1.

Functions are an essential part of the Python programming language: you might have already encountered and used some of the many fantastic functions that are built-in in the Python language or that come with its library ecosystem. However, as a Data Scientist, you’ll constantly need to write your own functions to solve problems that your data poses to you.

2.

Use the keyword “def” to declare the function and follow this up with the function name.

Add parameters to the function: they should be within the parentheses of the function. End your line with a colon.

Add statements that the functions should execute.

End your function with a return statement if the function should output something. Without the return statement, your function will return an object “None”.

3. The “return” statement causes your function to exit and hand back a value to its caller. The point of functions in general is to take in inputs and return something. The “return” statement is used when a function is ready to return a value to its caller.

4. No. The function returns after the last line. There is no difference between a simple “return” and no “return”.