Ex21:

这一节讲的是如何使函数返回一个值；

喜闻乐见的return；

源代码：

def add(a, b):

print(f"ADDING {a} + {b}") # 函数同时包含print和return的值

return a+b

def subtract(a, b):

print(f"SUBTRACTING {a} - {b}")

return a-b

def multiply(a, b):

print(f"MULTIPLYING {a} \* {b}")

return a\*b

def divide(a, b):

print(f"DIVIDING {a} / {b}")

return a/b

print("Let's do some math with just functions!")

age = add(30, 5) # 调用函数，将返回值赋给变量的同时，打印了print的内容，不同于C

height = subtract(78, 4) # Python把void和其他类型函数融合了

weight = multiply(90, 2)

iq = divide(100, 2)

print(f"Age: {age}, Height: {height}, Weight: {weight}, IQ: {iq}")

#A puzzle for the extra credit, type it in anyway.

print("Here is a puzzle.")

what = add(age, subtract(height, multiply(weight, divide(iq, 2)))) # 函数调用函数，每次调用赋值并且print

print("That's becomes: ", what, "Can you do it by hand?")