#### **Functions**

```
In [1]:
        def function name():
            print(" hi hello sravanii")
        function name()
        sravanii
In [ ]: # function to reverse a string:
        def Reversing():
            s=input('Enter the string:')
            print(s[::-1])
        Reversing()
In [3]: #Square of a number using fucntions
        def Square():
            n=int(input('Enter the number'))
            print(n**2)
        Square()
        Enter the number4
        16
        def SumOfNumber(n1,n2):
In [5]:
            return n1+n2
        n1=int(input('Enter no1'))
        n2=int(input('Enter no2'))
        result=SumOfNumber(n1,n2)
        print(result)
        Enter no12
        Enter no23
        5
```

### Recursion :A function calling by itself

```
In [ ]: #fucntion to calculate the factorial of a given number using fucntions
    def Fact(n):
        if(n==1):
            return 1
        else:
            return n*Fact(n-1)
        n=int(input('Enter the number'))
        result=Fact(n)
        print(result)
```

```
In [7]: #Function to count of digits in agiven number
         def digtCount(g,1):
             while(g!=0):
                 r=g%10
                 1=1+1
                 g = g / / 10
             print(1)
         g=int(input('Enter the number:'))
         digtCount(g,1)
        Enter the number: 345
In [1]:
        #Function to check if a string is palindrome or not
         def Palindrome(d):
             if(d[0:]==d[::-1]):
                 print("The string is palindrome")
             else:
                 print("The string is not palindrome")
         d=input('Enter the string')
         Palindrome(d)
        Enter the stringmadam
        The string is palindrome
```

# **Types of Fucntions**

1. Without Arguments and without return value

```
In [2]: def adding():
    n1=10
    n2=23
    print("Without Arguments and without return value",n1+n2)
    adding()
```

Without Arguments and without return value 33

2)Without arguments and with return value

Without arguments and with return value 276

#### 3)With Arguments without return value

```
In [5]: def mul(n1,n2):
        print("With Arguments without return value",n1*n2)
        n1=int(input('Enter n1'))
        n2=int(input('Enter n2'))
        mul(n1,n2)

Enter n12
    Enter n23
    With Arguments without return value 6
```

#### 4)With Arguments with return value

Enter n24
With Arguments with return value 7

```
In [10]: #Function to print all numbers which are divisible by 6 and not factor of 100
    within the inclusive range(lowerbound and upper bound)

def Divisible(lb,ub):
    while(lb<=ub):
        if(lb%6==0 and lb%100!=0):
            print(lb)
            lb=lb+1

lb=int(input('Enter the lower bound'))
    ub=int(input('Enter the upper bound'))
    Divisible(lb,ub)</pre>
```

```
Enter the lower bound1
Enter the upper bound100
6
12
18
24
30
36
42
48
54
60
66
72
78
84
90
96
```

```
In [3]: #Function to find the average of cubes of all the even numbers in a given ran
         ge(lb,ub) inclusive
         def CubesOfEvenAverage(lb,ub):
             count=0
             su=0
             while(lb<=ub):</pre>
                 if(1b%2==0):
                     count=count+1
                     su=su+(1b**3)
                 1b=1b+1
                 #print(count)
                 print((su//count))
         lb=int(input('Enter the lower bound'))
         ub=int(input('Enter the upper bound'))
         CubesOfEvenAverage(lb,ub)
         Enter the lower bound2
        Enter the upper bound10
         8
         36
         36
         96
         96
         200
         200
         360
In [4]: #Function to generate the list of factors for a given number
         def Factor(n):
             i=1
             a=[]
             while(i<=n):</pre>
                 if(n%i==0):
                     a.append(i)
                 i=i+1
             print(a)
         n=int(input('Enter the number'))
         Factor(n)
        Enter the number6
```

## Recursion :A function calling by itself

[1, 2, 3, 6]

```
In [5]: #Function to check whether the number is prime or not using recursive
        def Prime(n,i=2):
             if(n<=2):
                 return True if(n==2) else False
             if(n%i==0):
                 return False
             if(i*i>n):
                 return Prime(n,i+1)
        n=int(input())
        if(Prime(n)):
             print("yes")
        else:
             print('No')
        15
        No
In [6]: #Function to check if a given year is leap year or not
        def Leap(year):
             if(year%400==0 or(year%4==0 and year%100!=0)):
                 print("Leap")
             else:
                 print("Not leap")
        year=int(input("Enter the year"))
        Leap(year)
        Enter the year2020
        Leap
In [7]: #Function to identify the gratest of 4 number
        def greatest(a,b,c,d):
             if(a>b and a>c and a>d):
                 print("a is greatest")
             elif(b>a and b>c and b>d):
                 print("bis greatest")
             elif(c>a and c>b and c>d):
                 print("c is greatest")
             else:
                 print("d is greates")
        a=int(input("Enter the number1"))
        b=int(input("Enter the number1"))
        c=int(input("Enter the number1"))
        d=int(input("Enter the number1"))
        greatest(a,b,c,d)
        Enter the number15
        Enter the number16
        Enter the number17
        Enter the number12
        c is greatest
In [ ]:
```