

CPSC 231 - Lab

FUNCTIONS

Functions in Python

```
def my_functions(<parameter>):  
    <body>  
    return <value>
```

Calling functions

```
def hello():  
    print("Hi there!")  
    print("I'm a function!")  
  
print("Good morning")  
print("Welcome to class")  
  
hello()  
  
print("And now we're done.")
```

```
sepehr@WNLab-OptiPlex-9020:~/D  
Good morning  
Welcome to class  
Hi there!  
I'm a function!  
And now we're done.
```

Calling functions inside functions

```
def main():  
    print("Hey, I have a message for you!")  
    message()  
    print("Goodbye!")  
  
def message():  
    print("This is a message!")  
#Hey, I have a message for you!  
#This is a message!  
#Goodbye!
```

```
global_variable = 1

def increase():
    local_variable = global_variable + 1
    print(local_variable)

def decrease():
    local_variable = global_variable - 1
    print(local_variable)

print(global_variable)
increase()
decrease()
# 2
# 0
# 1
```

Passing Argument to a Function

```
def square(num):  
    print(num ** 2)  
  
square(5) # output 25  
  
square()  
#TypeError: square() missing 1 required  
#positional argument: 'num'
```

Passing multiple Arguments to a Function

```
def average(num1, num2, num3):  
    print((num1+num2+num3)/3)
```

```
average(1,2,4) # output 2
```

```
avarage()  
#TypeError: average() missing 3 required  
#positional arguments: 'num1', 'num2', and 'num3'
```

```
def change_me(v):  
    print ("function got:", v)  
    v = 10  
    print ("argument is now:", v)  
myvar = 5  
print ("starting with:", myvar)  
change_me(myvar)  
print ("ending with:", myvar)
```

```
starting with: 5  
function got: 5  
argument is now: 10  
ending with: 5
```


Returning a value

```
def average(num1, num2, num3):  
    return num1+num2+num3)/3  
  
print(average(1,2,4)) # output 2
```

Returning multiple values

```
def find_min_and_max(num1, num2):  
    if num1 < num2:  
        return num1, num2  
    if num2 < num1:  
        return num2, num1  
  
min, max = find_min_and_max(3, 5)  
#min = 3    max = 5
```

eval()

The eval function lets a Python program run Python code within itself.

```
eval("print(\"hi\")")
```

You should import math package if you want to use math functions

```
from math import *
```

```
eval("sin(30)")
```