

2.4 FUNCTIONS



unlock complex features

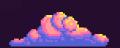


- A function is a chunk of code that we can use in our programs by calling its name.
- They are handy because we can use functions over and over again.
- Python is popular because it comes with a lot of built-in functions and we already used a few.
- We will learn how to define and use our custom functions to enrich functionality in our programs.









Python comes with a lot of ____ **built—in** functions to make your life easier.

We used functions that enable us to print and accept input __.

We can import _____ modules make use of a variety of built-in functions.









PRINT FUNCTIONS

You will find that there are countless ways to use print().



VARIABLE TYPE CONVERSIONS

Most useful when using the input() to prepare data for processing.



MORE STRING AND LIST FUNCTIONS

We already have seen a few, but there are more!



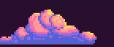
IMPORTING MODULES

To create games quickly we need to import various modules.









USE BUILT—IN FUNCTIONS



"output"

return

function call

Use a function by writing the name and () which may include parameters.

Some functions give a result which we can store in a variable.

beg = input("Enter start: ")
end = input("Enter end: ")
for count in range(beg, end): put
 print(count)

Data we pass in so that the function does something with it.

- standard range(beg, end)
 - Returns a sequence of numbers in a list.
- standard print(s)
 - Pisplays a given string to the console.











Make the right function call for code snippet and sample output given.

function call

>>> "functions are fun". COUNC ("fun")

2



Function Docs

- string string.count(s)
 - Counts a given pattern in a string.
- string string.index(s)Returns index of a pattern in a string.
- string string.replace(S)Replaces pattern with another.





Fill in the Blanks









Make the right function call for code snippet and sample output given.

```
>>> name = "Jamie"
```

>>> print (f"Hey there {name}, ready?")

Hey there Jamie, ready?

- Standard input(prompt)
 Reads keyboard input as a string.
- standard str(object)Converts something into a string.
- standard print(s)Displays a given string to the console.



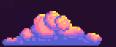












Make the right function call for code snippet and sample output given.

- >>> guess_in = input("Enter a number: ")
- >>> guess = _____(guess_in)
- >>> if guess == random_number:
- >>> print("Wow you guessed!")

Enter a number: 6



- Standard float(object))Converts something into a float.
- standard str(object)Converts something into a string.
- standard int(object)Converts something in an integer.













Make the right function call for code snippet and sample output given.

- >>> guess_in = input("Enter a number: ")
- >>> guess = _____(guess_in)
- >>> if guess == random_number:
- >>> print("Wow you guessed!")

Enter a number: 6

Fill in the Blanks

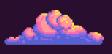


- Standard float(object)Converts something into a float.
- standard str(object)Converts something into a string.
- standard int(object)Converts something in an integer.

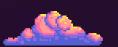












Make the right function call for code snippet and sample output given.

- >>> countdown = ["one", "two", "three"]
- >>> countdown. Yeverse ()
- >>> for c in countdown
- >>> print(c + "...")

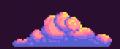
three two one



- list list.append(object)
 - Add an item to the end of the list.
- list list.remove(object)
 - Remove the first matching object.
- - Reverse data elements in place.









What do you think?



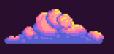


There are so many functions that I could not quite decide what we should use. Which ones should we practice first?



Word Cloud

playcanvas reverse input leo yyds string nothing, i am a genius int print list.append str class list.reverse float turtle remove list.remove penup() classes pendown()



LESSON CHALLENGE

- Time to put the theory into practice.
- You will continue to build a small component of a word search game.
- You must use all you learned so far.
- Find your tasks!



