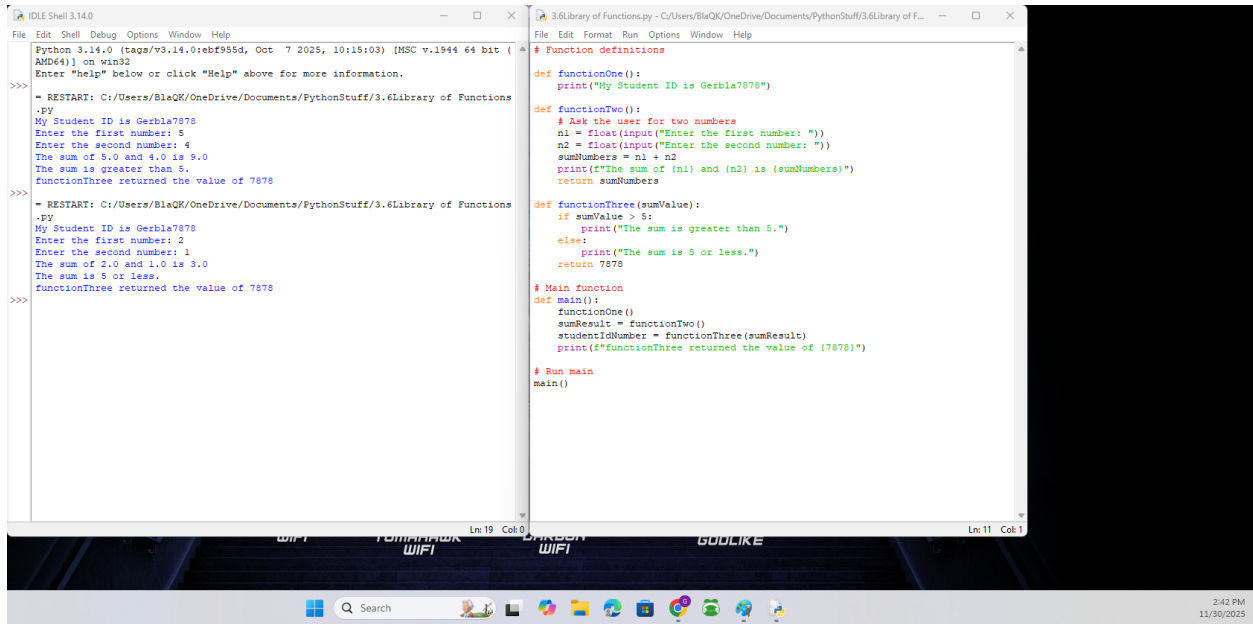


Gerald Blackwell

### 3.6 Performance Assessment Library of Functions



```
Python 3.14.0 (tags/v3.14.0:ebf955d, Oct 7 2025, 10:15:03) [MSC v.1944 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Enter "help" below or click "Help" above for more information.

>>> = RESTART: C:/Users/BlaQR/OneDrive/Documents/PythonStuff/3.6Library of Functions .PY
My Student ID is Gerbla7878
Enter the first number: 5
Enter the second number: 4
The sum of 5.0 and 4.0 is 9.0
The sum is greater than 5.
functionThree returned the value of 7878

>>> = RESTART: C:/Users/BlaQR/OneDrive/Documents/PythonStuff/3.6Library of Functions .PY
My Student ID is Gerbla7878
Enter the first number: 2
Enter the second number: 1
The sum of 2.0 and 1.0 is 3.0
The sum is 5 or less.
functionThree returned the value of 7878

>>>
```

```
# Function definitions
def functionOne():
    print("My Student ID is Gerbla7878")

def functionTwo():
    # Ask the user for two numbers
    n1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
    n2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
    sumNumbers = n1 + n2
    print(f"The sum of {n1} and {n2} is {sumNumbers}")
    return sumNumbers

def functionThree(sumValue):
    if sumValue > 5:
        print("The sum is greater than 5.")
    else:
        print("The sum is 5 or less.")
    return 7878

# Main function
def main():
    functionOne()
    sumResult = functionTwo()
    studentIdNumber = functionThree(sumResult)
    print(f"functionThree returned the value of {7878}")

# Run main
main()
```

#### 1. What is the purpose of a function?

A function is used to **organize code into reusable blocks**. It helps make programs easier to read, reduces repetition, and allows you to perform tasks by calling the function instead of rewriting code.

#### 2. Why might you pass more than one parameter to a function?

You pass more than one parameter when the function needs multiple pieces of information to do its job.

#### 3. If a function returns a value, what do you do with that value in the calling function?

You usually **store the returned value in a variable** so you can use it later

#### 4. Explain this line of code:

a. `print(f'I am sending output to the console showing the value {num1}.')`

This prints a sentence, and `{num1}` is replaced with the value stored in the variable `num1`.

5. You have code that calls a function named `myFunction()` from `main`. After `myFunction()` executes, what is the next step in the program flow?

`myFunction()` finishes, the program **returns to the next line of code in `main()`** right after the function call.