**Assignment\_23**

1. What is the result of the code, and why?

>>> def func(a, b=6, c=8):

print(a, b, c)

>>> func(1, 2)

**Ans : o/p – 1 2 8**

**Though b and c are assigned values the program will internally take called values. Local and global values.**

2. What is the result of this code, and why?

>>> def func(a, b, c=5):

print(a, b, c)

>>> func(1, c=3, b=2)

Ans:1 2 3

**Though b and c are assigned values the program will internally take called values. Local and global values.**

3. How about this code: what is its result, and why?

>>> def func(a, \*pargs):

print(a, pargs)

>>> func(1, 2, 3)

**Ans: 1 (2,3)**

**First value will be assigned to a and rest will be converted to tuple.**

4. What does this code print, and why?

>>> def func(a, \*\*kargs):

print(a, kargs)

>>> func(a=1, c=3, b=2)

**Ans: 1 {‘c’ : 3 , ‘b’:2}**

**First value will be assigned to a and rest will be converted to dict.**

5. What gets printed by this, and explain?

>>> def func(a, b, c=8, d=5): print(a, b, c, d)

>>> func(1, \*(5, 6))

Ans: 1 5 6 5

6. what is the result of this, and explain?

>>> def func(a, b, c): a = 2; b[0] = 'x'; c['a'] = 'y'

>>> l=1; m=[1]; n={'a':0}

>>> func(l, m, n)

>>> l, m, n

**Ans: Error**