

FUNCTIONS IN JS

In JavaScript, functions can take parameters, also known as arguments. Parameters are values that you can pass into a function when you call it. Here's an example of a JavaScript function with arguments:

Example:

```
// Function with two parameters

function addNumbers(a, b) {

    // The parameters a and b represent the values passed into the
    function

    return a + b;

}


// Calling the function with arguments

let result = addNumbers(5, 3);


// Displaying the result

console.log(result); // Output: 8
```

In this example, `addNumbers` is a function that takes two parameters (`a` and `b`). When you call the function with `addNumbers(5, 3)`, the values 5 and 3 are passed as arguments to the function. Inside the function, `a` is assigned the value 5, and `b` is assigned the value 3. The function then

returns the sum of a and b, which is 8.

You can define functions with any number of parameters, and you can pass values of different types as arguments. Here's another example with more parameters:

Example:

```
// Function with three parameters
```

```
function greet(name, greeting, punctuation) {  
    return `${greeting}, ${name}${punctuation}`;  
}
```

```
// Calling the function with arguments
```

```
let message = greet("John", "Hello", "!");
```

```
// Displaying the result
```

```
console.log(message); // Output: Hello, John!
```

In this example, the `greet` function takes three parameters (name, greeting, and punctuation). When you call the function with `greet("John", "Hello", "!")`, it returns the formatted greeting message.

Remember that the order of the arguments matters. The first argument you pass corresponds to the first parameter in the function, the second argument corresponds to the second parameter, and so on.

