



# CoGrammar

## Programming with Functions (Part One)

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## Data Science Lecture Housekeeping

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- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.  
**(FBV: Mutual Respect.)**
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Open Classes.  
You can submit these questions here: [Open Class Questions](#)

## Data Science Lecture Housekeeping cont.

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- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query: [www.hyperiondev.com/support](https://www.hyperiondev.com/support)
- Report a **safeguarding** incident: [www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting](https://www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting)
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)

# Lecture Objectives

- **Understanding both built-in and creating our own functions.**
- **Calling functions and understanding function scope.**

# What are functions?

- ★ It is a reusable and organised block of code.
- ★ Sometimes it's called, a 'method'.
- ★ Similar to functions in maths -  $f(x)$  takes an input of  $x$  and produces an output.
- ★ Also useful for abstraction.
  - Abstraction - the concept of defining complex functionality by using a single term. Great for defining high-level bits of functionality.

# Functions in Python

- ★ Python does come with built-in functions bundled alongside it. For example :
  - `print()`
  - `input()`
  - Both of these are staple examples of built-in functions that come with python.

# More Python Functions

- ★ There are many more functions that we can use in Python and it does not stop with what is built-in.
- ★ We can use something called Pip (python package manager) to install various packages that contain modules.
  - Note : Some packages come preinstalled, such as the math module.
- ★ These modules can be imported into our scripts using the import statement.

# Importing modules

*# Remember to always import your modules before you begin.  
# It'd be awkward if you call a module that you have not referenced yet.*

```
import math
```

```
x = math.sqrt(64.25673)  
print(x)
```



# Importing Modules

```
# We could also import we'd like to use specifically from the modules  
# As such :
```

```
from math import sqrt
```

```
x = sqrt(64.2537835)
```

```
print(x)
```

# Importing Modules

*# We can even give the module an alias to make it easier to reference.*

```
import math as m
```

```
x = m.sqrt(64.2354)
```

```
print(x)
```

# Let's Breathe

**Let's take a small break before moving on to the next topic.**

# Creating our own Functions

```
# To define our own functions we use the def keyword to 'define' our function  
# Then simply add logic within and to return a final value or output from  
# our function, we use the 'return keyword'
```

```
def addition(x, y): # We have created a function called 'addition'
```

```
    # Logic goes here
```

```
    value = x + y
```

```
    return value
```

```
'''
```

```
Return will simply hold a value for us, but to see it, we still need to use a  
    print function.
```

```
'''
```

# Important Terminology

- ★ **Function** - A block of code that performs an action.
- ★ **Method** - A function defined or owned by an object. Not quite the same as functions but very similar for our purposes.
- ★ **Parameters** - The defined input of a function.
- ★ **Arguments** - The values passed to the parameters.

# Why Functions?

- ★ **Reusable code** - Sometimes we'll need to do the same thing multiple times.
- ★ **Error checking / validation** - Makes this process easier, as the logic is placed in one place that is easy to find.
- ★ **Dividing code up into manageable chunks** - Makes our code easier to read and understand.
- ★ **Rapid development** - The same functionality does not need to be defined again.

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## Q & A SECTION

**Please use this time to ask any questions relating to the topic, should you have any.**



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**Thank you for joining!**