

Function 2

Parameterised function

by

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Learning Objectives

Call function using **positional** and **keyword** arguments.

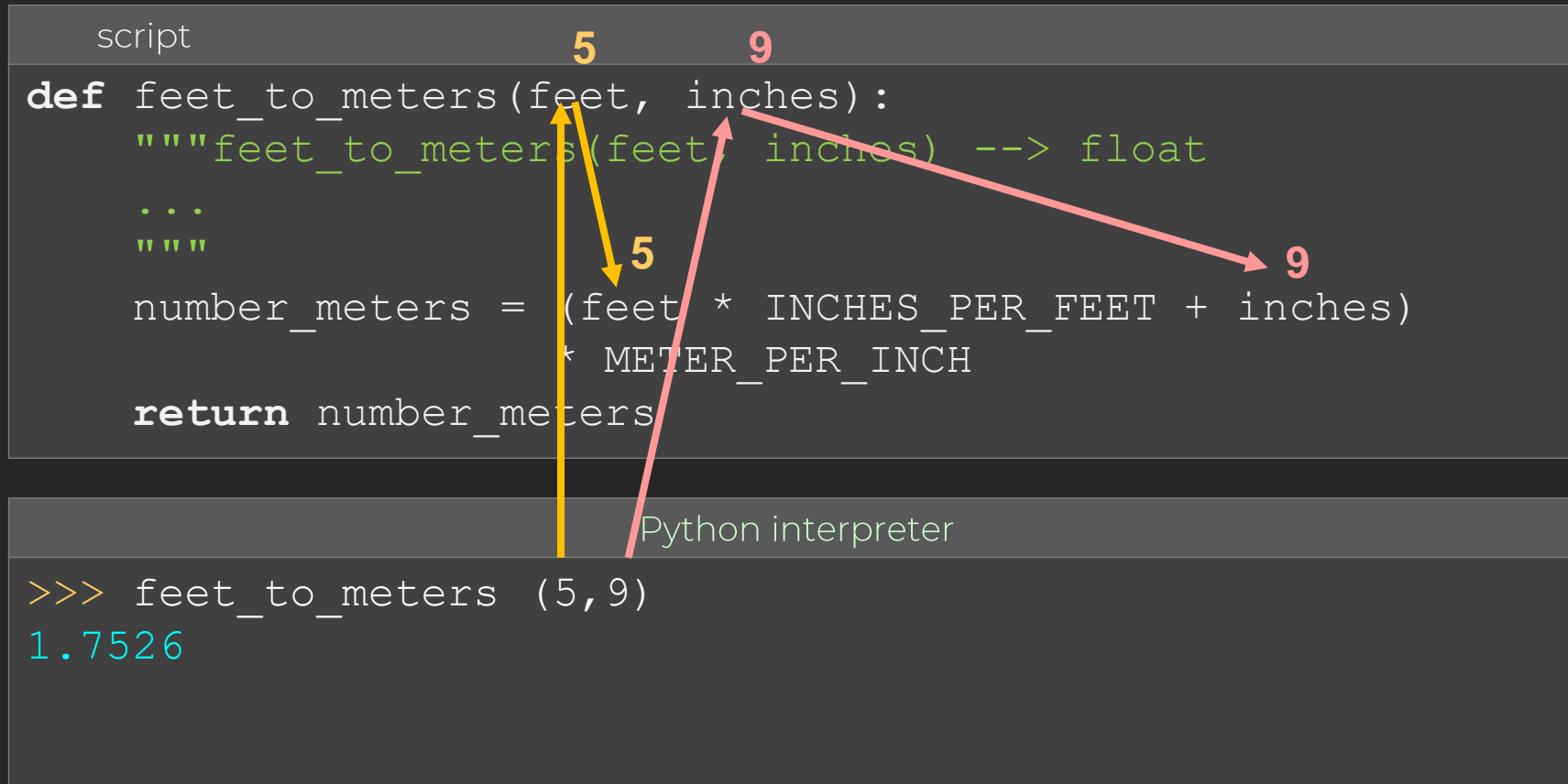
Understand and explain how **mutable** and **immutable** objects are **passed in parameters**.

