

"खुल जाएंगे सभी रास्ते, तू रुकावटों से लड़ तो सही,
सब होगा हासिल, तू अपनी ज़िद पर अड़ तो सही।"

FUNCTIONS

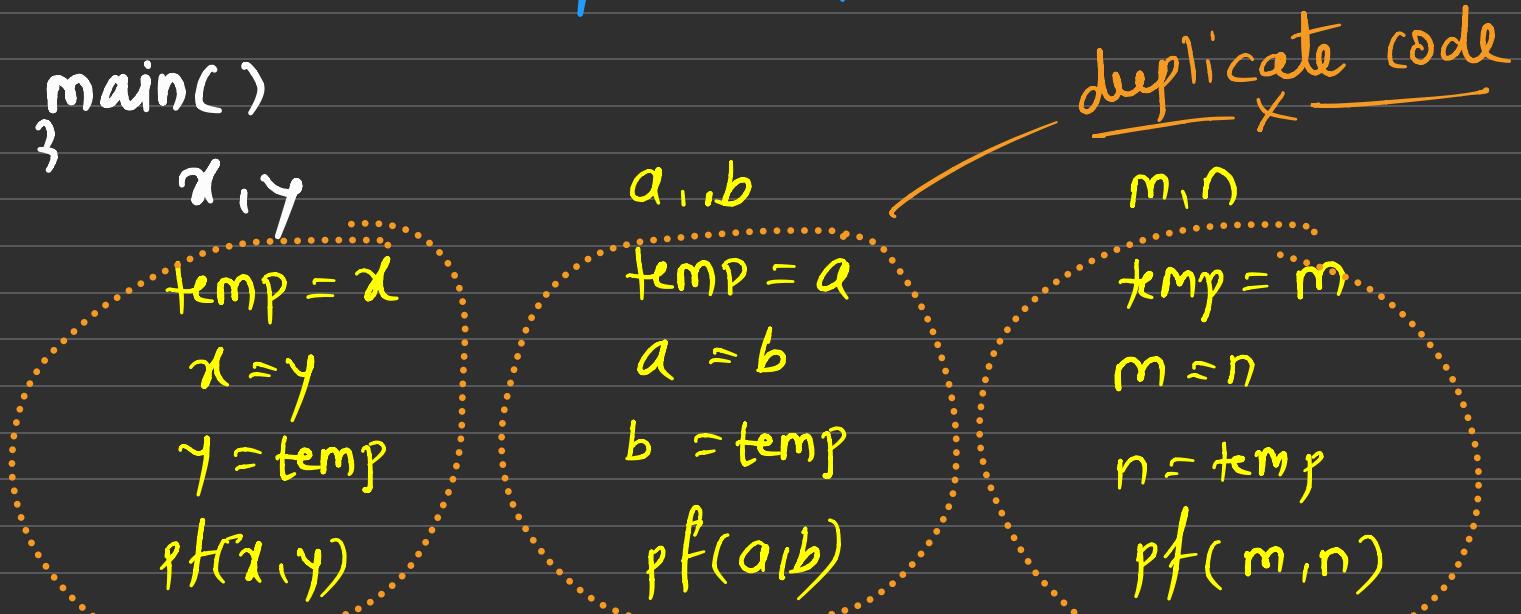


`main()` — Compulsory function

- program = set of functions
- function = set of instructions

Why we need Functions

Two No. every time & we have to swap it



swap (x,y)

} temp = x

x = y

y = temp

}

main()

?

x,y

swap (n,y)

a,b

swap (a,b)

m,n

swap (m,n)

What is Functions

It is a set of instructions , which mainly performs certain task.

Function Declaration & Definition

Swap
add

find total student

find Total Student()

(camel case)

* Declaration

Syntax :

Return Type nameOfFunction()
 {

}

* Definition

swap()

}



{

Recursion

Name of
funcⁿ

What is Functions call

void add()

{ int x=10, y=20

ans = x+y

printf(ans)

30 12

Activation
Stack
Record

↳

main()

{ int a = 10

a = a+2

add() // calling

printf(a)

Stack

Types of Functions

 *No return Type & No Argument*

 *No return Type & With Argument*

 *With return Type & No Argument*

 *With return Type & With Argument*

No return Type & No Argument

```
void add()
{
    int x=10, y=20
    ans = x+y
    print( ans)
```

{

```
main()
```

{

```
add()
```

void NameOf function()

?



