

In [ ]:

```
# variable declared outside of the function or in global scope is known as a global variable.  
#This means that a global variable can be accessed inside or outside of the function.  
x = 100  
def FUNCTION1():  
    x=1  
    print("x inside VALUE:", x)  
  
FUNCTION1()  
print("x outside:", x)
```

```
x inside VALUE: 1  
x outside: 100
```

In [ ]:

```
def FUNCTION1():  
    x=1  
    print("x inside VALUE:", x)  
  
FUNCTION1()  
print("x outside:", x)
```

```
x inside VALUE: 1
```

```
-----  
-  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-1-8c850780b30a> in <module>()  
      5  
      6 FUNCTION1()  
----> 7 print("x outside:", x)  
  
NameError: name 'x' is not defined
```

In [ ]:

```
#Global Variables can be modified in functions with the keyword global  
def FUNCTION1():  
    global x  
    x=1  
    print("x inside VALUE:", x)  
  
FUNCTION1()  
print("x outside:", x)
```

```
x inside VALUE: 1  
x outside: 1
```

In [ ]:

```
#factorial of a number
def fact(n):
    sum=0
    if(n==1):
        return 1
    else:
        return n*fact(n-1)

n=int(input("enter the number"))
sum=fact(n)
print("factorial of the number is ",sum)
```

enter the number5  
factorial of the number is 120

In [ ]:

```
#nth finonocci number
def fib(n):
    if (n==1 or n==2):
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(n-1)+fib(n-2)
n=int(input("enter the number"))
sum=fib(n)
print("fibonocci number is ",sum)
```

enter the number6  
fibonocci number is 8