

Training Day 5 Report

Date: 27 June 2025

Overview:

The fifth session of the AI/ML training at Sensations Software Technology introduced **Functions in Python**. Functions help break code into smaller, manageable blocks, making programs easier to read, debug, and reuse — an essential practice in AI/ML development.

Topics Covered:

1. Introduction to Functions
2. Defining and Calling Functions
3. Function Parameters and Arguments
4. Return Statement
5. Built-in vs User-defined Functions

Details:

1. What is a Function?

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

2. Defining and Calling Functions:

Syntax:

```
def function_name():  
    # code block
```

Example:

```
def greet():  
    print("Hello, welcome to AI/ML class!")
```

```
greet()
```

3. Parameters and Arguments:

You can pass values to functions using parameters.

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

```
greet("Sanchya")
```

4. Return Statement:

Functions can return values.

```
def add(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

```
result = add(5, 3)  
print(result)
```

5. Built-in vs User-defined Functions:

- **Built-in:** `print()`, `len()`, `type()`
- **User-defined:** Functions you create using `def` keyword