**Python Assignment - 23**

**1. What is the result of the code, and why?**

**>>> def func(a, b=6, c=8):**

**print(a, b, c)**

**>>> func(1, 2)**

**Ans:** 1 2 8

because func(1,2) means call the function assigned to the variable func.

**2. What is the result of this code, and why?**

**>>> def func(a, b, c=5):**

**print(a, b, c)**

**>>> func(1, c=3, b=2)**

**Ans:** 1 2 3

because func(1,c=3,b=2) means call the function assigned to the variable func.

**3. How about this code: what is its result, and why?**

**>>> def func(a, \*pargs):**

**print(a, pargs)**

**>>> func(1, 2, 3)**

**Ans:** 1 (2,3)

because func(1,2,3) means call the function assigned to the variable func.

**4. What does this code print, and why?**

**>>> def func(a, \*\*kargs):**

**print(a, kargs)**

**>>> func(a=1, c=3, b=2)**

**Ans:** 1 {‘c’: 3, ‘b’: 2}

because func(a=1,c=3,b=2) means call the function assigned to the variable func.

**5. What gets printed by this, and explain?**

**>>> def func(a, b, c=8, d=5): print(a, b, c, d)**

**>>> func(1, \*(5, 6))**

**Ans:** 1 5 6 5

because func(1, \*(5,6)) means call the function assigned to the variable func.

**6. what is the result of this, and explain?**

**>>> def func(a, b, c): a = 2; b[0] = 'x'; c['a'] = 'y'**

**>>> l=1; m=[1]; n={'a':0}**

**>>> func(l, m, n)**

**>>> l, m, n**

**Ans:** (1, [‘x’], {‘a’ : ‘y’}]