// username, profession, age these are parameters

function introduceMe (username, profession, age){

    console.log(`Hi`)

    console.log(`My name is ${username}`)

    console.log(`I am ${profession}`)

    console.log(`I am ${age} old`)

}

// "ali", "webdeveloper", 28 these are arguments

introduceMe("ali", "webdeveloper", 28)

introduceMe("talha", "angulardeveloper", 25)

introduceMe("hussain", "MERNSTACKdeveloper",26 )

introduceMe()

Due to use of function   
username, profession, age these are parameters and parameters will pick   
arguments ("ali", "webdeveloper", 28) and also others.  
if argument is () then its output will undefined.

// Concept of return

function add(a, b) {

    return a + b; // The function returns the sum of a and b

}

let sum = add(5, 3); // sum will be 8

console.log(sum); // Outputs: 8

function multiply (a,b){

    return a\*b

}

let product = multiply (5,6);

console.log(product);

In this example, the add function takes two parameters, a and b, adds them together, and returns the result. The returned value is then stored in the variable sum and printed to the console.  
The return keyword specifies the output of a function, making the result usable elsewhere in your code. Without it, the function performs the addition but doesn’t provide the result to the caller, rendering it useless for further operations.