

# Python installation:

Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g-XF5PuAuLo>

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## Functions in Python

### One-line explanation:

A **function** is a block of code that performs a task and can be reused anytime.

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## 1. What is a Function?

### Explanation:

A function lets us group some statements and run them whenever needed.

### Example:

```
def greet():
    print("Hello Students!")
```

To call (run) the function:

```
greet()
```

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## 2. Why Do We Use Functions?

### Explanation:

Functions avoid repeating the same code again and again.

### Example:

```
def welcome():
    print("Welcome to Python Class!")
```

```
welcome()    # call 1  
welcome()    # call 2
```

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## 3. Function With Parameters

### **Explanation:**

A parameter is a value we give to the function.

### **Example:**

```
def greet(name):  
    print("Hello", name)  
  
greet("Amit")  
greet("Sara")
```

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## 4. Function With Return Value

### **Explanation:**

The `return` keyword sends a value back from the function.

### **Example:**

```
def add(a, b):  
    return a + b  
  
result = add(5, 7)  
print(result)
```

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## 5. Function With Default Parameters

**Explanation:**

If no value is passed, Python uses the default value.

**Example:**

```
def hello(name="Student"):  
    print("Hello", name)  
  
hello()          # uses default  
hello("Murphy") # custom value
```

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## Practice Questions

**Q1. Create a function `say_hello()` that prints: "Hello, World!"**

**Q2. Create a function `square(num)` that returns the square of a number.**

**Q3. Write a function `full_name(fname, lname)` that prints the full name.**

**Q4. Create a function `add_three(a, b, c)` that returns the sum of three numbers.**

**Q5. Write a function `area_circle(r)` that returns area of circle. (Use 3.14)**