**ASSIGNMENT 23 PYTHON**

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

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

print(a, b, c)

>>> func(1, 2)

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

  print(a, b, c)

func(1, 2)

**1 2 8**

**Because value of ‘a’ is not defined in the first line so by default ‘a’ has taken its value from function of line 3 and value of ‘b’ from given in line 3 will superimpose the value defined in first line, while there is no value of ‘c’ is given in function of line 3 therefore ‘c’ took its value from first function i.e 8**

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)

def   func(a, b, c=5):

 print(a, b, c)

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

**1 2 3**

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

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

print(a, pargs)

>>> func(1, 2, 3)

def func(a, \*pargs):

 print(a, pargs)

func(1, 2, 3)

**1 (2, 3)**

4. What does this code print, and why?

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

print(a, kargs)

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

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

 print(a, kargs)

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

**1 {'c': 3, 'b': 2}**

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))

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

    print(a, b, c, d)

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

**1 5 6 5**

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

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

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

func(l, m, n)

print(l, m, n)

**1 ['x'] {'a': 'y'}**