

# Revisiting Recursion

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## Variable Scope

You can define variables outside of functions that can then be used by the functions:

```
def F():  
    print(n)  
  
n = 5  
F()      --> 5
```

However, if you have `n` redefined inside the function, the local variable takes precedence over the global variable inside the function.

Python also doesn't allow the following:

```
def F():  
    print(n)  
    n = 7  
    print(n)  
  
n = 5  
F()
```

This is because we're using `print(n)` the first time to refer to global `n`, and the second time to refer to local `n`, which is weird.