



INTRO TO PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE

# Functions



# Functions

- Nothing new!
- `type()`
- Piece of reusable code
- Solves particular task
- Call function instead of writing code yourself



# Example

```
In [1]: fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
In [2]: fam
```

```
Out[2]: [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
In [3]: max(fam)
```

```
Out[3]: 1.89
```





# Example

```
In [1]: fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
In [2]: fam
```

```
Out[2]: [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
In [3]: max(fam)
```

```
Out[3]: 1.89
```

```
In [4]: tallest = max(fam)
```

```
In [5]: tallest
```

```
Out[5]: 1.89
```



# round()

```
In [6]: round(1.68, 1)
Out[6]: 1.7
```

```
In [7]: round(1.68)
Out[7]: 2
```

```
In [8]: help(round)
```

[Open up documentation](#)

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

```
round(...)
round(number[, ndigits]) -> number
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits (default 0 digits). This returns an int when called with one argument, otherwise the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.



# round()

```
In [8]: help(round)
```

```
round(...)  
round(number[, ndigits]) -> number
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits (default 0 digits). This returns an int when called with one argument, otherwise the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

```
round(1.68, 1)
```





# round()

```
In [8]: help(round)
```

```
round(...)  
round(number[, ndigits]) -> number
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits (default 0 digits). This returns an int when called with one argument, otherwise the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

```
round(1.68)
```





# round()

```
In [8]: help(round)
```

```
round(...)  
round(number[, ndigits]) -> number
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits (default 0 digits). This returns an int when called with one argument, otherwise the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

```
round(number)
```

```
round(number, ndigits)
```





# Find functions

- How to know?
- Standard task  $\rightarrow$  probably function exists!
- The internet is your friend



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**Let's practice!**