Review (the last session covered functions and scope)

* Functions: modules of code that do some processing. Normally they have parameters (inputs) and a single return value (output).
* Scope: the block of code in which a variable is defined.

Intro

* Project 2 is due Friday
  + The lab assignment (Quiz Ninja) used an if statement
  + Project 2 uses functions and if statements (no loops)

Functions

* Functions can contain code that calls other functions.
  + Example, min and max functions can be called from a function named extremes:  
    function extremes() {   
     var a = parseInt(prompt(“enter the first number”);  
     var b = parseInt(prompt(“enter the second number”);  
     var c = parseInt(prompt(“enter the third number”);  
     alert(“Max: “ + min(a, b, c) + “ Max: “ + max(a, b, c));  
    }
  + Note: You can put two lines in an alert:   
    alert(“Max: “ + min(a, b, c) + “\n” + “Max: “ + max(a, b, c));
  + Note: You can display numbers with a fixed number of digits after the decimal point using the toFixed method. Example:  
    alert(min(a, b, c).toFixed(2));
* Best practice: Keep code to get input and produce output out of the functions that do processing (calculations).
* Functions can return Boolean values. Example: areEqual function.  
  ------- We stopped here -----   
  Hint: a Boolean variable’s value can be inverted using the not operator, the exclamation point. Example:   
   var raining = true;  
   var theOpoosite = !raining;
* Functions can return a string. Example: wearACoat function (return a string based on temperature OR raining)
* Function arguments are *passed by value.* When a variable is passed to a function, the value stored in the variable is copied into the parameter variable. Important: the value in the argument will remain unchanged. Example: addPoints function (adds points to a running total).