Positional Arguments & Keyword Arguments



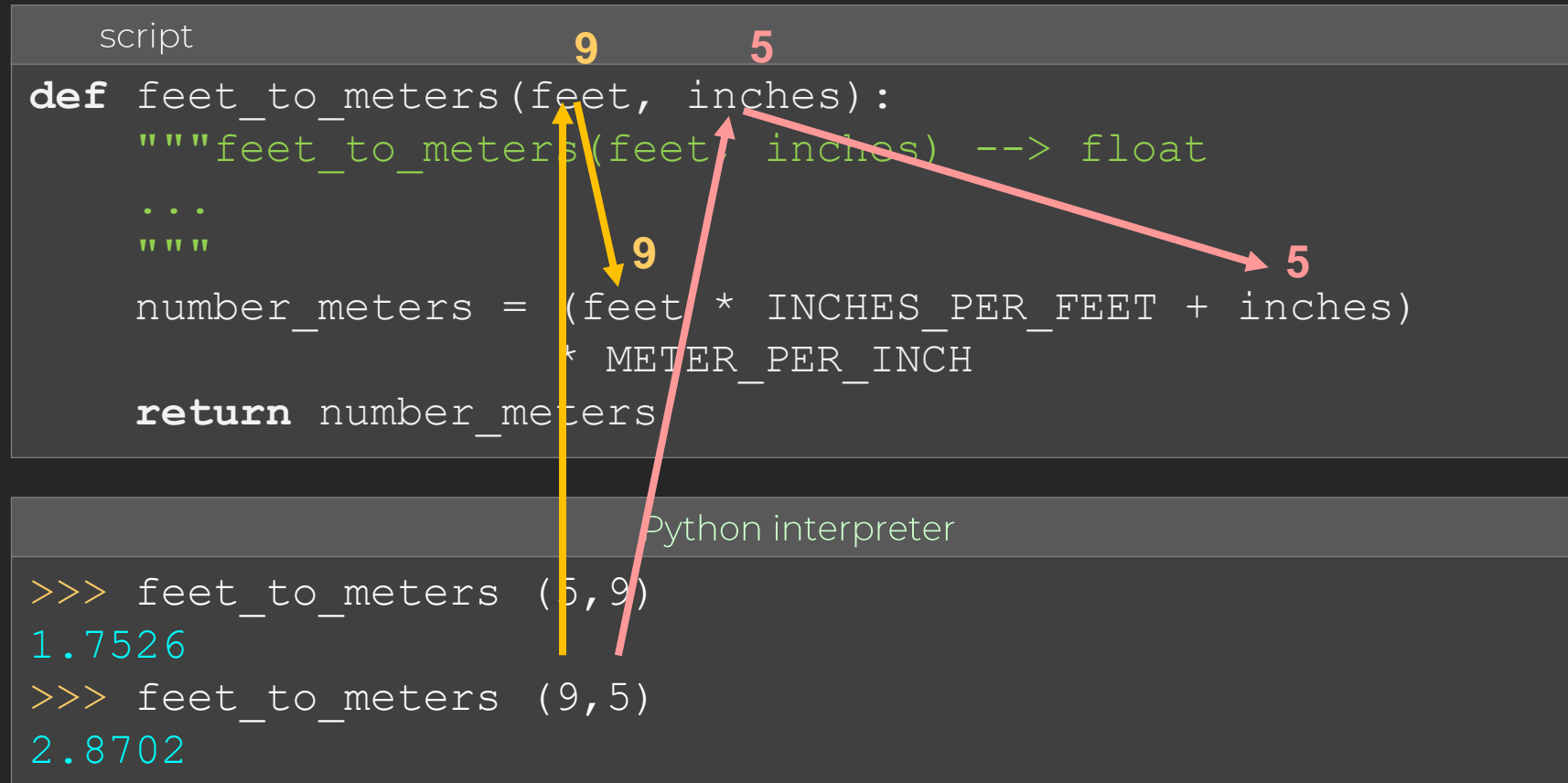
Calling a function with parameters

Positional Arguments matching: matched left to right



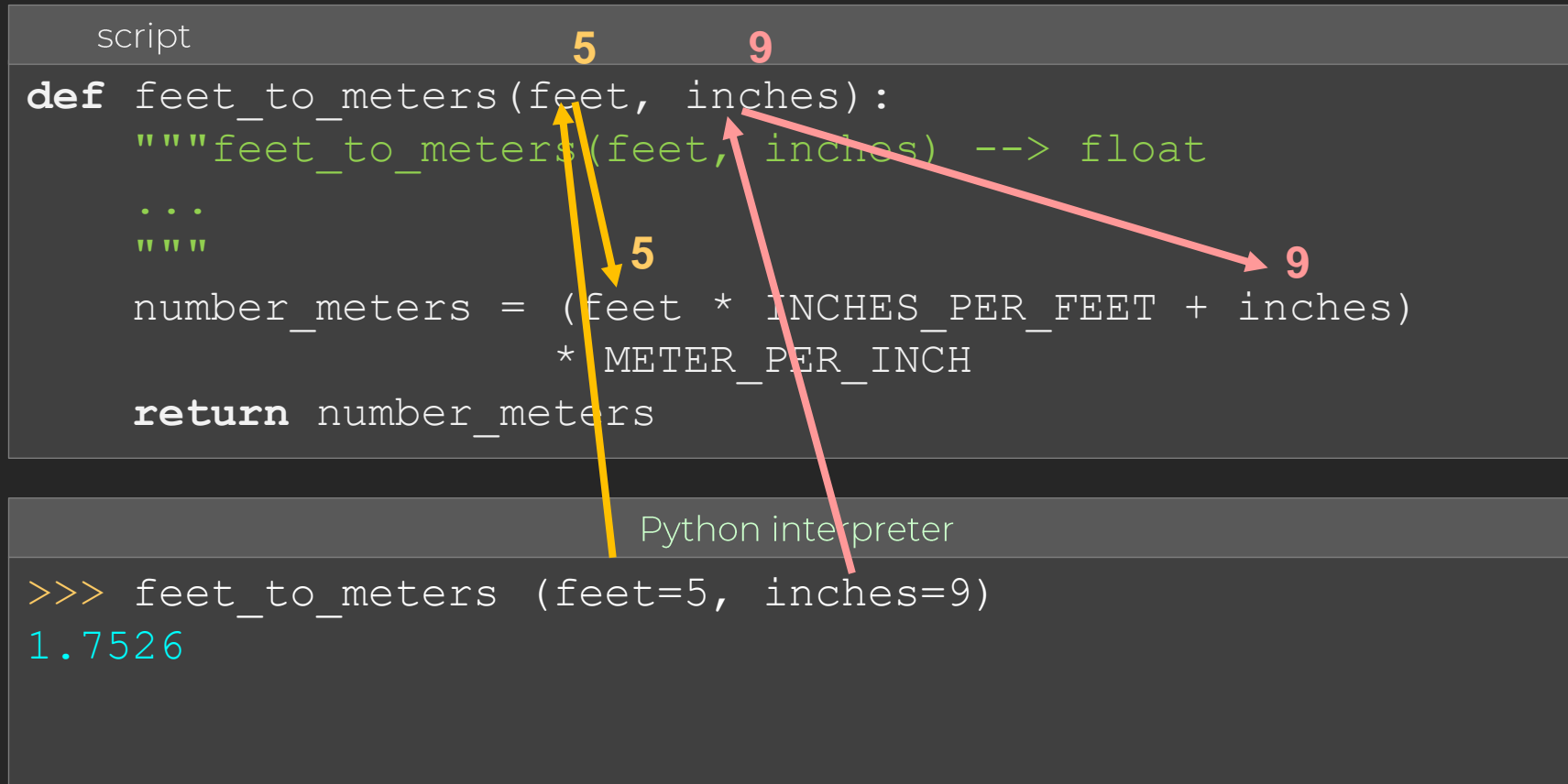
Calling a function with parameters

Positional Arguments matching: matched left to right



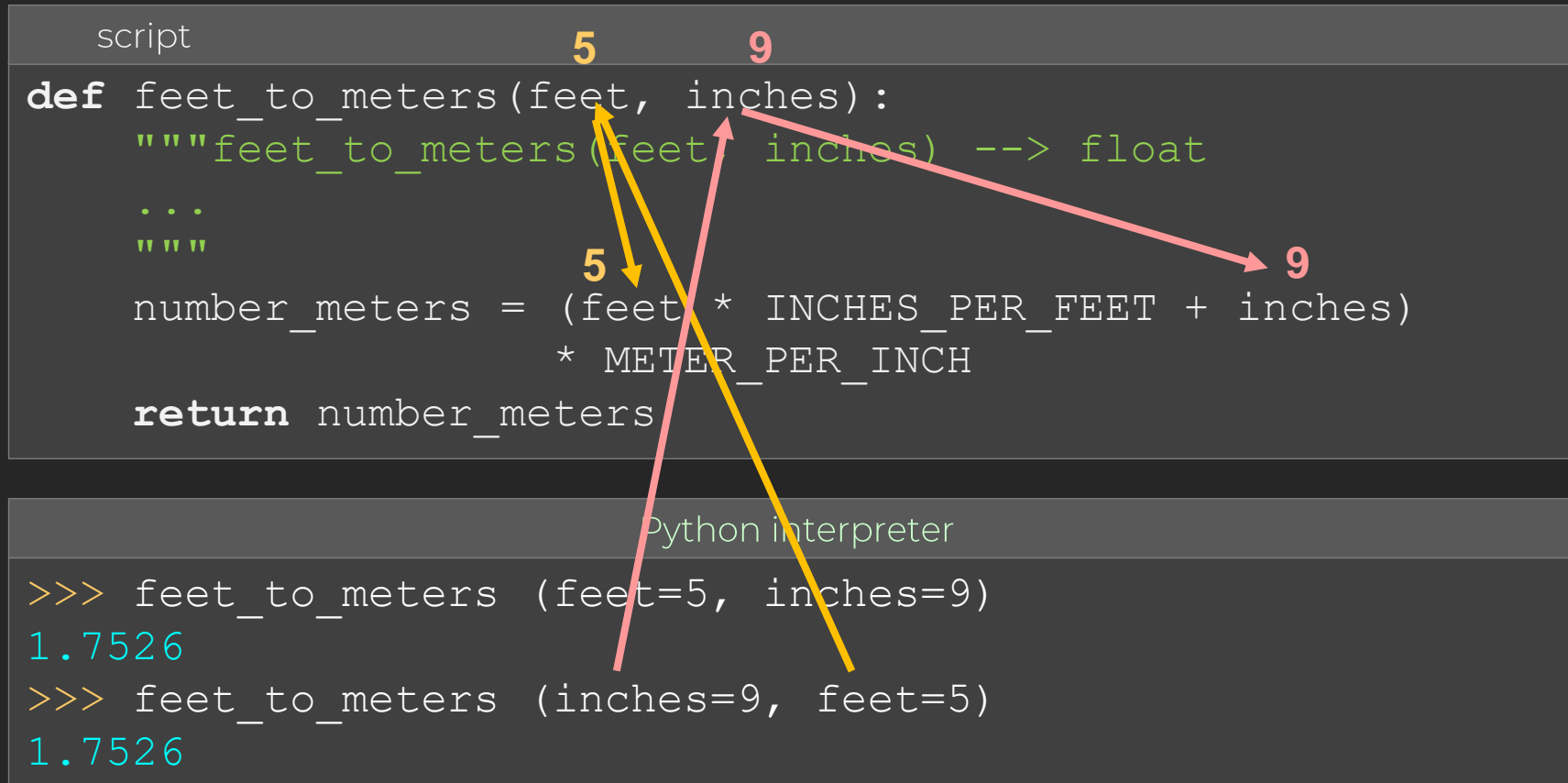
