

Day 1 - Function Exercise

Exercise 1: Basic Function

Task: Create a function called `greet` that:

1. Takes a name (`&str`) as parameter
2. Returns a String in the format "Hello, {name}!"
3. Call it with your name and print the result

```
1 fn main() {  
2     // Call your function here  
3 }  
4
```

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Exercise 2: Multiple Parameters

Task: Write a function `calculate_area` that:

1. Takes width and height (both `f64`)
2. Returns the area (width * height)
3. Handle the case where either parameter is negative by returning 0.0

```
1 fn main() {  
2     println!("Area: {}", calculate_area(3.5, 4.2));  
3     println!("Area (negative): {}",  
4         calculate_area(-1.0, 5.0));  
5 }
```

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Exercise 3: Function with Conditional Logic

Task: Create a function `is_even` that:

1. Takes an integer (i32)
2. Returns a bool (true if even, false if odd)
3. Use an expression body (no return keyword)

```
1 fn main() {  
2     println!("Is 4 even? {}", is_even(4));  
3     println!("Is 7 even? {}", is_even(7));  
4 }  
5
```

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Exercise 4: Recursive Function

Task: Implement a recursive `factorial` function that:

1. Takes an unsigned integer (u32)
2. Returns its factorial ($n! = n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times 1$)
3. Handle the base case ($0! = 1$)

```
1 fn main() {  
2     println!("5! = {}", factorial(5));  
3     println!("0! = {}", factorial(0));  
4 }  
5
```

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Exercise 5: Generic Function

Task: Write a function `find_max` that:

1. Takes a slice of any type that implements `PartialOrd`
2. Returns an `Option<&T>` (Some with max value, or None if empty)
3. Test it with both integers and strings

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```

1 fn main() {
2     let numbers = vec![34, 12, 78, 3];
3     let words = vec!["apple", "banana", "cherry"];
4
5     println!("Max number: {:?}", find_max(&numbers));
6     println!("Max word: {:?}", find_max(&words));
7 }
8

```

Bonus Exercise: Higher-Order Function

Task: Create a function `apply_twice` that:

1. Takes a function and a value
2. Applies the function to the value twice
3. Test it with a simple increment function

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```

1 fn main() {
2     let increment = |x| x + 1;
3     println!("Apply twice: {}", apply_twice(increment,
4     5));
5 }
6

```

Each exercise focuses on different Rust function features:

1. Basic declaration and string handling
2. Parameter handling and simple validation
3. Expression-bodied functions
4. Recursion and base cases
5. Generics and trait bounds

Bonus: Function pointers/closures