

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING I

Introduction To Python

BIL2205

Dokuz Eylul University, Faculty of Science,
Department of Statistics



Functions in Python

2

- A **function** is a block of organized, reusable code that is used to perform a single, related action.
- A **function** is a piece of code written to carry out a specified task.
- Functions provide better **modularity** for your application and a high degree of **code reusing**.



Functions in Python

3

□ 3 types of functions in Python:

▣ Built-in Functions

`print()`, `int()`, `help()`, `round()`, etc...

▣ User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

▣ Lambda functions



Functions in Python

4

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Defining a function:

```
def functionname([parameter1, parameter2,...]):  
    statements...  
    statements...  
    statements...  
    return [return_value]
```



Functions in Python

5

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

```
def hello():  
    print ("Hello dear")  
    print ("How are you today?")
```

```
hello()
```



Functions in Python

6

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Parameters

```
def hello(name):  
    print ("Hello dear ", name)  
    print ("How are you today?")
```

```
hello("Alper")
```



Functions in Python

7

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Parameters

```
def hello(name):  
    print ("Hello dear ", name)  
    print ("How are you today?")
```

```
person = "Alper"  
hello(person)
```



Functions in Python

8

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Parameters

```
def hello(name, age):  
    print ("Hello dear ", name)  
    print ("So you are ", age, "years old")
```

```
person = "Alper"  
age = 35  
hello(person, age)
```




Functions in Python

9

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Parameters

```
def hello(name, age):  
    print ("Hello dear ", name)  
    print ("So you are ", age, "years old")  
    age = 99
```

```
person = "Alper"  
age = 35  
hello(person, age)  
print(age)
```



Functions in Python

10

User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Return values

```
def karekök(x):  
    sonuc = x ** 0.5  
    return sonuc
```

```
print (karekök(49))
```

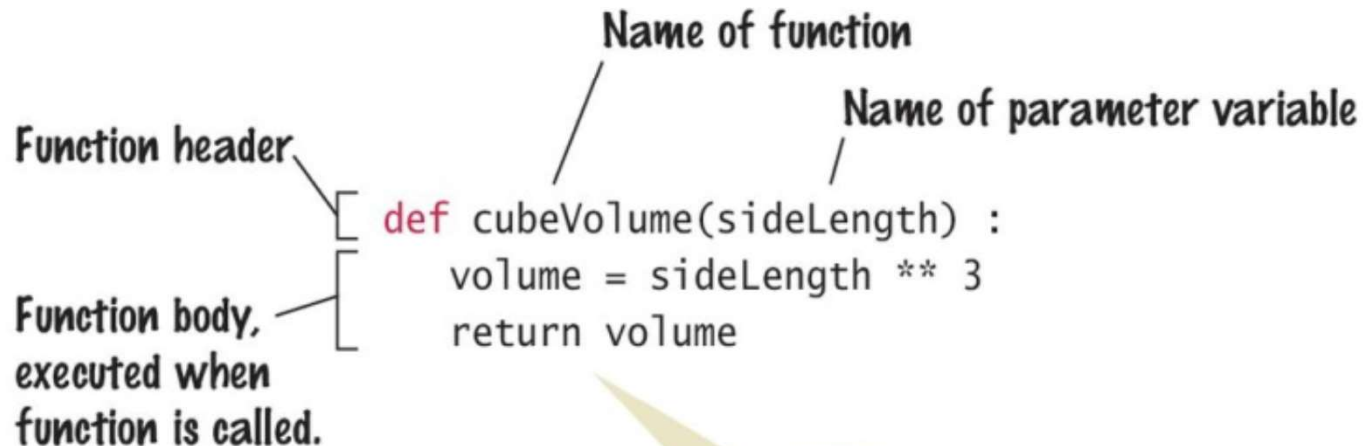


Functions in Python

11

□ User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Syntax `def` *functionName*(*parameterName*₁, *parameterName*₂, . . .) :
 statements



return statement
exits function and
returns result.



Functions in Python

12

□ Ex: Write a function to calculate the volume of cylinder with given height (h) and radius (r)

```
def volume(h, r):  
    v = 3.14*r*r*h  
    return v
```

```
print(volume(10,5))
```



Functions in Python

13

□ Ex: Write a function to calculate x^y for given x and y values.

```
def us(x, y):  
    sonuc = 1  
    for i in range(y):  
        sonuc = sonuc * x  
    return sonuc
```

```
print(us(2,8))
```



Functions in Python

14

□ Ex: Write a function to calculate $x!$ for given x .

```
def fact(x):  
    sonuc = 1  
    for i in range(1,x+1):  
        sonuc = sonuc * i  
    return sonuc
```

```
print(fact(5))
```



Functions in Python

15

□ Ex: Write a function to calculate Permutation (n,r) for given n and r values.

```
def perm(n, r):  
    return (fact(n)/fact(n-r))
```

```
print(perm(5,2))
```



Functions in Python

16

□ Ex: Write a function to calculate Combination (n,r) for given n and r values.

```
def komb(n, r):  
    return (fact(n)/(fact(r)*fact(n-r)))
```

```
print(komb(5,2))
```




Functions in Python

17

- Write a function to calculate the average of a given list.
- Write a function to calculate the standard deviation of a given list.
- Write a function to calculate the median of a given list.
- Write a function to calculate the confidence interval of a given list for a table value.