Calling a function with parameters

Keywords Arguments matching: matched by argument's name



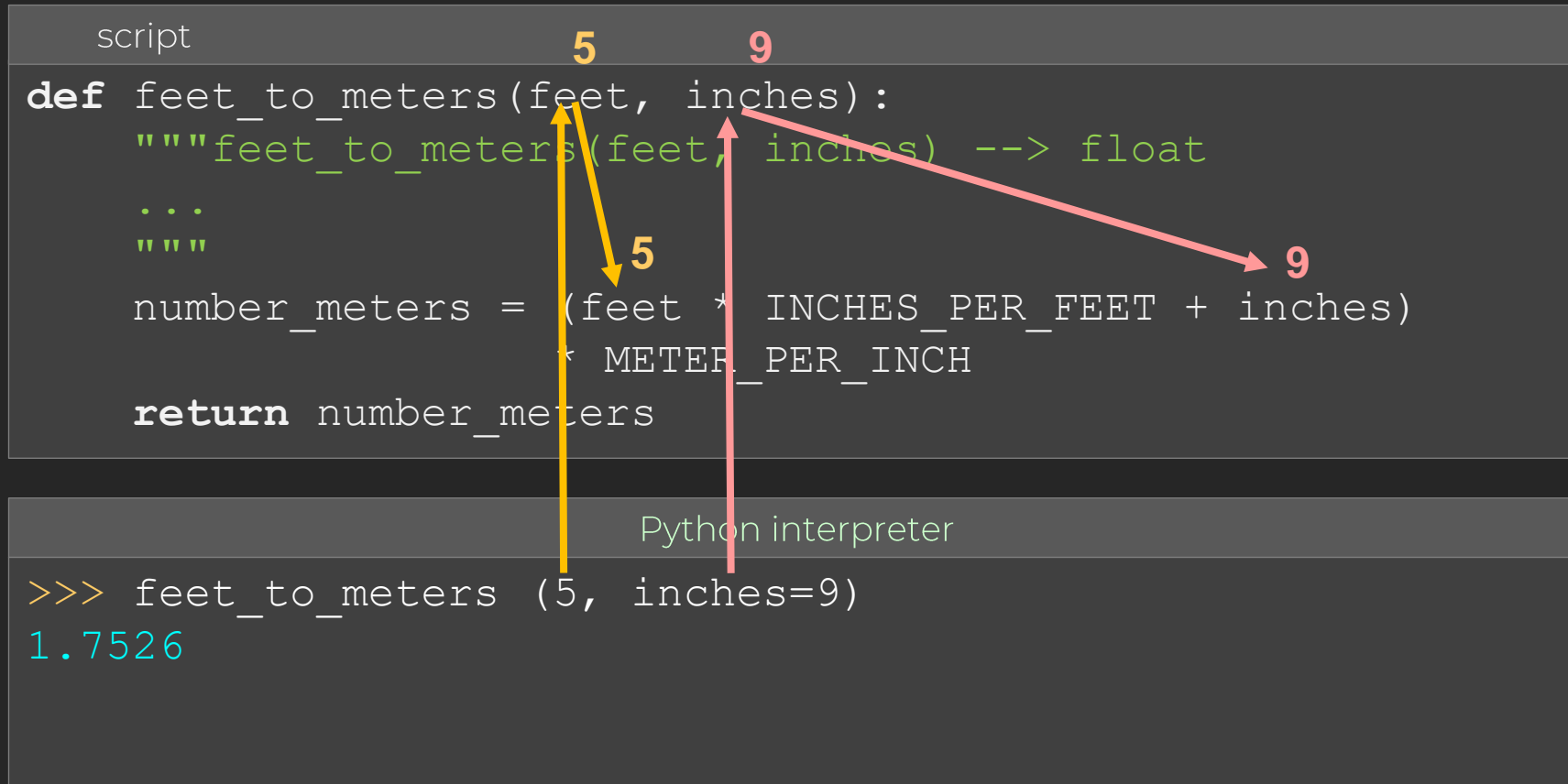
Calling a function with parameters

Keywords Arguments matching: matched by argument's name



Calling a function with parameters

Mixed **Positional & Keywords** Arguments matching



Calling a function with parameters

Mixed **Positional & Keywords** Arguments matching

script

```
def feet_to_meters(feet, inches):  
    """feet_to_meters(feet, inches) --> float  
    ...  
    """  
    number_meters = (feet * INCHES_PER_FOOT + inches)  
                    * METER_PER_INCH  
    return number_meters
```

