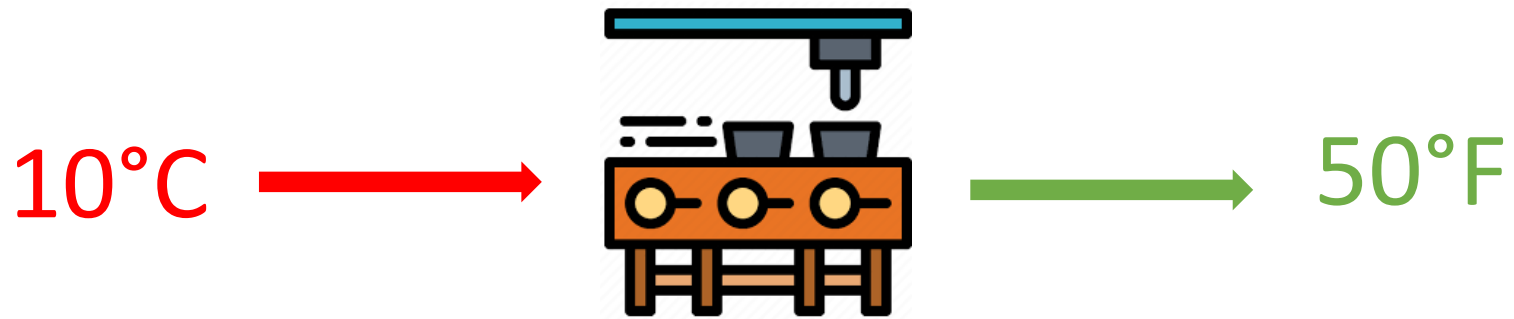


Functions

A function is a like a factory with **inputs** and **output**

*Let's say we want a function to convert **Celsius** degrees to **Fahrenheit** degrees*



toFahrenheit factory

Formula : $(10^{\circ}\text{C} \times 9/5) + 32 = 50^{\circ}\text{F}$

inputs are parameters

output are returns

10°C



```
def toFahrenheit(degree):  
    return (degree * 9/5) + 32
```



50°F

Make the difference !


Function definition

```
def toFahrenheit(degree):  
    return (degree * 9/5) + 32
```


Function call

```
print(toFahrenheit(10))  
print(toFahrenheit(15))
```

Call function with
parameter 10
degrees



Call function with
parameter 15
degrees



A **simple** program starts at first line, ends at last line...

Start program



```
# Get the maximum value
maximum = int(input("Max= "))

# Compute the sum of squares
result = 0
for n in range (1:maximum+1):
    result = result + n*n

print("Sum of the square is: ", result)
```

