

Key Concept

1. The first line of the code is a comment that reads "This is a sample code for a simple calculator."

 2. The second line is a function definition for a function named "add" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the sum of "a" and "b".

 3. The third line is a function definition for a function named "subtract" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the difference of "a" and "b".

 4. The fourth line is a function definition for a function named "multiply" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the product of "a" and "b".

 5. The fifth line is a function definition for a function named "divide" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the quotient of "a" and "b".

 6. The sixth line is a function definition for a function named "power" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the power of "a" to the power of "b".

 7. The seventh line is a function definition for a function named "modulo" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the remainder of "a" divided by "b".

 8. The eighth line is a function definition for a function named "square" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the square of "a".

 9. The ninth line is a function definition for a function named "cube" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the cube of "a".

 10. The tenth line is a function definition for a function named "sqrt" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the square root of "a".

 11. The eleventh line is a function definition for a function named "log" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the logarithm of "a".

 12. The twelfth line is a function definition for a function named "exp" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the exponential of "a".

 13. The thirteenth line is a function definition for a function named "sin" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the sine of "a".

 14. The fourteenth line is a function definition for a function named "cos" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the cosine of "a".

 15. The fifteenth line is a function definition for a function named "tan" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the tangent of "a".

 16. The sixteenth line is a function definition for a function named "cot" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the cotangent of "a".

 17. The seventeenth line is a function definition for a function named "sec" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the secant of "a".

 18. The eighteenth line is a function definition for a function named "csc" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the cosecant of "a".

 19. The nineteenth line is a function definition for a function named "sinh" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the hyperbolic sine of "a".

 20. The twentieth line is a function definition for a function named "cosh" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the hyperbolic cosine of "a".

 21. The twenty-first line is a function definition for a function named "tanh" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the hyperbolic tangent of "a".

 22. The twenty-second line is a function definition for a function named "coth" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the hyperbolic cotangent of "a".

 23. The twenty-third line is a function definition for a function named "sech" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the hyperbolic secant of "a".

 24. The twenty-fourth line is a function definition for a function named "csch" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the hyperbolic cosecant of "a".

 25. The twenty-fifth line is a function definition for a function named "erf" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the error function of "a".

 26. The twenty-sixth line is a function definition for a function named "erfc" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the complementary error function of "a".

 27. The twenty-seventh line is a function definition for a function named "gamma" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the gamma function of "a".

 28. The twenty-eighth line is a function definition for a function named "digamma" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the digamma function of "a".

 29. The twenty-ninth line is a function definition for a function named "polygamma" that takes two arguments, "a" and "n", and returns the polygamma function of "a" and "n".

 30. The thirtieth line is a function definition for a function named "zeta" that takes one argument, "a", and returns the Riemann zeta function of "a".

 31. The thirty-first line is a function definition for a function named "beta" that takes two arguments, "a" and "b", and returns the beta function of "a" and "b".

 32. The thirty-second line is a function definition for a function named "fbeta" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the F-beta function of "a", "b", and "c".

 33. The thirty-third line is a function definition for a function named "hypergeometric" that takes four arguments, "a", "b", "c", and "d", and returns the hypergeometric function of "a", "b", "c", and "d".

 34. The thirty-fourth line is a function definition for a function named "elliptic" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the elliptic function of "a", "b", and "c".

 35. The thirty-fifth line is a function definition for a function named "theta" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the theta function of "a", "b", and "c".

 36. The thirty-sixth line is a function definition for a function named "jtheta" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the j-theta function of "a", "b", and "c".

 37. The thirty-seventh line is a function definition for a function named "sigma" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the sigma function of "a", "b", and "c".

 38. The thirty-eighth line is a function definition for a function named "eta" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the eta function of "a", "b", and "c".

 39. The thirty-ninth line is a function definition for a function named "kappa" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the kappa function of "a", "b", and "c".

 40. The fortieth line is a function definition for a function named "lambda" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the lambda function of "a", "b", and "c".

 41. The forty-first line is a function definition for a function named "mu" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the mu function of "a", "b", and "c".

 42. The forty-second line is a function definition for a function named "nu" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the nu function of "a", "b", and "c".

 43. The forty-third line is a function definition for a function named "xi" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the xi function of "a", "b", and "c".

 44. The forty-fourth line is a function definition for a function named "omega" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the omega function of "a", "b", and "c".

 45. The forty-fifth line is a function definition for a function named "phi" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the phi function of "a", "b", and "c".

 46. The forty-sixth line is a function definition for a function named "psi" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the psi function of "a", "b", and "c".

 47. The forty-seventh line is a function definition for a function named "chi" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the chi function of "a", "b", and "c".

 48. The forty-eighth line is a function definition for a function named "theta2" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the theta2 function of "a", "b", and "c".

 49. The forty-ninth line is a function definition for a function named "theta3" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the theta3 function of "a", "b", and "c".

 50. The fiftieth line is a function definition for a function named "theta4" that takes three arguments, "a", "b", and "c", and returns the theta4 function of "a", "b", and "c".

Quick Revision Notes

- [illegible]

Practice Questions

- [illegible]