**Que.1-Defining functions in python.**

**Ans.**

User define a function using the ‘def’ keyword , followed by the function name and parenthesis’( )’

And a colon sign( : ) . inside the function , you write the code that will be executed when the function is called.

* Syntax:

Def Function\_name(parameters):

-Function body-

* Example:

Def sum(no1,no2):

Print (“sum is “ ,no1+no2)

Result=sum(25,25)

Print (Result)

Que.2-Defferent types of functions : with/without parameters , with/without return values.

Ans.

• Without parameters & Without return values:~

It’s function perform specific task without requiring any input data and don’t produce any output value.

Ex., def message:

Print(“hello python”)

message()

• With parameters & Without Return values:~

It’s function take input data as parameters , process it internally , but don’t return any value.

Ex., def message(message)

Print(message)

message(“I am learn python”)

• Without Parameter & With return values:~

It’s function doesn’t requirement of any input parameter but it’s return a value. so , they are useful for generating values or retrieving information that doesn’t depend on any input.

Ex., def pi():

Return 3.14

Result=pi()

Print(Result)

• With parameter & with return values:~

It’s function take input parameters and rerurn a value based on those inputs. It’s the most flexible and commonly used type of function.

Ex., def addition(no1,no2):

Return no1+no2

Result=addition(5,10)

Print (Result)

**Que.3-Que.3-Anonymous functions (lambda functions.)**

**Ans.**

**Lambda function it’s also known as anonymous functions , are**

**Small , unnamed functions defined using the lambda keyword. it’s are used for short , throwaway functions that are not intended to be reused multiple times , making them perfect**

**For simple operations that can be expressed in a single line.**

**Syntax:~**

**Lambda arguments: expression**

**Example:~**

**Add = lambda x , y : x + y**

**Result = add (5,15)**

**Print (Result)**