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CS114

Terms

function – A type of subprogram of a program. i.e. hello()

deduplicating – Getting rid of copy-pasted or duplicated code.

arguments – Values of functions, written in the parenthesis.

parameter – The variable that a argument is stored in. The variable becomes that argument when called. I.e. def hello(name) “name” is the parameter.

return value – The evaluated value of a function. It is what the function call evaluates. i.e. len(‘Hello’) = 5. 5 is the return value.

none – Representation of a non-existent value. Type in place of an absent value. The only kind of NoneType data type. Must be typed with a capital “N”.

keyword argument – Arguments identified by the keyword following it. Usually used as optional. i.e. end=’’ or sep=’’

scope (local/global) – Containers for variables. Local scopes are made whenever a function is called. It is destroyed when the function returns. These can access global variables, but cannot use variables from other local scopes.

Global scopes are made when the program starts and destroyed when it ends. There can only ever be one.

local/global variable – Local variables exist within local scopes. Global variables can exist in both local and global scopes.

exception – Errors that could cause a program to crash.

Questions

1. Functions lets code be executed multiple times and reduces the need for deduplicating.

3. The def (defining) statement creates the function.

7. A return value is a value that has been evaluated by a called function. Return values can be used as part of an expression if used right.