

## Session - 14

```
def test_fun(a,b):  
    Print(a+b)  
res = test_fun(9,2)  
Print(res)  
O/P ⇒ 11  
None
```

Takes nothing and returns something

```
def add():  
    return 2+3  
res = add()  
Print(res)  
O/P ⇒ 5
```

Variable Length Arguments :

- Ex - Write a function that takes (a list of ~~args~~) more than 2 numbers as an input and calculate its average.
- This is where variable length arguments comes into picture.
  - How do we declare ?  $*args$  /  $*cloud$   
↓  
commonly used.

```
def avg(*args):  
    print(type(args))  
→ args datatype is tuple.
```

```
def avg(*args):  
    print(type(args))  
    print(args)          Print(*args)  
avg(1,2,3,4,5)          O/P ⇒ 1 2 3 4 5  
O/P ⇒ <class 'tuple'>  
      {1,2,3,4,5}
```

```
def avg(*args):  
    ans = 0  
    for num in args:  
        ans += num  
    return ans/len(args)
```

```
res = avg(1,2,3,4,5)  
Print(res)
```

```
res = avg(1,2,3)  
Print(res)
```

```
O/P ⇒ 3.0  
      2.0
```

```
def add(a,b,*args):  
    print(a,b,args)
```

```
add(1,2,3,4,5)  
    a b args
```

Keyword arguments - (kwargs)

```
def add(a=2,b=3,c=4,*args,*kwargs):  
    print(a+b+c)  
    print(args)  
    print(type(kwargs))  
    print(kwargs)
```

```
add(a=5,b=10,3,4,5,d=6,e=7)
```

```
O/P ⇒ 19  
      (3,4,5)  
      dict  
      {'d':6,'e':7}
```