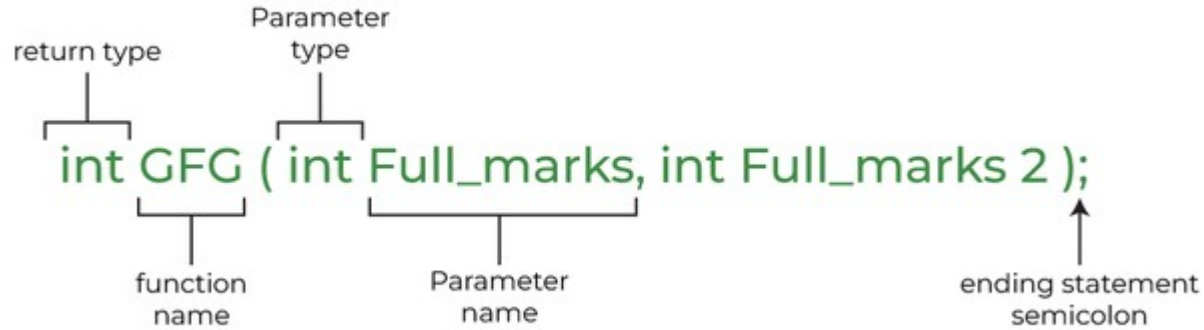


Функции



```
int main() { ... return 0; }
```

Прототип функции

Function Prototype

return type function name parameters (arguments)

HEADER { int heading (void) ← NO semicolon

BODY { //statements
return 0;
}

The diagram illustrates the components of a function prototype. It shows the code 'int heading (void)' followed by a brace and the word 'HEADER'. A yellow arrow points from the text 'return type' to the 'int'. Another yellow arrow points from 'function name' to 'heading'. A third yellow arrow points from 'parameters (arguments)' to 'void'. A fourth yellow arrow points from 'NO semicolon' to the closing parenthesis. Below this, a brace is followed by the word 'BODY', and then the code '//statements' and 'return 0;' is shown, followed by a closing brace.

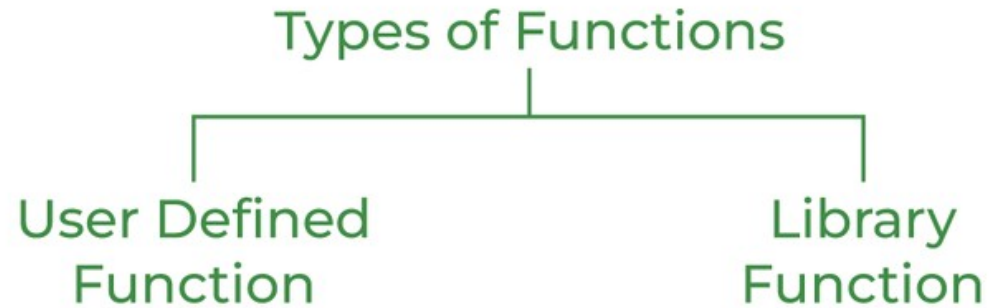
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int max(int x, int y)
{
    if (x > y)
        return x;
    else
        return y;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    int m = max(a, b);

    cout << "m is " << m;
    return 0;
}
```

Пример



Объявление функции

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void fun(int x)
{
    // definition of function
    x = 30;
}

int main()
{
    int x = 20;
    fun(x);
    cout << "x = " << x;
    return 0;
}
```

Перегрузка функций

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void fun(int);
void fun(float);

void fun(int I) {
    cout << "Value of i is : " << i << endl;
}

void fun(float j) {
    cout << "Value of j is : " << j << endl;
}

int main() {
    fun(12);
    fun(1.2);
    return 0;
}
```