ASSIGNMENT 3

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

Ans:-Functions reduce tor write duplicate code .function help to makes program shorter, easier to read and 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 run when we call the function.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans:-def statement creates a function.

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

Ans:- A function is a block of code that performs a specific task. A function call is the act of executing that block of code by providing its name and necessary arguments.

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

Ans:- A Python program has only one global scope, which is created when the program starts running. Local scopes, on the other hand, can be created within functions, loops, and conditional statements, and the number of local scopes depends on the number of these constructs in the program. Each local scope is destroyed once the code within it finishes executing.

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

Ans:- When a function call returns, the local scope created during the function call is destroyed, and all the variables within it are deleted. This means that any variables created within the function are no longer accessible or existent once the function call has completed. If a variable was defined outside the function and then modified within the function, the modified value will be preserved after the function call returns.

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

Ans:- The concept of a return value is the value that a function outputs after it has finished executing, and yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

Ans:- If a function does not have a return statement, the return value of a call to that function is None.

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

Ans:-To make a function variable refer to the global variable, you can use the global keyword followed by the variable name within the function.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans:- The data type of None in Python is **NoneType**.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

AnsL- The sentence "import areallyourpetsnamederic" attempts to import a Python module named "areallyourpetsnamederic" into the program.

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

Ans:- After importing the spam module, you would call the bacon() feature by using dot notation as **spam.bacon()**.

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

Ans:- To save a program from crashing if it encounters an error, you can use exception handling techniques such as try-except blocks to catch and handle any potential errors or exceptions that may occur during runtime.

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

Ans:- The purpose of the try clause is to contain the code that may raise an exception, while the purpose of the except clause is to handle the exception that was raised within the try clause.