**ASSIGNMENT-3**

1. **Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?**

Ans. Functions increases reusability of the code by decomposing the complex problems into smaller pieces. It improves the clarity of the code. It reduces the duplication of code.It can also help in data hiding in oops.

1. **When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?**

Ans. The code in functions runs when it is called, not when it is speciefied.

1. **What statement creates a function?**

Ans. The statement that creates function is

def function\_name( ):

1. **What is the difference between a function and a function call?**

Ans. A function is a block of code which performs certain operation and returns result. But it does not perform that operation until it is called.

So a function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

Ex: 1. def add(a,b):

return(a+b)

2. add(2,3)

In 1 we made a function but in 2 we called a function.so 1 does not give any result. But calling that fuction in 2 will return the result.

**5.How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?**

Ans. There’s only one global Python scope per program execution.This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its name are forgotten.

The local scope is a Python scope created at function calls. Every time we call a funtion, we are creating a new local space.

1. **What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?**

Ans. Local scopes are destroyed when the function return to its caller.

1. **What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?**

Ans. A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and retruns the value of the expression following the return keyword to the caller.

Yes, it is possible to have a return value i an expression.

1. **If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?**

Ans. Any function without an return statement will return None,if the function is called.

1. **How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?**

Ans. We can make a function variable a global variable by using global keyword.

ex : def myfunc() :

global x

x=10

1. **What is the data type of None?**

Ans. None is a data type of its own that is none type.

1. **What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

Ans. It will import the module named **areallyourpetsnamederic** so that we can use the functions inside this module.

1. **If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?**

Ans. I will call it as : spam.bacon()

1. **What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?**

**Ans.** We can save a program by crashing if it encounters error by using try and except block by writing the code in try block and handling it in except block.

1. **What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?**

Ans. The try block lets you to test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle that code