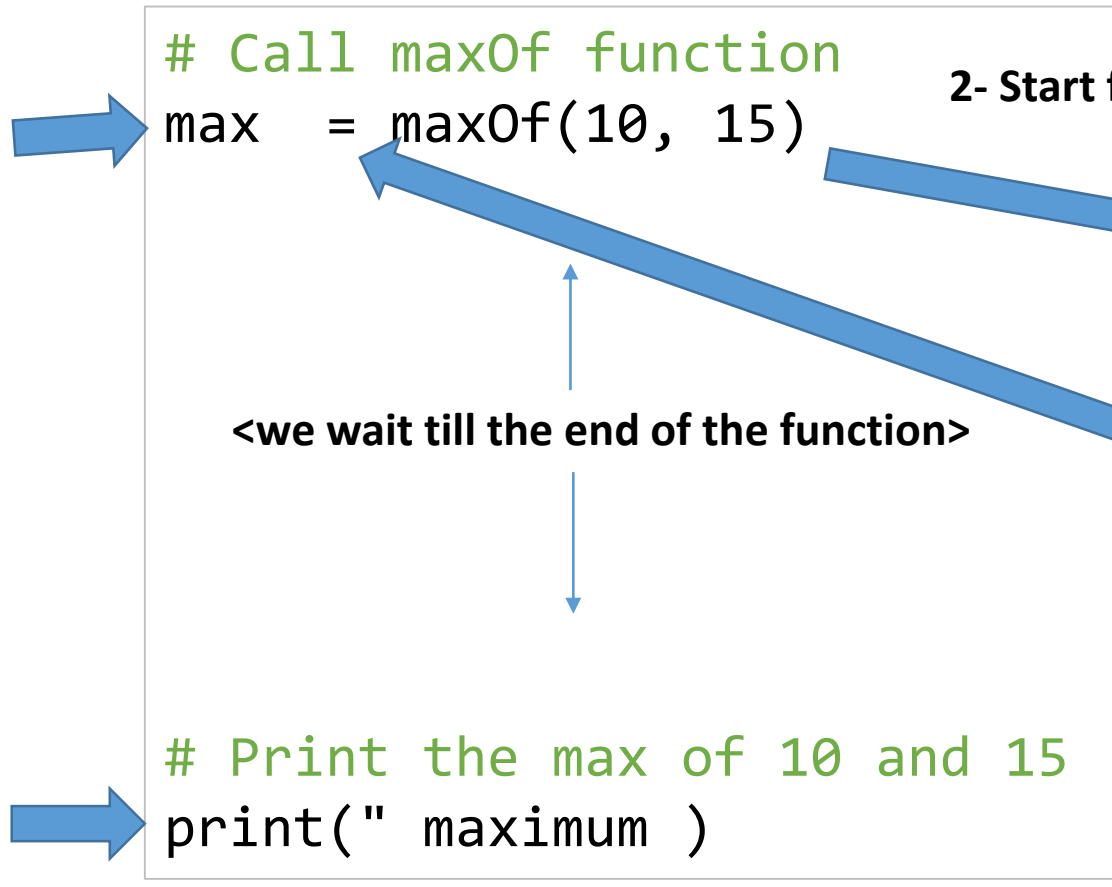
End program



Bye bye computer

When calling a function, we go to a new program

1- Start
program



2- Start function with 10 and 15

```
def maxOf(n1, n2):
    if n1 > n2 :
        return n1
    else:
        return n2
```

3- Exit function with value 15

4- End
program

You exit a function

By returning a value

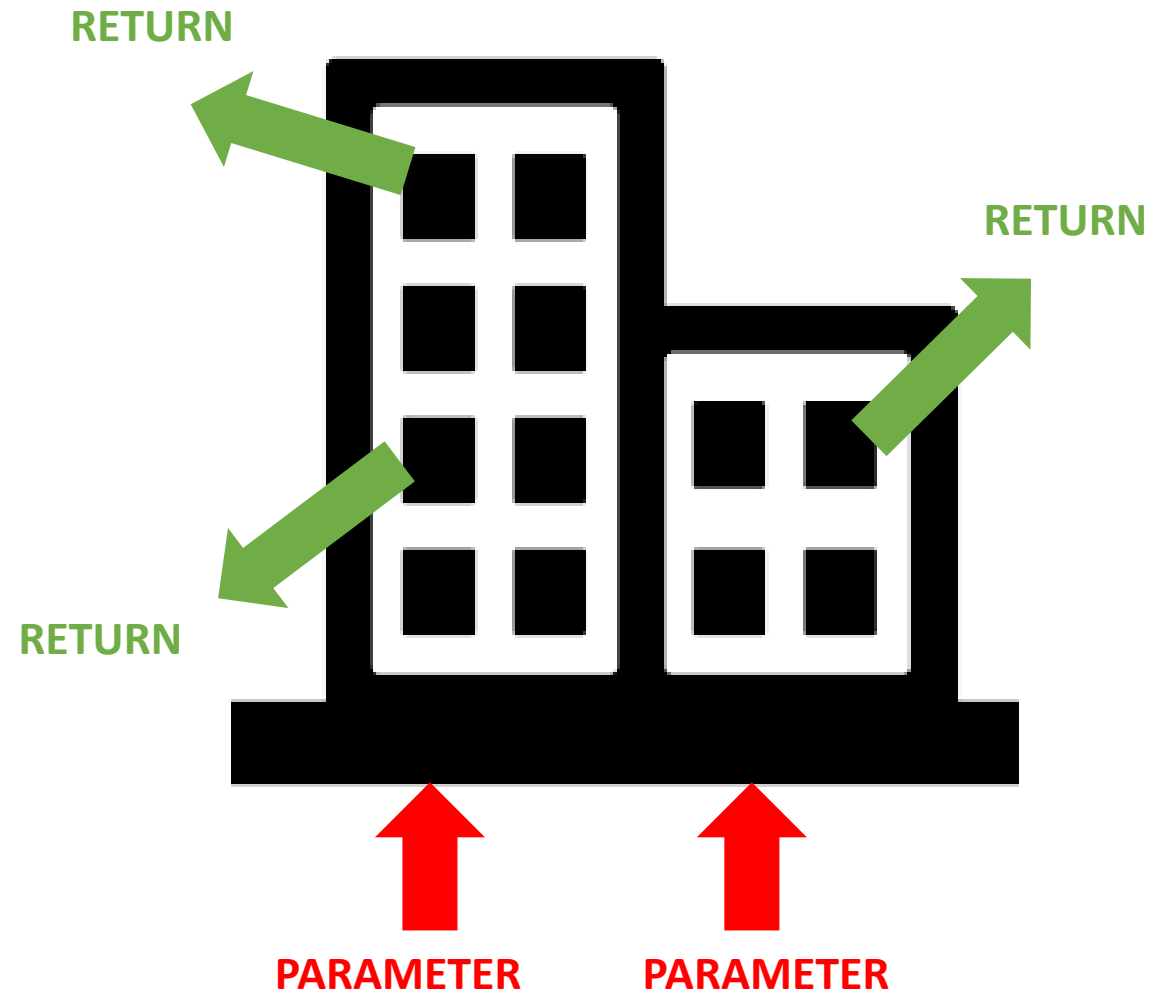
HERE

```
def maxOf(n1, n2):  
    if n1 > n2 :  
        return n1  
    else:  
        return n2
```

