops further execution of the function,
      ⇔similar to break
         return False
     print(is_even(10)) # True
     print(is_even(7)) # False
    even
    True
    False
```

[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

2 Function with Default Parameters

```
[9]: #syntax
     #Declaring a function
     #def function_name(param = value):
      # codes
         codes
     #Calling function
     #function_name()
     #function_name(arg)
     def greetings (name = 'Peter'):
         message = name + ', welcome to Python for Everyone!'
         return message
     print(greetings())
     print(greetings('abc'))
     def generate_full_name (first_name = 'abc', last_name = 'xyz'):
         space = ' '
         full_name = first_name + space + last_name
         return full_name
     print(generate_full_name())
     print(generate_full_name('David', 'Smith'))
     def calculate_age (birth_year,current_year = 2021):
         age = current_year - birth_year
         return age;
     print('Age: ', calculate_age(1821))
```

Peter, welcome to Python for Everyone! abc, welcome to Python for Everyone! abc xyz David Smith Age: 200

```
[10]: #Arbitrary Number of Arguments
    # syntax
    # Declaring a function
    #def function_name(*args):
    # codes
    # codes
    # Calling function
    #function_name(param1, param2, param3,..)

def sum_all_nums(*nums):
    total = 0
    for num in nums:
        total += num  # same as total = total + num
    return total
    print(sum_all_nums(2, 3, 5))
```

10

```
[11]: def square_number (n):
    return n * n
    def do_something(f, x):
        return f(x)
    print(do_something(square_number, 9))
```

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3 Lambda Function

```
[12]: # syntax
    #x = lambda param1, param2, param3: param1 + param2 + param2
    #print(x(arg1, arg2, arg3))

# Named function
def add_two_nums(a, b):
    return a + b

print(add_two_nums(2, 3))

add_two_nums = lambda a, b: a + b
print(add_two_nums(2,3))

# Self invoking lambda function
```

```
(lambda a, b: a + b)(2,3)
      square = lambda x : x ** 2
      print(square(3))
      cube = lambda x : x ** 3
      print(cube(3))
      # Multiple variables
      multiple_variable = lambda a, b, c: a ** 2 - 3 * b + 4 * c
      print(multiple_variable(5, 5, 3))
     5
     5
     9
     27
     22
[13]: #Lambda Function Inside Another Function
      def power(x):
          return lambda n : x ** n
      cube = power(2)(3)
      print(cube)
                                 # 8
      two_power_of_five = power(2)(5)
      print(two_power_of_five) # 32
     8
     32
```

4 List Comprehension

```
[14]: # syntax
#[i for i in iterable if expression]

language = 'Python'
lst = list(language) # changing the string to list
print(type(lst)) # list
print(lst) # ['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']

# Second way:
lst = [i for i in language]
print(type(lst)) # list
print(lst) # ['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
```

```
['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
     <class 'list'>
     ['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
[15]: # Generating numbers
      numbers = [i for i in range(11)]
      print(numbers)
                                         # [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
      # mathematical operations during iteration
      squares = [i * i for i in range(11)]
      print(squares)
                                         # [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
      # make a list of tuples
      numbers = [(i, i * i) for i in range(11)]
                                           # [(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9), (4, 16), \cup
      print(numbers)
       \hookrightarrow (5, 25)]
     [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
     [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
     [(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9), (4, 16), (5, 25), (6, 36), (7, 49), (8, 64),
     (9, 81), (10, 100)]
[16]: # Generating even numbers
      even numbers = [i for i in range(21) if i % 2 == 0]
      print(even_numbers)
      # Generating odd numbers
      odd_numbers = [i for i in range(21) if i % 2 != 0]
      print(odd numbers)
      # Filter numbers: let's filter out positive even numbers from the list below
      numbers = [-8, -7, -3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8, 10]
      positive_even_numbers = [i for i in numbers if i % 2 == 0 and i > 0]
      print(positive_even_numbers)
      list_of_lists = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
      flattened_list = [ number for row in list_of_lists for number in row]
      print(flattened_list)
                               # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
     [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]
     [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19]
     [4, 6, 8, 10]
     [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

<class 'list'>