## **Python Functions - Detailed Notes**

## 5. FUNCTIONS IN PYTHON

A function is a reusable block of code that performs a specific task.
Defining & Calling Functions
def greet():  print("Hello, World!")
greet() # Output: Hello, World!
Function Arguments
1. Positional Arguments:
def greet(name, age):
print(f"Hello {name}, you are {age} years old.")
greet("Alice", 25)
2. Keyword Arguments:
greet(age=30, name="Bob")
3. Default Arguments:
def greet(name="Guest"):
print(f"Hello, {name}")
greet() # Hello, Guest
greet("Sam") # Hello, Sam
4. *args (Variable Positional Arguments):

## **Python Functions - Detailed Notes**

```
def total(*args):
  print(sum(args))
total(1, 2, 3, 4) # 10
5. **kwargs (Variable Keyword Arguments):
def print_info(**kwargs):
  for key, value in kwargs.items():
     print(f"{key}: {value}")
print_info(name="Alice", age=25)
Return Values
def add(a, b):
  return a + b
result = add(3, 4)
print(result) #7
Returning multiple values:
def operations(a, b):
  return a + b, a * b
sum_, product = operations(2, 3)
Recursion
def factorial(n):
  if n == 0 or n == 1:
     return 1
  return n * factorial(n - 1)
print(factorial(5)) # 120
```

## **Python Functions - Detailed Notes**

```
Lambda Functions
add = lambda a, b: a + b
print(add(3, 4)) #7
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]
squared = list(map(lambda x: x**2, nums))
print(squared) # [1, 4, 9, 16]
Summary Table
Feature Example
                               Notes
         def greet(): Defines a named function
def
          def fun(*args):
                              Accepts any number of positional args
*args
**kwargs
           def fun(**kwargs):
                                 Accepts any number of keyword args
          return a + b
                             Sends result back to caller
return
           lambda x: x * 2
lambda
                                One-line anonymous function
            factorial(n): return ... Function calls itself
Recursion
```