DAY 10

FUNCTION WITH OUTPUT:

EXAMPLE:  
def my\_function():

return 2\*5

Output = my\_function()

OUTPUT:

10

EXAMPLE:

def format\_name(f\_name, l\_name):  
 formatted\_f\_name = f\_name.title()  
 formatted\_l\_name = l\_name.title()  
 return f"{formatted\_f\_name} {formatted\_l\_name}"  
formatted\_string = format\_name(f\_name="AnGeLa", l\_name="yu")  
print(formatted\_string)

OUTPUT:

Angela Yu

MORE THAN 1 RETURN IN THE SAME FUNCTION:

The return statement shows the end of the function.

LEAP YEAR RULES:

 **Divisible by 4 but not 100** → Leap year.

 **Divisible by 100 but not 400** → Not a leap year.

 **Divisible by 400** → Always a leap year.

LEAP YEAR CODE:

def is\_leap\_year(year):

if year % 400 == 0:

return f"{year} is a leap year"

elif year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0:

return f"{year} is a leap year"

else:

return f"{year} is not a leap year"

print(is\_leap\_year(2000))

DOCSTRING:

“”” MULTILINE

COMMENTS

ARE

DOCSTRINGS”””

PROJECT [CALCULATOR]:

def add(n1, n2):  
 return n1 + n2  
  
def subtract(n1, n2):  
 return n1 - n2  
  
def multiply(n1, n2):  
 return n1 \* n2  
  
def divide(n1, n2):  
 return n1 / n2  
  
operations = {"+": add,  
 "-": subtract,  
 "\*": multiply,  
 "/": divide,  
 }

print(operations[\*](4,8))

OUTPUT:

32