PRACTICAL NO. 3

Aim: Write a Python program using functions.

Theory: Python Functions is a block of statements that does a specific task. 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 do the function calls to reuse code contained in it over and over again.

Benefits of Using Functions
- Code Reuse
- Reduced code length
- Increased redability of code

Types of Functions in Python

Below are the different types of functions in Python:
- Built-in library function: These are Standard functions in Python that are available to use.
- User-defined function: We can create our own functions based on our requirements.

Creating a Function in Python

We can define a function in Python, using the def keyword. We can add any type of functionalities and properties to it as we require.

What is def ?

The def keyword stands for define. It is used to create a user-defined function. It marks the beginning of a function block and allows you to group a set of statements so they can be reused when the function is called.

Syntax:
def function_name(parameters):
 # function body

Program:

```
# Function to find the largest number

def find_largest(a, b, c):

    if a >= b and a >= c:

        return a

    elif b >= a and b >= c:

        return b

    else:

        return c


# Taking inputs from user

x = int(input("Enter first number: "))
```

```python
y = int(input("Enter second number: "))

z = int(input("Enter third number: "))


# Calling function and displaying result

print("The largest number is:", find_largest(x, y, z))
```

Output:

Enter first number: 9

Enter second number: 7

Enter third number: 8

The largest number is: 9

Result: Hence, we successfully performed Function program in python.