

# while loop

```
In [1]: n=int(input('enter an input'))
        i=0
        while i<=n:
            print(i)
            i=i+1 #i +=1
```

```
enter an input10
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

```
In [1]: # reverse of a number 123 - 321
        123/10
```

Out[1]: 12.3

```
In [2]: # reverse of a number 123 - 321
        n=int(input('enter value :'))
        rev=0
        while(n>0):
            rem = n%10
            rev=rev*10+rem
            n=n//10
        print(rev)
```

```
enter value :1223
3221
```

```
In [3]: # Functions
```

- A function s a Group of Statement to do a specific task
- function breaks code into small modules to look more organised
- code re-useability
- Types of Functions -Built-in functions -user defined fuctions

```
In [ ]: # user defined functions
        ### syntax in c
        ```
        function fname(){
            cond/stmts to execute
        }
        ### syntax to python
        def fname():
            cond/stmts
            return
        fname()
        ```

        - advantages
        - making large code into small modules
        - reuse of a code in a function by calling its frame ..
        # types of arguments
        -required arguments
        -keyword arguments
        -default arguments
        -variable - length arguments
```

```
In [8]: a=4
        b=10
        sum([a,b])
```

Out[8]: 14

```
In [10]: a=[1,2,3,4,5]
        max(a)
```

Out[10]: 5

```
In [11]: len(a)
```

Out[11]: 5

```
In [12]: min(a)
```

Out[12]: 1

```
In [15]: a='ismart'
        len(a)
```

Out[15]: 6

```
def add (a,b): c=a+b return c a=int(input('enter a value')) b=int(input('enter b value')) add(a,b)
```

```
In [ ]: def add (a,b):  
        c=a+b  
        return c  
a=int(input('enter a value'))  
b=int(input('enter b value'))  
a=5  
b=1  
add(b,a)
```

```
In [34]: #keyword arguments  
def key(str):  
    print(str)  
key(str=123)
```

123

```
In [4]: def keyw(name,clz):  
        print('name:',name)  
        print('clz:',clz)  
keyw(clz='aits',name='abc')
```

name: abc  
clz: aits

```
In [3]: # n odd numbers using functions  
n=int(input('enter a value'))  
def odd(n):  
    for i in range(1,n+1):  
        if i%2 !=0:  
            print(i,end=' ')  
    return  
odd(n)
```

enter a value40  
1

In [ ]:

In [ ]: