## //7/ Passing/Exchanging values between functions (-63)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sum (x, y, z) //receiving the values //Formal Arguments
int x, y, z; //optional for the Arguement/parameter datatype
        //the parameters'/variables' names can be same as in main() also
        int d;
        d = x + y + z;
        return ( d ); //fruitful function
        //return(23);
        //return;
}
int subtract(int p, int q, int r) //check with line no 189 //receiving values
{
        int s;
        s = p + q; //Ignored
        s = p + q - r;//Chosen as it exactly matches with number of parameters
        return (s); //fruitful function
}
void display( )
printf ( "\nHeads I win..." );
printf ( "\nTails you lose" );
}
int main()
{
        int x, y, z, final, final1; //Actual Variables: Variables inside main()
        //printf ( "\nEnter any three numbers " );
        //scanf ( "%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c );
        final = sum (2, 3, 4); //Actual Value passing for addition
        printf ( "\nSum = %d", final );
        final1 = subtract(2,3,4); //Value passing for subtraction
        printf("\nDifference = %d", final1);
```

```
display();
}
//8/ No restriction on the number of "return stmt"
#include <stdio.h>
int fun()
{
        int c = '\&';
        // printf ( "\nEnter any alphabet " );
        // scanf ( "%c", &ch );
        printf("%d\n", c);
        if ( c \ge 65 \&\& c \le 90 )
                return (c);
        else
                return (c+32);
}
int main()
        int result;
        result=fun(); //Very Imp to declare a new variable for passing a value else NO output will
be printed
        printf("%d \n", result);
        return 0;
//Scope Rule of Functions | Explicitly Pass bw functions | Formal Arguements | Actual
Arguments
#include <stdio.h>
int display();
int main()
{
        int i = 20;
        display (i);
}
int display ( int j )
{
        int k = 35;
        printf ( "\n%d", j );
```

```
printf ( "\n%d", k );
}
//10 Standard Calling Convention | R-L
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
        int a = 1;
        printf ( "%d %d %d", a, ++a, a++ );
}
//11 Using Library Functions | Format Specifiers | Garbage value |
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int i = 10, j = 20;
        printf ( "%d %d %d \n", i, j );
        printf ( "%d", i, j );
}
// Predefined/Library Functions
#include <stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
        float a=1.0;
        float w,x,y,z;
        w = \sin(a);
        x = cos(a);
        y = tan(a);
        z = pow (a, 2);
        printf ( "%f %f %f %f \n", w,x,y,z );
}
```