

Training Day 6 Report

Date: 30 June 2025

Topic: Extended Part of Functions and Recursion

Overview:

The session focused on the **advanced use of functions** in Python and the concept of **recursion**. Functions help in code reusability, modularity, and better program structure, while recursion provides an elegant way to solve problems by making a function call itself.

Key Concepts Covered:

1. Functions in Python (Extended Concepts)

Default Arguments: Provide default values if no argument is passed.

```
def greet(name="User"):
    print("Hello", name)
```

```
greet()    # Hello User
greet("Sam") # Hello Sam
```

Keyword Arguments: Parameters can be passed by name, improving readability.

```
def student(name, age):
    print(name, age)
```

```
student(age=20, name="Riya")
```

Variable-Length Arguments:

- ***args** → Non-keyword variable arguments (tuple).
- ****kwargs** → Keyword variable arguments (dictionary).

```
def add(*nums):
    return sum(nums)
```

```
print(add(1, 2, 3, 4)) # 10
```

2. Recursion

Recursion is a technique where a function calls itself to solve smaller instances of the problem until a **base case** is reached.

Factorial Example:

```
def fact(n):  
    if n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n * fact(n - 1)
```

```
print(fact(5)) # 120
```

Fibonacci Example:

```
def fib(n):  
    if n <= 1:  
        return n  
    else:  
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

```
print(fib(6)) # 8
```

- **Important Points:**

- Recursion requires a **base case** to avoid infinite calls.
- Can be memory-intensive due to multiple function calls.
- Useful for problems like factorial, Fibonacci, Tower of Hanoi, and tree traversals.

Summary:

- Extended concepts of functions like ****default arguments**, **keyword arguments**, ***args**, and **kwargs** were learned.
- Understood the **concept of recursion** and its importance in solving repetitive problems elegantly.

- Implemented programs for **factorial** and **Fibonacci sequence** using recursion.
- Learned that recursion simplifies logic but should be used carefully due to performance issues.

Learning Outcomes:

- ✓ Ability to use **default, keyword, and variable-length arguments** in functions.
- ✓ Confidence in writing **recursive solutions** for mathematical and logical problems.
- ✓ Awareness of **base cases** and **termination conditions** in recursion.
- ✓ Improved **problem-solving skills** using recursive techniques.
- ✓ Better understanding of how recursion relates to **divide-and-conquer algorithms**.