

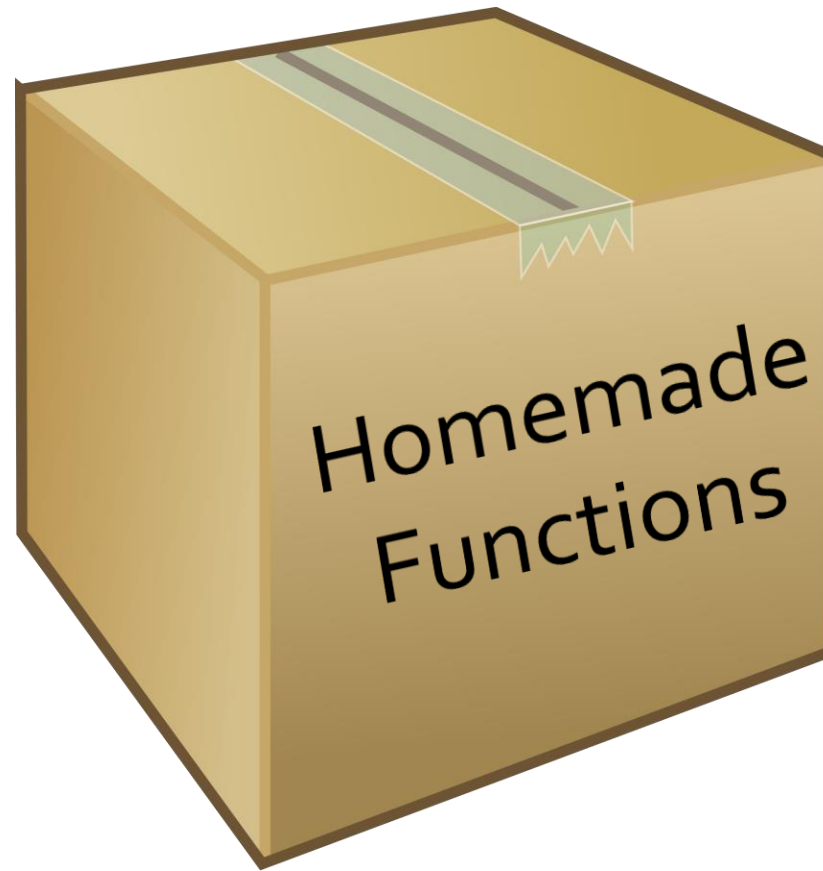
# DEFINING FUNCTIONS

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An Introduction to Computer Science

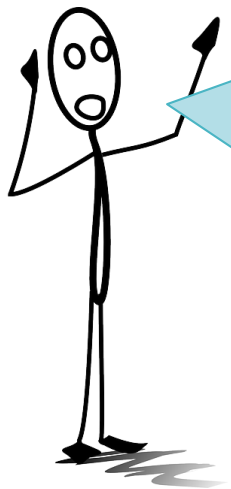


# Defining Functions



# Why Functions?

## 1. Code Reuse



I need to use this multiple times! It should be a function.

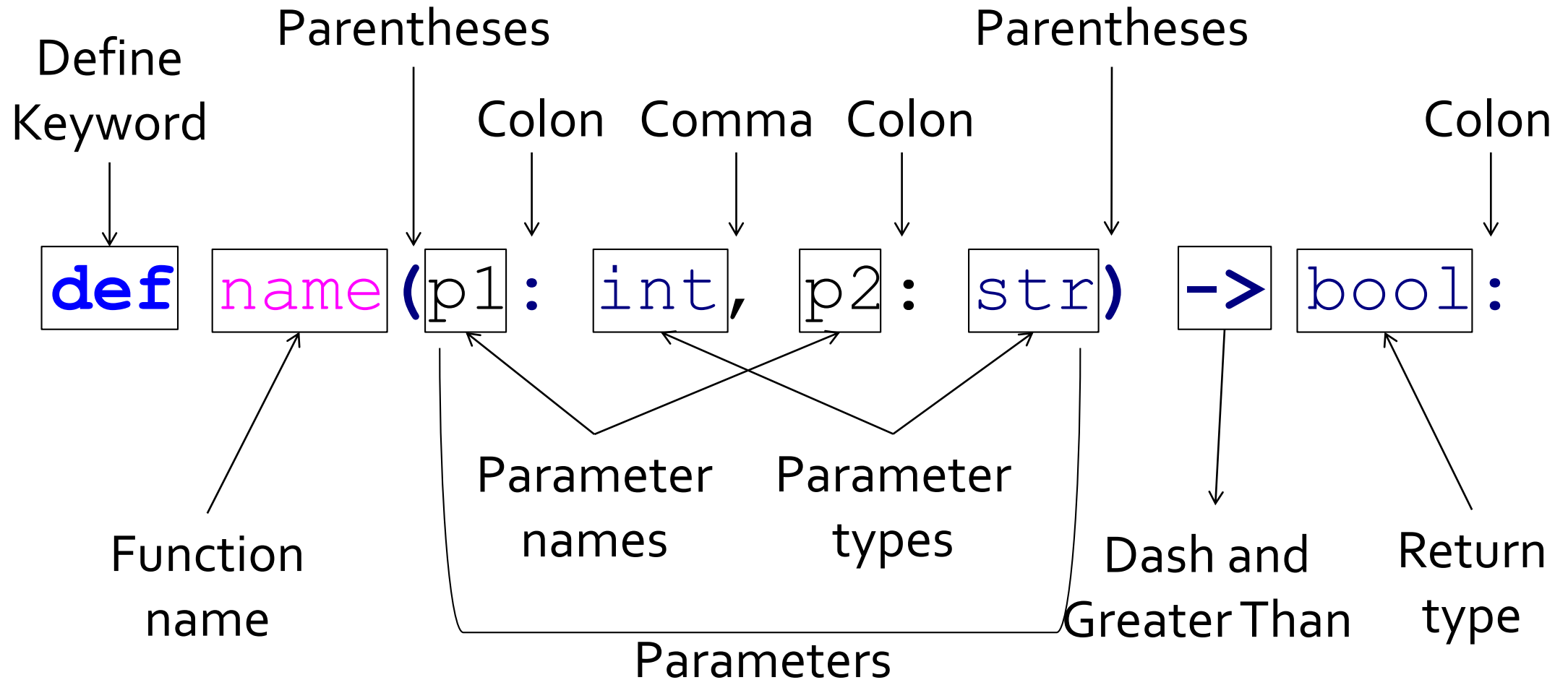
## 2. Easier to debug



Why isn't this part working? I'll extract it into a function to test it.



