

Lec 8 Functions

Why do we need function?

How to **define** function?

```
type func_name(type_1 name_1, ..., type_n name_n)
```



return type

name of the function

input names and their types

Questions to think about

- Can we define two functions with the same name?
- How to define a function to handle different data type correctly?
- Can we define a function after the main function?

Can we define two functions with the same name?

- **Yes**, if the input types for the two functions are different; otherwise, **no**.

Can we define a function after the main function?

- **Yes**, if we **declare** the function **before** the main function.
- **Declaring** a function means specifying a type for what is named, no details needs to be provided for the function body.
- Example: `double f(double);`
- It simply tells the compiler that you can use the name, it doesn't allocate memory.

Definition vs Declaration

- Definition
 - the implementation
 - provide function body
 - consume memory
- Declaration
 - the interface
 - only supply argument types and return type
 - doesn't consume memory

Example

- Write a function to convert string to integer.
- Examples:
 - “-123” -> -123
 - “+45” -> 45
 - “67” -> 67
 - “ 089” -> 89