Functions in Python

```
In [1]: def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
In [3]: def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
        hello()
       Good Evening
In [4]: def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
        Hello()
       NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       Cell In[4], line 3
            1 def hello():
             print('Good Evening')
       ----> 3 Hello()
       NameError: name 'Hello' is not defined
In [5]: def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
        hello()
        def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
        hello()
        def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
        hello()
       Good Evening
       Good Evening
       Good Evening
In [6]: def hello():
            print('Good Evening')
        hello()
        hello()
        hello()
       Good Evening
       Good Evening
       Good Evening
```

We Will Define the Functions with Argument

Addition

```
In [7]: def add(x,y):
             c=x+y
             print(c)
         add(5,6)
        11
 In [8]: def add(x,y,z):
             c=x+y+z
             print(c)
         add(5,6)
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[8], line 4
              2
                  c=x+y+z
              3
                  print(c)
        ----> 4 add(5,6)
       TypeError: add() missing 1 required positional argument: 'z'
 In [9]: def add(x,y,z):
             c=x+y+z
             print(c)
         add(5,6,7)
        18
In [10]: def add(x,y):
             C=X+y
             return c
         add(5,6)
Out[10]: 11
In [11]: def hello():
             print('Good Evening')
         hello()
         def add (x,y):
             c=x+y
             return c
         add(5,6)
        Good Evening
Out[11]: 11
         Subtraction
```

```
In [13]: def greet():
    print('Hello')
    print('Good Evening')
```

Why We Use The Return Function

```
In [14]: def add_sub(x,y):
              c=x+y
              d=x-y
              return c,d
          add_sub(4,5)
Out[14]: (9, -1)
In [20]: def add_sub(x,y):
               c=x+y
               d=x-y
               return c,d
          result, result1=add_sub(4,5)
          print(result)
          print(result1)
          print(type(result))
          print(type(result1))
        9
        -1
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'int'>
```

MUltiplication

```
print(result1)
         print(result2)
         print(type(result))
         print(type(result1))
         print(type(result2))
        -1
        20
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'int'>
In [ ]: # Type of Arguments Formal Arguments (We mention at the time of definations)
         # Actual Arguments(Postional Argument, Keywoprd argument, Default argument, variabl
         length argument)
In [22]: def update():
             x=8
             print(x)
         update()
        8
In [24]: def add (a,b):
                c = a+b
                print(c)
         add (5,6)
        11
In [25]: # Actual (Postional Argument)
         def person(name,age):
             print(name)
             print(age)
         person('qureshi',30)
        qureshi
        30
In [26]: def person(name, age):
             print(name)
             print(age)
         person('qureshi')
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        TypeError
        Cell In[26], line 4
              2
                   print(name)
              3
                   print(age)
        ---> 4 person(
       TypeError: person() missing 1 required positional argument: 'age'
```

```
In [27]: def person(name):
             print(name)
             print(age+1)
         person('qureshi',30)
        TypeError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[27], line 4
                 print(name)
             2
             3
                  print(age+1)
        ----> 4 person( ,30)
       TypeError: person() takes 1 positional argument but 2 were given
In [29]: def person(name, age):
             print(name)
             print(age)
         person(30, 'qureshi')
        30
        qureshi
In [30]: def person(name, age):
             print(name)
             print(age+1)
         person(age=30,name='qureshi')
        qureshi
        31
In [31]: # Default Argument
         def person(name,age=18):
             print(name)
             print(age)
         person('qureshi')
        qureshi
        18
```