

Functions

Why do we need functions?

Say I have a, b, c & i want to find sum of digits of all 3 numbers

```
int sum_a = 0
while (a > 0) {
    digit = a % 10
    sum_a += digit
    a = a / 10
}
print(sum_a)
```

```
int sum_b = 0
while (b > 0) {
    digit = b % 10
    sum_b += digit
    b = b / 10
}
print(sum_b)
```

```

int sum_c = 0
while (c > 0) {
    digit = c % 10
    sum_c += digit
    c = c / 10
}
print (sum_c)

```

Redundancy , readability , maintainability

```

int digit_sum ( int N ) {
    int sum = 0
    while (N > 0) {
        digit = N % 10
        sum += digit
        N = N / 10
    }
    return sum
}

```

```

print ( digit_sum (10))
print ( digit_sum (736))

```

return type function name function arguments

```
int add (int a, int b) {  
    int ans = x + y;  
    return ans;  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the components of a C function signature. The word 'int' is labeled as the 'return type'. The word 'add' is labeled as the 'function name'. The parameters '(int a, int b)' are labeled as 'function arguments'. The function body is shown below the signature, enclosed in curly braces, and contains two lines of code: 'int ans = x + y;' and 'return ans;'.

```
void print_name ( string s ) {  
    print (s)  
}
```

public static void main ()

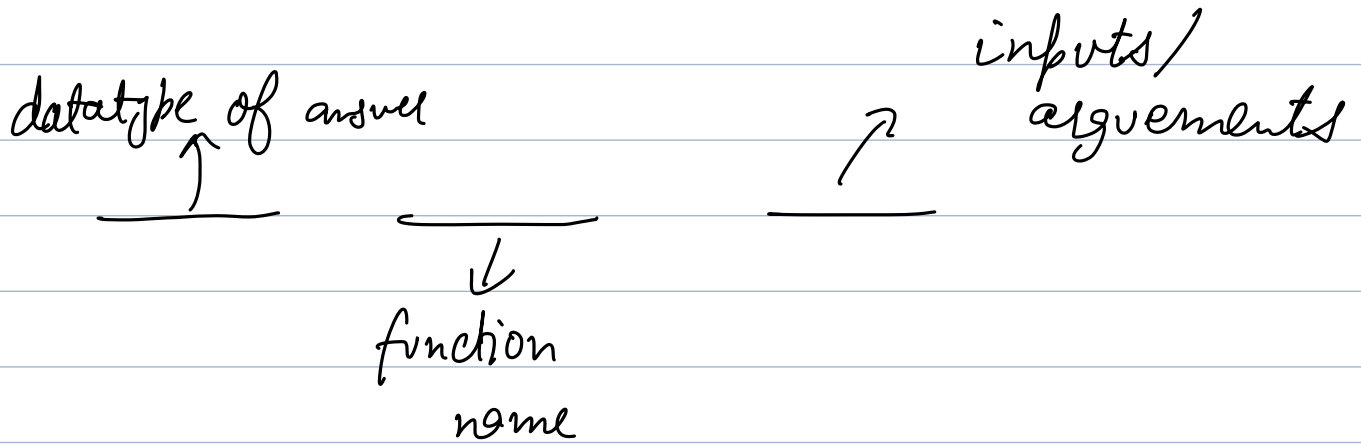
↓
datatype (will not return anything)

↗
function name

Q Function to check even or not even

12 \rightarrow true

5 \rightarrow false



```
boolean isEven (int n) {  
    if (n % 2 == 0)  
        return true  
    else  
        return false  
}
```

Q Return if integer is small, medium or large

< 10	small
10 - 20	medium
> 20	large

5
small

14
medium

22
large

```
String intSize ( int n ) {  
    if ( n < 10 )  
        return "small"  
  
    else if ( n >= 10 && n <= 20 ) {  
        return "medium"  
    }  
  
    else  
        return "large"  
}
```

Q Given length & breadth as double datatype,
return area of rectangle

$$\begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 2.0 \end{array} \rightarrow 2.0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ 2.5 \end{array} \rightarrow 3.75$$

double area(double len, double breadth) {

double ans = len * breadth
return ans

}

Q Given radius (double) of a circle,
find area

Hint: Formulae is $\text{area} = \pi r^2$

π is around 3.14

```
double areaOfCircle (double r) {
```

```
    double area = 3.14 * r * r
```

```
    return area
```

```
}
```


Q Given N , print all primes between $1 \leq n$

10 \rightarrow 2 3 5 7

Do we know how to check if a number is prime or not?

```
boolean isPrime (int n) {
```

```
    int count = 0
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i  $\leq$  n; i++) {
```

```
        if (n % i == 0)
```

```
            count ++
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (count == 2)
```

```
        return true
```

```
    else
```

```
        return false
```

```
}
```

```

for ( i = 1 ; i ≤ N ; i++ ) {
    if ( isPrime(i) == true ) {
        print (i)
    }
}

```

Q find simple interest for a deposit

$$\frac{\text{deposit} * \text{rate} * \text{time}}{100}$$

```

double simpleInterest ( int d, double r, int t ) {
    double ans = (d * r * t) / 100
    return ans
}

```

```

double calc ( double x, double y ) {
    x = 2 * x
    return x / y
}

```

`print(calc(17, 4))`

`print(calc(4, 17))` 0.47058...

— — — — —
N
O $2N-1$

$N-1$ $2(N-1)$ $3(N-1)$

$N-2$ $2(N-2)$ $3(N-2)$ $4(N-2)$ $5(N-2)$

4.1 4.8 4.7 4.9 \rightarrow 5

7, 8, 9, 10 ✓