Python interpreter

```
>>> feet_to_meters (5, inches=9)  
1.7526  
>>> feet_to_meters (inches=9,5)  
SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument
```

Calling a function with parameters

Mixed **Positional & Keywords** Arguments matching

```
script
def feet_to_meters(feet, inches):
    """feet_to_meters(feet, inches)
    ...
    """
    number_meters = (_FEET * feet + inches) / _INCH
```



Be careful, positional arguments MUST precede keyword arguments

Python interpreter

```
>>> feet_to_meters (5, inches=9)
1.7526
>>> feet_to_meters (inches=9,5)
SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument
```

Passing immutable objects in Parameters



When Python comes to a function call, it initiate a four-step process:

1. the calling program suspends execution at the point of call
2. the formal parameter of the function get assigned the value supplied by the actual parameters in the call
3. the body of the function is executed
4. control returns to the point just after where the function was called

Code


```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

Name space

Code



```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

Name space

Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
→ my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

100.0

Name space

my_account



Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

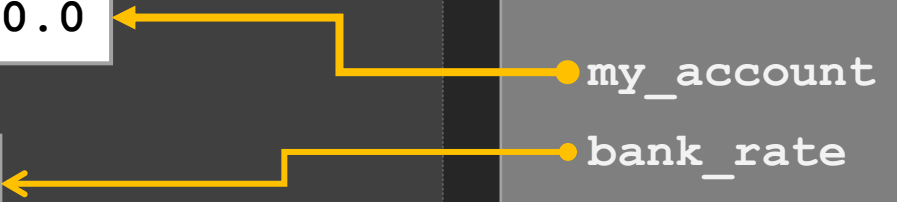
100.0

0.07

Name space

my_account

bank_rate



Code

```
➡ def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
➡ addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
    my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

100.0

0.07

Name space

• my_account

• bank_rate

• rate

• account

Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

100.0

0.07

107.0

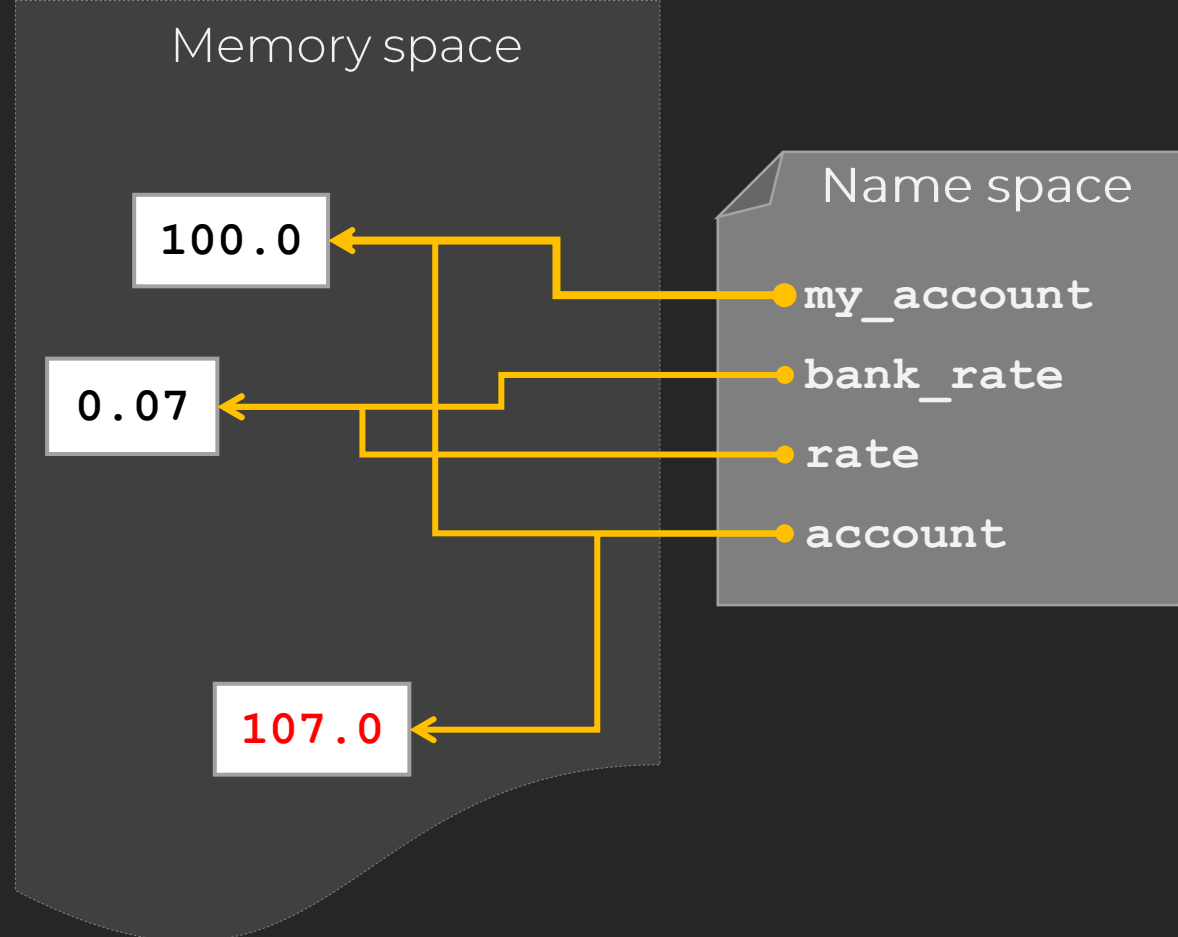
Name space

my_account

bank_rate

rate

account



Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
→ my_account = 100.0  
  bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:", \  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

100.0

0.07

107.0

Name space

my_account

bank_rate

rate

account



Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:", \  
    my_account)
```

