

Experiment

Number

( 1 )



# Built-in Function

Built-in functions are pre-defined in the programming language's library, for the programming to directly call the functions wherever required in the program for achieving certain functional operations. A few of the frequently used built-in function in the Python programs are :

<u>input()</u>	Allowing user input
<u>Print()</u>	Prints to the standard output device

**Variables:** Variables are containers for storing data values.

# Example (1)



```
name = input('Enter your name:')  
print('Hello, ' + name)  
}
```

# Python Data Types

**In programming, data type is an important concept. Variables can store data of different types, and different types can do different things. Python has the following data types built-in by default, in these categories:**

# Python Data Types

**Text Type:**

**str**

**Numeric Types:**

**int, float, complex**

**Sequence Types:**

**list, tuple, range**

**Mapping Type:**

**dict**

**Set Types:**

**set, frozenset**

**Boolean Type:**

**bool**

# Example (2)-int



```
# addition of two numbers
```

```
x = int(input("Enter First Number: ") )
```

```
y = int(input("Enter Second Number: ") )
```

```
z = x + y
```

```
print(z)
```

# Example (3)-str



```
# Ask the user for their name
name = input("What's your name? ")

# Remove whitespace from the str and capitalize the first letter of each word
name = name.strip().title()

# Print the output
print("hello,", {name})
```

# Example (4)-float



```
# Get the user's input
x = float(input("What's x? "))
y = float(input("What's y? "))

# Create a rounded result
z = round(x + y)

# Print the formatted result
print(z)
```



# Python Function

**A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called.**

**You can pass data, known as parameters, into a function.**

**A function can return data as a result.**

# Example (5)-function



```
#Create Function
def my_function():
    print("Hello from a function")

#Call Function
my_function()
```

# Arguments

**Information can be passed into functions as arguments.**

**Arguments are specified after the function name, inside the parentheses. You can add as many arguments as you want, just separate them with a comma.**

# Example (6)-function + Arguments



```
def my_function(fname):  
    print("Hello,", fname)
```

```
my_function("Ahmad")  
my_function("Rania")
```

# Example ( 7 )-function + Return Values



```
def my_function(x):  
    return 5 * x  
  
print(my_function(3))  
print(my_function(5))  
print(my_function(9))
```