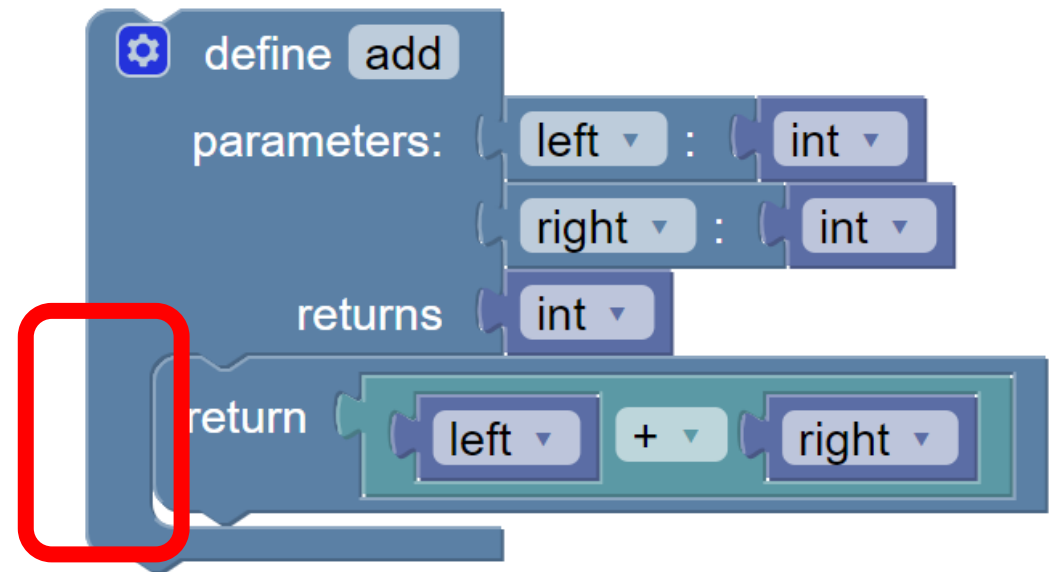
# Definition Syntax



# Function Body

```
def add(left: int, right: int) -> int:  
    return left + right
```

Indent with  
4 spaces



# Naming a function

## 1. Use verbs

### 1. Function names can only have

- Letters (abcABC)
- Numbers (123)
- Underscores (\_)

### 2. Function Names must not begin with

- Numbers



# Calling Your Functions

```
def add5(a_number: int):  
    return a_number + 5
```

```
add5(10) 15  
add5(3) 8
```



# Parameters

```
def subtract(first: int, second: int) -> int:  
    return first - second
```

```
subtract(3, 8)
```

```
subtract(-2, 5)
```

```
subtract(10, 10)
```





# Parameters and Types

Parameter  
type

Parameter  
type

```
def get_speed(distance: int, time: int) -> float:  
    return distance / time
```

```
get_speed(6, 2)
```

```
get_speed(3, 8)
```

These must match  
the parameter types!



# Return

```
def area(length:int, width:int) -> int:  
    return length * width
```

Return  
type

Arrow

Return  
statement



# Calling and Printing

```
def area(length:int, width:int) -> int:  
    return length * width
```

```
print(area(3, 4))
```

Prints 12

```
area(1, 8)
```

Calculates 8 but does not print!

```
print(area(5, 2))
```

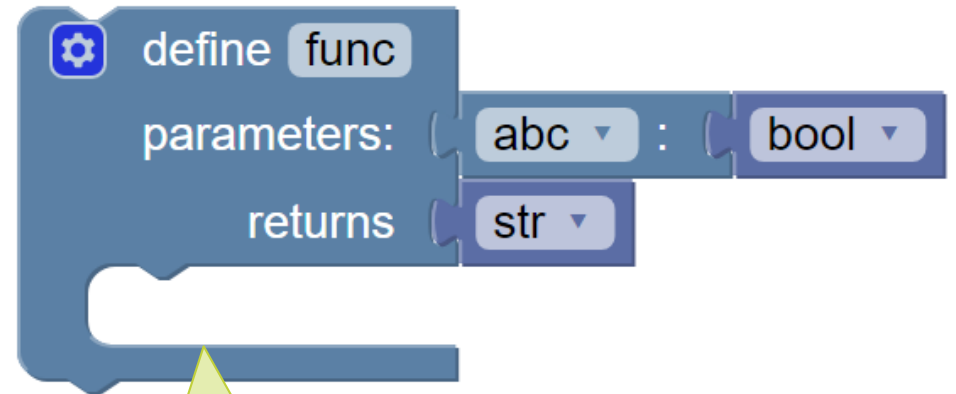
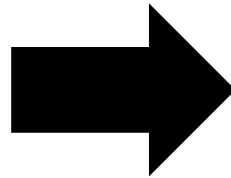
Prints 10



# Pass

```
def func(abc: bool) -> str:  
    pass
```

The "pass" means  
"do nothing"



Nothing there!

