# C - FUNCTIONS

## **FUNCTIONS**

#### Example:

```
double sum(double a, double b) {
   double res;
   res = a+b;
   return res;
}
```

# **FUNCTIONS (CONT.)**

- Can go before or after main
- If after, must put function prototype before
  - double sum(double a, double b); or
  - double sum(double, double);
- functions that don't return anything have void
   return type
- can only return 1 value
- best to get in habit of using function prototype and defining later
  - will come up again when we look at bigger programs

### **FUNCTIONS**

Pass-by-reference or Pass-by-value?

- C is always pass-by-value
  - sometimes that value is a value
  - sometimes it is a pointer

### **FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS**

- If you want to be able to change the variable:
  - pass a pointer
  - function declaration must specify argument is pointer
- Passing arrays
  - Always passes a pointer
  - Typically pass size as separate argument
- Returning arrays
  - Either return pointer (or modify in place)