Assignment 3

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

**Ans.-Functions** reduce **the** need for duplicate code. This makes **programs** shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

Ans.-The code in a function execute when the function is called,not when the function is defined.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans.-The “**def**” keyword is a **statement** for defining a **function in Python**. Y

4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result.

E.g: Function add(a,b)

return a+ b

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

E.g.:b = add(5,6)

Now b will have the value 11.

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

Ans.-T**here's** only one **global scope** per **program**e and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

Ans.- When a function return,the local scope destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

Ans.-A **return** is a **value** that a function **returns** to the calling script or function when it completes its task.

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

Ans.-Its return value is none.

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

Ans.-If you want to **refer** to a **global variable** in a **function**, you can use the **global** keyword to **declare** which **variables** are **global**.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans.- The data type of none is none type.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans.-That **import** statement **imports** a module named **areallyourpetsnamederic** .

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

Ans.-This function can be called with spam.bacon().

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

Ans.-place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?

Ans.-The **try** block lets you test a block of code for errors.

The **except** block lets you handle the error.