

Python Foundation

Writing functions

From Last Week

```
▶ # What is 4*5?

# Write a while loop to compute
# (this is for practice writing loops)
# (normally it is fine to use * operator)

# Add comments to every line to explain what is happening

n1 = 4
n2 = 5
answer = 0
count = 0

while count < n2:
    answer += n1
    count += 1

print(f"{n1}*{n2} = {answer}")
```

What does this code do?

What values would I change to solve this problem: $7*12$?

What values would I change to solve this problem: $492*137$?

```
n1 = 4  
n2 = 5  
answer = 0  
count = 0
```

```
while c  
    answe  
    count
```

```
print(f
```

```
ans  
count
```

```
while cou  
    answe  
    cou
```

```
an  
count
```

```
print(f"{n1}*{n2} = {answer}")
```

```
= 492  
n2 = 137
```

Copying or duplicating code should be avoided

Write a function



- N.B. coding jargon
- Functions turn code into **generalizable** instructions about a certain task
- possible tasks:
 - multiply two numbers using addition in a while loop
 - multiply two numbers together using addition in a for loop

```
n1 = 4
n2 = 5
answer = 0
count = 0
```

```
while count < n2:
    answer += n1
    count += 1
```


```
print(f"{n1}*{n2} = {answer}")
```

Hard-coded!

Compare

```
n1 = 4
n2 = 5
answer = 0
count = 0
```

**Hard-coded
Specific
Concrete**



```
while count < n2:
    answer += n1
    count += 1
```

```
print(f"{n1}*{n2} = {answer}")
```

**Generic,
Unspecified
Abstract**



```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function
```

```
def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < n2:
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    return answer
```

n1 and n2 become parameters to the function

keyword
def

function
name

first
parameter

second
parameter

```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function
```

```
def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
```

docstring

```
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""
```

```
    answer = 0  
    count = 0
```

```
    while count < n2:  
        answer += n1  
        count += 1
```

```
    return answer
```

type annotation for
first param

type annotation for
second param

type annotation for output of the function

return statement, should match the output type
annotated above

Parameters are used inside the function

Parameters are not created inside the function

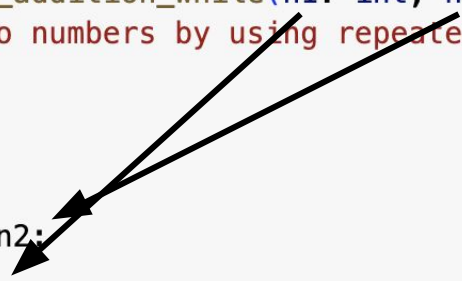
```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function

def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < n2:
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    return answer
```

A diagram with two arrows pointing from the parameter names 'n1' and 'n2' in the function signature to their respective uses within the function body. One arrow points from 'n1' to 'answer += n1' in the while loop, and the other points from 'n2' to 'count < n2' in the while loop condition.

Calling a function

- Functions do nothing on their own. They are a set of instructions
- Functions must be "called" in order for the instructions to get executed

```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function

def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < n2:
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    return answer
```

In the function call, the parameters are filled with variables that have real values

```
[2] first_number = 492
    second_number = 137
    result = multiply_via_addition_while(first_number, second_number)
    print(f"{first_number} multiplied by {second_number} is equal to {result}" )
```


What is wrong with the following code?

```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function

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    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < n2:
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    return answer
```

```
[ ] multiply_via_addition_while(9, 3)
    print(answer)
```

What is wrong with the following code?

```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function

def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < n2:
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    return answer
```

```
[ ] num1 = 9
    num2 = 3
    answer = multiply_via_addition_while
    print(answer)
```

What is wrong with the following code?

```
[ ] # Turn the while loop code into a function

def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < n2:
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    return answer
```



```
my_answer = multiply_via_addition_while(2,4,5)
print(f"2 * 4 * 5 should be equal to: {my_answer}")
```

Activity: Write and call a function

- Write a function that does multiplication of two numbers via addition inside a for loop
 - Assume all inputs will be integers
 - Annotate the function accordingly
 - Don't forget the docstring
-
- After coding the function, call the function with two inputs of your choice
 - Assign the return value into a variable
 - Print out the previous variable

Required Check: <https://forms.gle/9N91F8RGYpWpDuAZ9>

Why have these changes been made?

[3] # Turn the while loop code into a function

```
def multiply_via_addition_while(n1: int, n2: int) -> int:
    """Multiply two numbers by using repeated addition in a while loop."""

    answer = 0
    count = 0

    while count < abs(n2):
        answer += n1
        count += 1

    if n2 < 0:
        answer *= -1

    return answer
```