OR
HERE

A function can have many exit points (return)

```
def maxOf(n1, n2):  
    if n1 == n2 :  
        return n1  
  
    elif if n1 > n2:  
        return n1  
  
    else:  
        return n2
```



Each exit points
shall return the same type of value



```
def compute(n1, n2):  
    if n1 == n2 :  
        return n1  
  
    else:  
        return n1 + 1
```

INT

INT



```
def compute(n1, n2):  
    if n1 == n2 :  
        return n1  
  
    else:  
        return n1 > 1
```

INT

BOOL

LET'S SUM UP
THE FUNCTION RULES

1

A function must have at least 1 parameter

2

A function must return something

3

A function can have many **exit points** (return instruction)

4

All exit point shall return the **same TYPE** of value

5

Function definition must be written **before** you call them

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



```
def myFunction(number):  
    return "hello" + str(number)
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



```
def myFunction(number):  
    return "hello" + str(number)
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



INT



```
def myFunction(number1, number2):  
    if number1 > 10:  
        return number1  
    return number2
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



INT



```
def myFunction(number1, number2):  
    if number1 > 10:  
        return number1  
    return number2
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



INT



```
def myFunction(number1, number2):  
    if number1 > 10  
        return number1 == 20  
    return number2  
  
print(myFunction(11) + 2)
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



INT



```
def myFunction(number1, number2):  
    if number1 > 10  
        return number1 == 20  
    return number2  
  
print(myFunction(11) + 2)
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



```
def myFunction(number1):  
    if number1 > 10 :  
        return number1  
  
result = myFunction(4) + 4
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

INT



```
def myFunction(number1):  
    if number1 > 10 :  
        return number1  
  
result = myFunction(4) + 4
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

INT



```
def myFunction(number1):  
    return 99  
    return number1 + 1  
  
print(myFunction(9))
```

A

9

B

99

C

10

D

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

INT



```
def myFunction(number1):  
    return 99  
    return number1 + 1  
  
print(myFunction(9))
```

A

B

C

D

9

99

10

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

STRING



```
def myFunction(text):  
    nbChars = len(text)  
    if nbChars>10:  
        return nbChars  
    else :  
        return nbChars + 1
```

A

B

C

D

string

boolean

integer

This code can produce errors

What will be the return type of this function ?

STRING



```
def myFunction(text):  
    nbChars = len(text)  
    if nbChars>10:  
        return nbChars  
    else :  
        return nbChars + 1
```

A

string

B

boolean

C

integer

D

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

```
def myFunction(text):  
    nbChars = len(text)  
    if nbChars>10:  
        return nbChars  
    else :  
        return nbChars + 1  
  
result = myFunction("rady")  
print(result)
```

A

rady

B

4

C

5

D

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

```
def myFunction(text):  
    nbChars = len(text)  
    if nbChars>10:  
        return nbChars  
    else :  
        return nbChars + 1  
  
result = myFunction("rady")  
print(result)
```

A

rady

B

4

C

5

D

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

```
result = myFunction("rady")  
print(result)
```

```
def myFunction(text):  
    nbChars = len(text)  
    if nbChars > 10:  
        return nbChars  
    else :  
        return nbChars + 1
```

A

B

C

D

rady

4

5

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

```
result = myFunction("rady")  
print(result)
```

```
def myFunction(text):  
    nbChars = len(text)  
    if nbChars > 10:  
        return nbChars  
    else :  
        return nbChars + 1
```

A

B

C

D

rady

4

5

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

```
def moreOne(number):  
    return number + 1  
  
def multiplyBy2(number):  
    return number * 2  
  
result = moreOne(multiplyBy2(moreOne(moreOne(2))))  
print(result)
```

A

2

B

8

C

9

D

This code can produce errors

What this code will **print** on console ?

```
def moreOne(number):  
    return number + 1
```

```
def multiplyBy2(number):  
    return number * 2
```

```
result = moreOne(multiplyBy2(moreOne(moreOne(2))))  
print(result)
```

A

2

B

8

C

9

D

This code can produce errors

Move code to function when it's the same

 BEFORE

```
print("Good morning Ronan!")
print("Good night sweet dream!")
print("Good Bye!")

print("Good morning Seiha!")
print("Good night sweet dream!")
print("Good Bye!")

print("Good morning Hugo!")
print("Good night sweet dream!")
print("Good Bye!")

print("Good morning Sievny!")
print("Good night sweet dream!")
print("Good Bye!")
```

 AFTER

```
def getHello(name):
    text = "Good morning " + name + "!\n"
    text += "Good night sweet dream!\n"
    text += "Good Bye!\n"
    return text

print(getHello("ronan"))
print(getHello("seiha"))
print(getHello("hugo"))
print(getHello("sievny"))
```