}

No return Type & With Argument

Syntax:

void functionName (arg1 , arg2 , arg3....)
{ }

↳

void add (int a , int b)

}

int ans = a + b

printf (ans)

}

main()

}

int x, y

x = 90

cin >> x >> y

y = 70

add (x, y) //

Argument | Parameters

void add (int a, int b)

add (90, 70)

With return Type & No Argument

int | float | string | Array |
bool | char | float

Syntax :

Returntype functionName ()

{

return val

}

Return Type
No Argument

```
int add ()  
{ int x=90, y=60  
    return (x+y)
```

a
10

```
main ()  
{  
    int a=10  
    ans = add() 150  
    a = a + ans  
    printf(a) 160
```

NOTE :

Value returned by
function, is returned
where function is called

With return Type & With Argument

Syntax:

Return-type functionNm (arg₁ , arg₂ , arg₃.....)
 ;
 ;

return (val)

;

bool isVowel (char ch)

}

if ((ch == 'a' || ch == 'e') || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o'
|| ch == 'u')

return true

else

return false

}

main()

{

ans = isVowel(ch)

if (ans)

8

Call by Value Vs Call by Reference

(Vv Imp)

call by value.

swap (int x, int y)

z
x = x
x = y
y = z

main()

? ~~x = 10, y = 20~~

~~swap (x,y)~~

Swap

x 10 20 y 20 10

t = 10

main()

x 10 y 20

```
// Function definition  
void swap(int x, int y){  
  
int main(){  
    // two number to  
    // no return with  
    int x, y;  
    cin >> x >> y;  
  
    cout << "Before Swaping\n";  
    cout << x << " " << y;  
  
    swap(x, y);  
  
    cout << "\nAfter Swaping\n";  
    cout << x << " " << y;  
  
    cout << "\n";  
    return 0;  
}
```

Call of Reference → Address

```
void swap ( int &a, int &b)
```

```
}
```

```
t = a
```

```
a = b
```

```
b = t
```

```
}
```

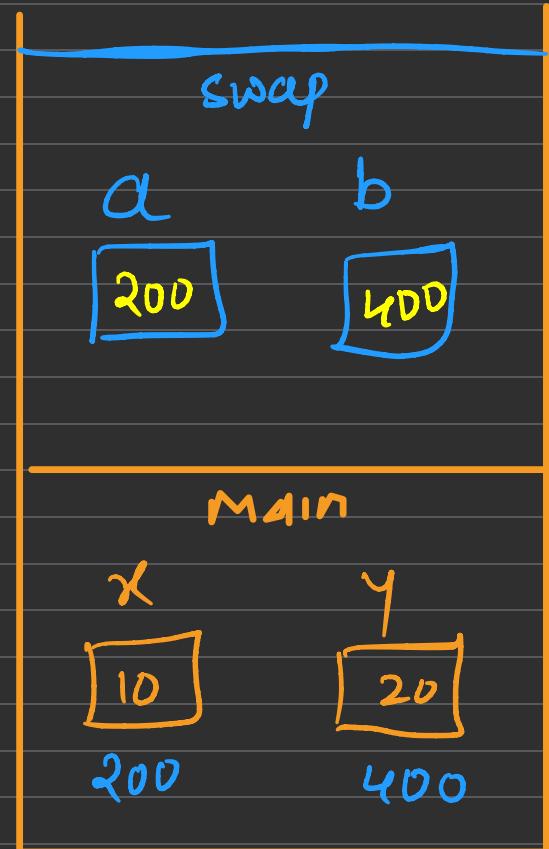
```
main()
```

```
{
```

~~x = 10, y = 20~~

```
- swap (x, y)
```

```
}
```



void fun(int x) |

}

$x = x + 10$

}

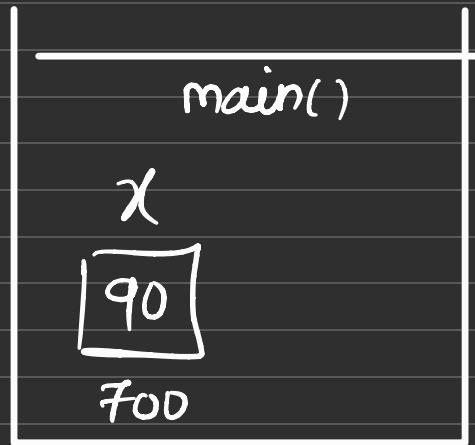
main()

}

$x = 90$

fun(90)

}



void fun (int & d)

}

x = x + 10

main()

}

x = 90

fun(d)

}

