**Day 5 – FUNcTIONS**

* A function is a set of statements that take inputs, do some specific computation and produces output. The idea is to put some commonly or repeatedly done task together and make a function, so that instead of writing the same code again and again for different inputs, we can call the function.  
    
        def myFun(num):

           num[0] = 20

list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

myFun(list)

print(list)#list will be changed after the function call

* A function is defined using the def keyword

def my\_function():  
  print("Hello from a function")

* Calling a function is easy as to call only the function name

def my\_function():  
  print("Hello from a function")

* Arguments are specified after the function name, inside the parentheses. You can add n number of  arguments

def csk(**fname**):  
  print(“Player name is” + fname)  
  
csk(**"Dhoni"**)  
csk(**"Raina"**)  
csk(**"Sam"**)

**A parameter is the variable listed inside the parentheses in the function definition.**

**An Argument is the value that is sent to the function when it is called.**

* if your function expects 2 arguments, you have to call the function with 2 arguments, not more, and not less

def ipl(**csk\_cap,rcb\_cap**):  
  print(csk\_cap +“ VS ”+ rcb\_cap)  
  
ipl(**"Dhoni",”Kohli”**)

* If you do not know how many arguments that will be passed into your function, add a \* before the parameter name in the function definition.

def my\_function(\*team):  
  print("The youngest member is " + team[0])  
  
my\_function("sam", "tom", "ben")

* You can also send arguments with the *key* = *value* syntax & the order of the arguments does not matter.

def my\_function(child3, child2, child1):  
  print("The youngest child is " + child1)  
  
my\_function(child1 = "Sam", child2 = "Ben", child3 = "Tom")

* If you do not know how many keyword arguments that will be passed into your function, add two asterisk: \*\* before the parameter name in the function definition.

def my\_function(\*\*players):  
  
  print("His last player is " + players["lplayer "])  
  
my\_function(fplayer = "Rayudu", lplayer = "Deepak")

* To let a function return a value, use the return statement:

def my\_function(x):  
  return5 **\* x**  
  
print(my\_function(3))

* passing a default value while initiation

def csk(**fname = ‘Dhoni’**):  
  print(“Captain for CSK is” + fname)  
  
csk()

Exercise:

1)Create a function getting **two integer inputs from user.** & print the following:

Addition of two numbers is +value

Subtraction of two numbers is +value

Division of two numbers is +value

Multiplication of two numbers is +value  
  
Here the **value** represents math function associated

#### 2. Create a function covid( ) & it should accept patient name, and body temperature, by default the body temperature should be 98 degree