Function

- · A function is a set of statements that take inputs, do some specific computation and produces output.
- · Functions are reusable.

Parameters: A parameter is a variable used to define a particular value during a function definition.

Arguments: An argument is a value passed to a function at the time of function calling.

In [3]:

5 is odd

In [1]:

```
1  def isEvenorOdd(n): #n=5
2    if(n%2 == 0):
3         print(n,"is even")
4    else:
5         print(n,"is odd")
```

In [5]:

```
1 isEvenorOdd(5)
```

5 is odd

In [8]:

```
1 def add(a,b): #a=2,b=3
2    print(a+b)
3
4 add(2,3)
```

5

In [11]:

```
def fun_that_prints():
    print("I printed")

def fun_that_returns():
    return "I returned"

fun_that_prints()
print(fun_that_returns())
```

I printed

I returned

In [13]:

```
1  def floor():
    print(5)
3  def ceil():
    return 7
5
6  floor()
7  print(floor())
```

5 5 None

In [3]:

```
1 def floor():
    print(5)
3 def ceil():
    return 7
5
6 print(floor())
7 print(ceil())
```

5 None 7

In [5]:

```
def factorial(n):
 1
 2
        fact = 1
        if(n == 1):
 3
 4
            print(1)
 5
        else:
 6
            for i in range(1,n+1):
 7
                fact *= i
            print("N factorial is:",fact)
 8
9
10
   m = int(input())
   factorial(m)
```

N factorial is: 120

Types of functions in python

- 1. Without arguments & without return values
- 2. Without arguments & with return value
- 3. With arguments & without return value
- 4. With arguments & with return value

In [6]:

```
# 1. Without arguments & without return values

def Addition():
    a,b = 5,3
    print(a+b)

Addition()
```

8

In [8]:

```
# 2.Without arguments & with return value

def Multiplication():
    a,b = 5,3
    res = a*b
    return res

print(Multiplication())
```

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In [9]:

```
# 3. With arguments & without return value
def Multiplication(a,b):
    print(a*b)

Multiplication(2,3)
```

6

In [10]:

```
# 4. With arguments & with return value

def Mul(a,b):
    res = a*b
    return res

print(Mul(5,4))
```

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Types of arguments

- 1. Actual arguments
- 2. Formal arguments
- 3. Actual arguments
 - A. Position
 - B. Keyword
 - C. Default
 - D. Variable length arguments

In [11]:

```
def add(a,b): # Formal arguments
    c = a+b
    print(c)
add(5,6) # Actual arguments
```

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In [12]:

```
# 1.Positional arguments

def person(name,age): # name= "xyz", age=21
    print("Person name:",name)
    print("Person age:",age)

person("xyz",21)
```

Person name: xyz Person age: 21

In [13]:

```
def person(name,age): # name=30, age="xyz"
    print("Person name:",name)
    print("Person age:",age)

person(30,"xyz")
```

Person name: 30 Person age: xyz

In [14]:

```
def person(name,age):
    print("Person name:",name)
    print("Person age:",age-1)

person(30,"xyz")
```

Person name: 30

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'str' and 'int'

In [15]:

```
# Keyword arguments
def person(name,age):
    print("Person name:",name)
    print("Person age:",age-1)

person(age=30,name="xyz")
```

Person name: xyz Person age: 29

In [16]:

```
# Default argument
  def person(name, age=21):
2
3
       print("Person name:",name)
4
       print("Person age:",age-1)
5
  person("xyz")
```

Person name: xyz Person age: 20

In [19]:

```
def person(name="abc",age=21): # name="xyz", age=30
2
       print("Person name:",name)
3
       print("Person age:",age)
4
  person("xyz",30)
5
```

Person name: xyz Person age: 30

In [20]:

```
1 # 4. Variable length argument
 def add(a,b):
2
3
      print(a+b)
4
  add(1,2,3,4)
5
```

```
TypeError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-20-2ac6c7a82d04> in <module>
      3
           print(a+b)
----> 5 add(1,2,3,4)
```

TypeError: add() takes 2 positional arguments but 4 were given

In [22]:

```
1
  def add(a,*b):
       print("a=",a)
2
3
       print("b=",b)
4
5
  add(1,2,3,4)
```

```
a=1
b=(2, 3, 4)
```

In [23]:

```
def add(a,*b):
    s = a
    for i in b:
        s += i
    print(s)

add(1,2,3,4)
```

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In []:

