

## SECTION 6: METHODS AND FUNCTIONS, 2 hours 54 mins, 30 parts

- 6/29 Tuple Unpacking with Python Functions
  - defining functions and returning multiple results in Python
  - in the .ipynb file
    - he's defined an array of tuples -> [(x,y),(,),(),)] <- essentially coordinates inside an array
    - for item in stock\_prices:
      - print(item) <- printing each of the tuples by iterating through the list
    - another example
      - for ticker,price in stock\_prices: <- this is (x,y)
    - another example
      - we have tuples of x and y
      - -> we want the y with the maximal x
    - -> **def function\_name(array\_name):**
      - #she's initialising the values to return
      - current\_max = 0
      - employee\_of\_month = ''
      - #then we're iterating through the array of tuples and updating the current\_max
        - > and otherwise it's a pass
      - #return
      - return(employee\_of\_the\_month, current\_max)
    - -> then she does an example and it prints the maximum
    - -> **if the function outputs two things (e.g return x,y - then you can call the function and write x,y=function\_call())**
  - if you are reusing someone elses' function
    - -> e.g if it takes tuples then there can 'not be enough values to unpack' (it will tell you)
    - -> in this case, you can set everything equal to a variable, and then inspect the variable