Using Return Values

Returning a value from a function is great, but what's the use of a return value if you're not going to use the value to do something?

A function's return value can be stored in a variable or reused throughout your program as a function argument. Here, we have a function that adds two numbers together, and another function that divides a number by 2. We can find the average of 5 and 7 by using the `add()` function to add a pair of numbers together, and then by passing the sum of the two numbers `add(5, 7)` into the function `divideByTwo()` as an argument.

And finally, we can even store the final answer in a variable called `average` and use the variable to perform even more calculations in more places!

```
// returns the sum of two numbers
function add(x, y) {
  return x + y;
}


// returns the value of a number divided by 2
function divideByTwo(num) {
  return num / 2;
}


var sum = add(5, 7); // call the "add" function and store the returned value in the "sum" variable
var average = divideByTwo(sum); // call the "divideByTwo" function and store the returned value in the "average" variable
```

QUIZ QUESTION

Try predicting what will be printed in the `console.log` statement below. Then, check your prediction by pasting the code into the JavaScript console. Functions can be tricky, so try figuring it out *before* running the code!

```
function addTen(x) {
  return x + 10;
}

function divideByThree(y) {
  return y / 3;
}

var result = addTen(2);
console.log(divideByThree(result));
```

○ 2

○ 10

○ 12

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