Python shell

Memory space

100.0

0.07

Name space

my_account

bank_rate



Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
→ print("new accounts balance:", \  
        my_account)
```

Python shell

```
new accounts balance:100
```

Memory space

100.0

0.07

Name space

my_account

bank_rate



Return a value instead

Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Return a value instead

Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
    return account  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Return a value instead

Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
    return account  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
my_account = addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```


Return a value instead

Code

```
def addInterestOne(account, rate):  
    account = account * (1+rate)  
    return account  
  
my_account = 100.0  
bank_rate = 0.07  
my_account = addInterestOne(my_account, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      my_account)
```

Python shell

```
new accounts balance:107
```

Passing mutable objects in Parameters



Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
        lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

Name space

Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

10.0	20.0	100.0
------	------	-------

0.07

Name space

• **lst_account**

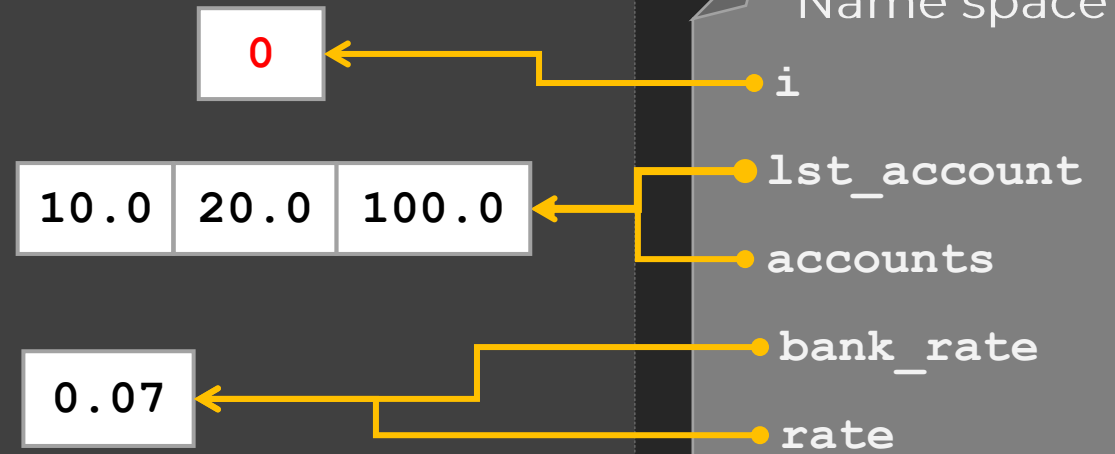
• **bank_rate**

Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

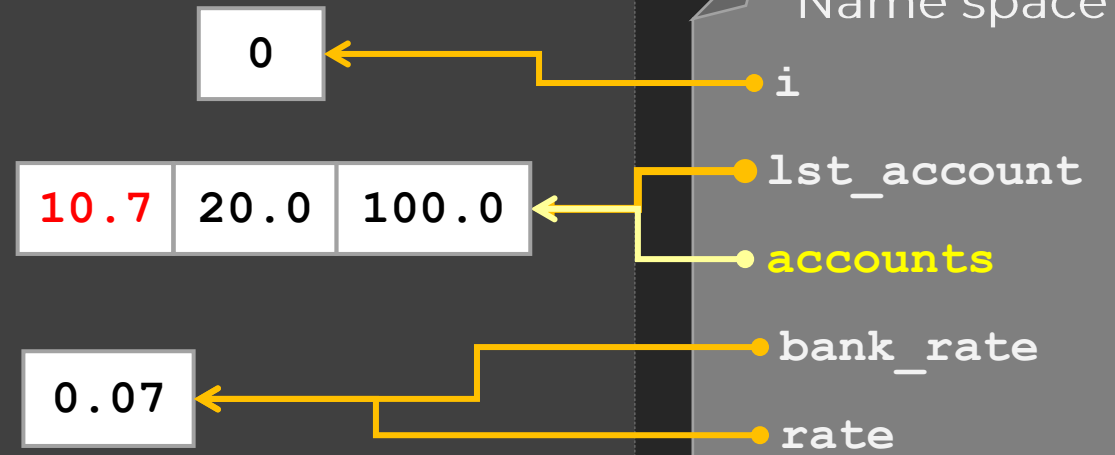


Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:", \  
    lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

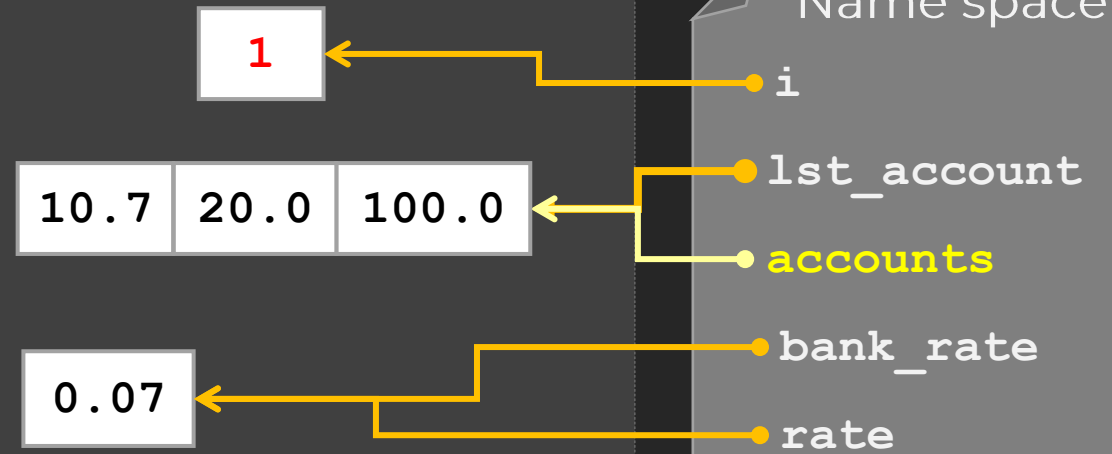


Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

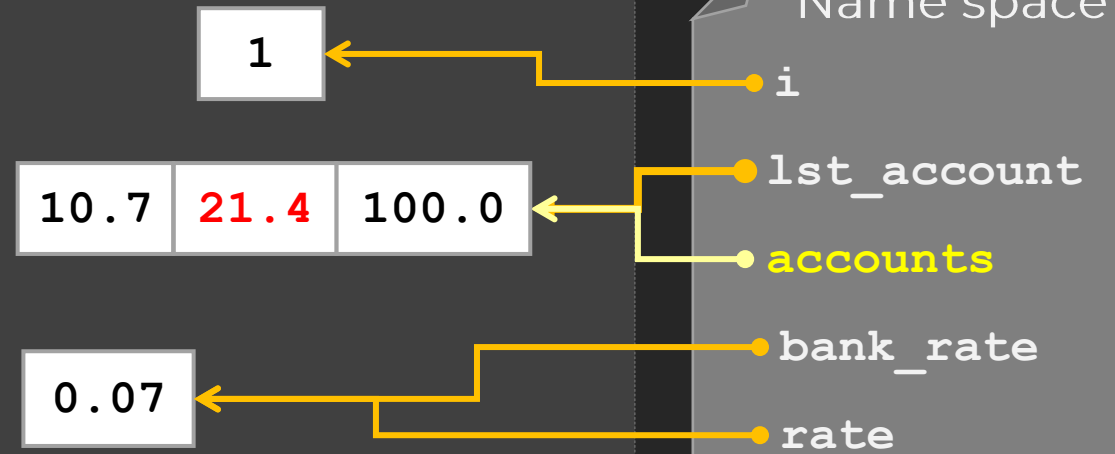


Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

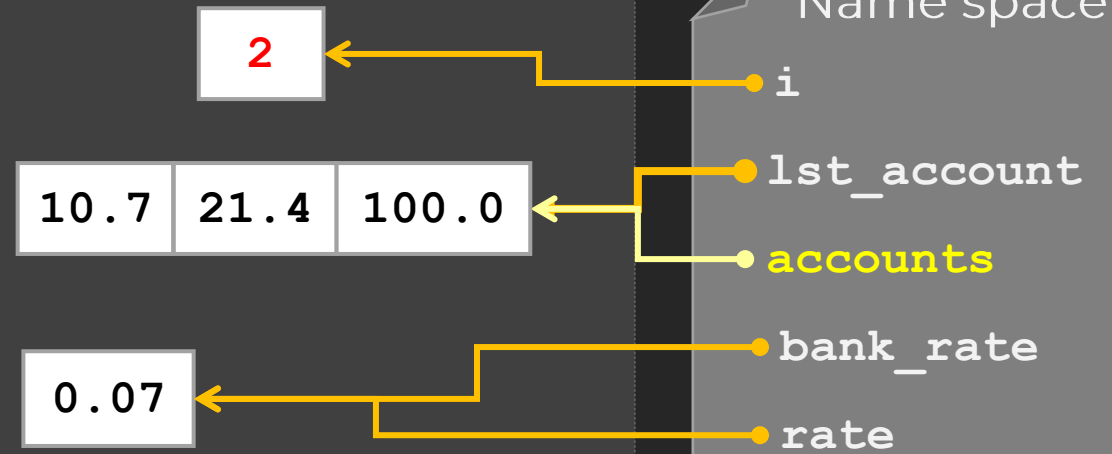


Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:", \  
    lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

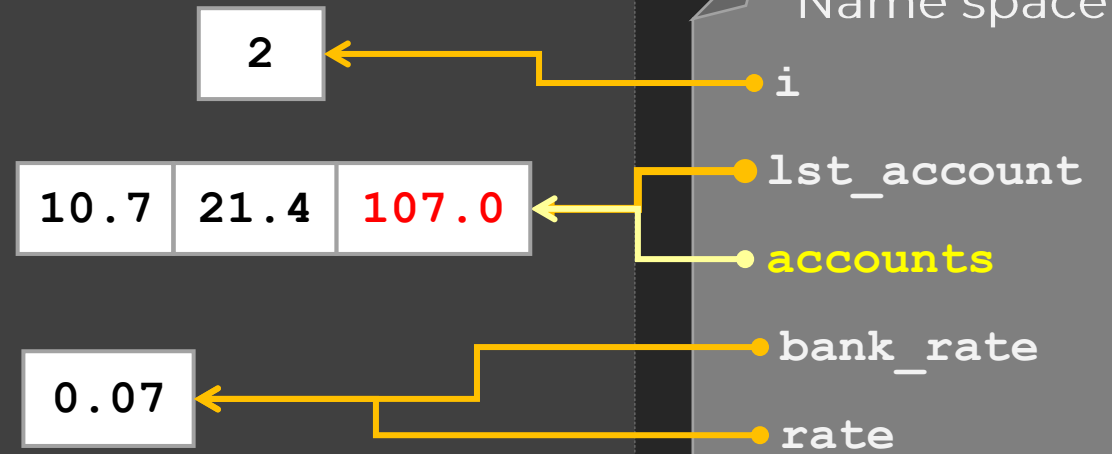


Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:", \  
    lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space

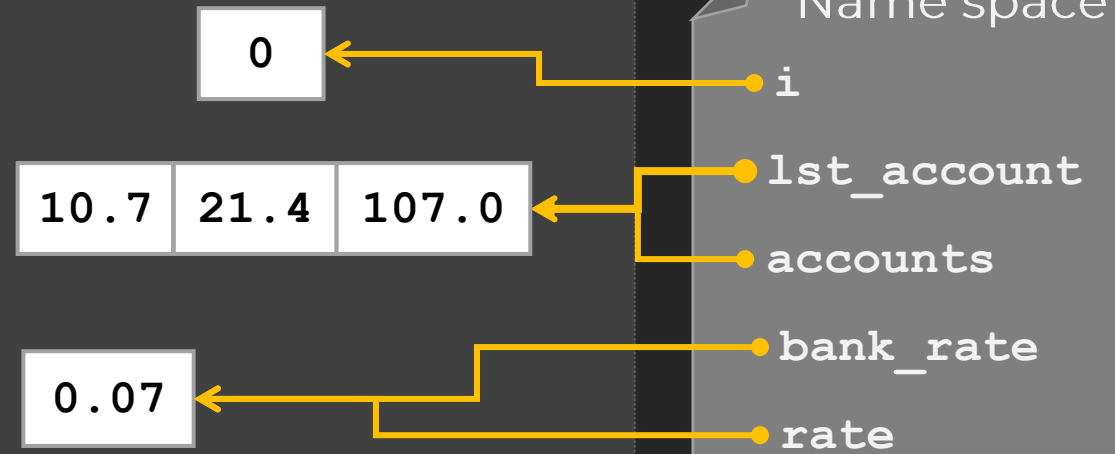


Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
→ addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
print("new accounts balance:",\  
      lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

Memory space



Code

```
def addInterestAll(accounts, rate):  
    for i in range(len(accounts)):  
        accounts[i] *= (1+rate)  
  
lst_account = [10.0, 20.0, 100.0]  
bank_rate = 0.07  
addInterestAll(lst_accounts, bank_rate)  
→ print("new accounts balance:", \  
        lst_accounts)
```

Python shell

```
new accounts balance:[10.7,21.4,107.0]
```

Memory space

10.7	21.4	107.0
------	------	-------

0.07

Name space

• `lst_account`

• `bank_rate`

“

Do not modify mutable arguments in a function unless the caller expect it.

”

If must be explicit in the documentation provided with the function, that is in the docstring.

You have seen how to call a function using **positional** and **keyword** arguments. We also learn to be cautious when passing a mutable object in a function parameter as side effects can occur.

There is one more important thing to look at, the **scope of variable**.