

Sum () function in Python

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Sum function `sum ()`

```
sum(iterable, start)
```

The `sum ()` function starts adding from left to right

1. `iterable` : built-in iterable (like list, string, dict) needs to be summed, usually numbers.
2. `start` : value added to the value returned from iterable. The default value is 0.

Value returned from `sum ()`

The `sum ()` function returns the sum of `start` and iterable component items.

For example: How `sum ()` works in Python

```
numbers = [2.5, 3, 4, -5]

# không truy?n tham s? start
numbersSum = sum(numbers)
print(numbersSum)

# start = 10
numbersSum = sum(numbers, 10)
print(numbersSum)
```

Run the program, the result is:

```
4.5
14.5
```

See also: Built-in Python functions

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