

```
In [1]: def greet():# here we just define the function
        print('good eveining')# print the statement
```

```
In [2]: def greet():# here we just define the function
        print('good eveining')# print the statement
        greet()
```

good eveining

```
In [5]: # to print 3 time
        def greet():# here we just define the function
            print('good eveining')# print the statement
            greet()
        def greet():# here we just define the function
            print('good eveining')# print the statement
            greet()
        def greet():# here we just define the function
            print('good eveining')# print the statement
            greet()
```

good eveining
good eveining
good eveining

```
In [7]: def greet():# here we just define the function
        print('good eveining')# print the statement
        greet()
        print()
        greet()
        print()
        greet()
        print()
        greet()
```

good eveining

good eveining

good eveining

good eveining

```
In [8]: def add(x,y):
        c=x+y
        print(c)

        add(5,6)
```

11

```
In [9]: def add(x):
        c=x+y
        print(c)

        add(5,6)
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[9], line 5  
      2     c=x+y  
      3     print(c)  
----> 5 add(5,6)  
  
TypeError: add() takes 1 positional argument but 2 were given
```

```
In [10]: def add(x,y,z):  
          c=x+y  
          print(c)  
  
          add(5,6)
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[10], line 5  
      2     c=x+y  
      3     print(c)  
----> 5 add(5,6)  
  
TypeError: add() missing 1 required positional argument: 'z'
```

```
In [11]: def add(x,y):  
          c=x+y  
          print(c)  
  
          add(5,6,7)
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[11], line 5  
      2     c=x+y  
      3     print(c)  
----> 5 add(5,6,7)  
  
TypeError: add() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given
```

```
In [13]: def greet():  
          print('good eveining')  
          greet()  
          print()  
          def add(x,y):  
              c=x+y  
              print(c)  
  
          add(5,6)
```

good eveining

11

```
In [14]: # standard way to write  
          def greet():  
              print('good eveining')
```

```
def add(x,y):  
    c=x+y  
    print(c)  
  
greet()  
print()  
add(5,6)
```

good eveining

11

```
In [16]: def greet():  
          print('good eveining')  
          def add(x,y):  
              c=x+y  
              print(c)  
          def sub(x,y):  
              c=x-y  
              print(c)  
          greet()  
          print()  
          add(5,6)  
          sub(5,6)
```

good eveining

11

-1

```
In [17]: def add(x,y):  
          c=x+y  
          return c  
          add(5,6)
```

Out[17]: 11

```
In [19]: def add(x,y):  
          c=x+y  
          return c  
          def sub(x,y):  
              d=x-y  
              return d  
          add(20,10)  
          sub(20,10)
```

Out[19]: 10

```
In [20]: def add(x,y):  
          c=x+y  
          return c  
          def sub(x,y):  
              d=x-y  
              return d  
          print(add(20,10))  
          print(sub(20,10))
```

30
10

```
In [23]: def add_sub(x,y):
          c=x+y
          d=x-y
          return c,d
          print(add_sub(20,10))
```

(30, 10)

```
In [24]: def add_sub(x,y):
          c=x+y
          d=x-y
          return c,d
          print(add_sub(20,10))
          result=add_sub(20,10)
          print(type(result))
```

(30, 10)
<class 'tuple'>

```
In [30]: def add_sub(x,y):
          c=x+y
          d=x-y
          return c,d

          result1,result2=add_sub(20,10)

          print(type(result1))
          print(type(result2))
          print(result1)
          print(result2)
```

<class 'int'>
<class 'int'>
30
10

```
In [51]: def add_sun(x,y):
          c=x+y
          d=x-y
          return c,d

          result=add_sub(10,20)
          result1=add_sub(10,20)
          print(result)
          print(result1)
          print(type(result))
          print(type(result1))
```

(30, -10)
(30, -10)
<class 'tuple'>
<class 'tuple'>

function has main two concept

without arg

with arg

- this is define in 2 part
- 1 formal arg
- 2. Actual arg
- this is devide in 4 part
- positional arg
- keyword
- default
- variable

```
In [31]: def update(x):  
         x=8  
         return x  
         update(10)
```

Out[31]: 8

```
In [32]: def update(x):  
         x=8  
         return x  
         a=10  
  
         print(update(a))  
         print(a)
```

8
10

```
In [52]: def add(x,y): # x& y is called formal argument  
         c=x+y  
         return c  
  
         add(4,5)# 4 and 5 is called Actual arguments
```

Out[52]: 9

positional argument

```
In [54]: def add(x,y): # x& y is called formal argument  
         c=x+y  
         return c
```

```
add(4,5)# 4 and 5 is called Actual arguments
```

Out[54]: 9

```
In [53]: #positional arg
def add(x,y): # x& y is called formal argument
    c=x+y
    return c

add(4)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[53], line 6
      3     c=x+y
      4     return c
----> 6 add(4)

TypeError: add() missing 1 required positional argument: 'y'
```

```
In [38]: def add(x): # x& y is called formal argument
          c=x+y
          return c

          add(4,5)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[38], line 5
      2     c=x+y
      3     return c
----> 5 add(4,5)

TypeError: add() takes 1 positional argument but 2 were given
```

```
In [39]: def person(name,age):
          print(name)
          print(age)

          person('nit',22)
```

nit
22

```
In [40]: def person(name,age):
          print(name)
          print(age)

          person(22,'nit')
```

22
nit

```
In [55]: def person(name,age):
          print(name)
          print(age+1)
```

```
person(22, 'nit')
```

22

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[55], line 5
      2     print(name)
      3     print(age+1)
----> 5     person(22, )

Cell In[55], line 3, in person(name, age)
      1 def person(name,age):
      2     print(name)
----> 3     print(age+1)

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

keyword arggument

```
In [56]: def person(name,age):
          print(name)
          print(age+1)

          person(age=22,name='nit')
```

nit
23

```
In [57]: def person(name,age,salary):
          print(name)
          print(age+1)

          person(age=22,name='nit')
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[57], line 5
      2     print(name)
      3     print(age+1)
----> 5     person(age=22,name= )

TypeError: person() missing 1 required positional argument: 'salary'
```

```
In [58]: #default Argument
```

```
In [59]: def person(name, age, age2):
          print(name)
          print(age)
          print(age2)

          person(age = 20, name = 'nit', age2 = 21)

          #this is called keyword arguments
```

```
nit
20
21
```

```
In [61]: def person(name,age):
          print(name)
          print(age)

          person('nit')
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[61], line 5
      2     print(name)
      3     print(age)
----> 5 person( )

TypeError: person() missing 1 required positional argument: 'age'
```

```
In [ ]: def person(name,age=18):
          print(name)
          print(age)

          person('nit')
```