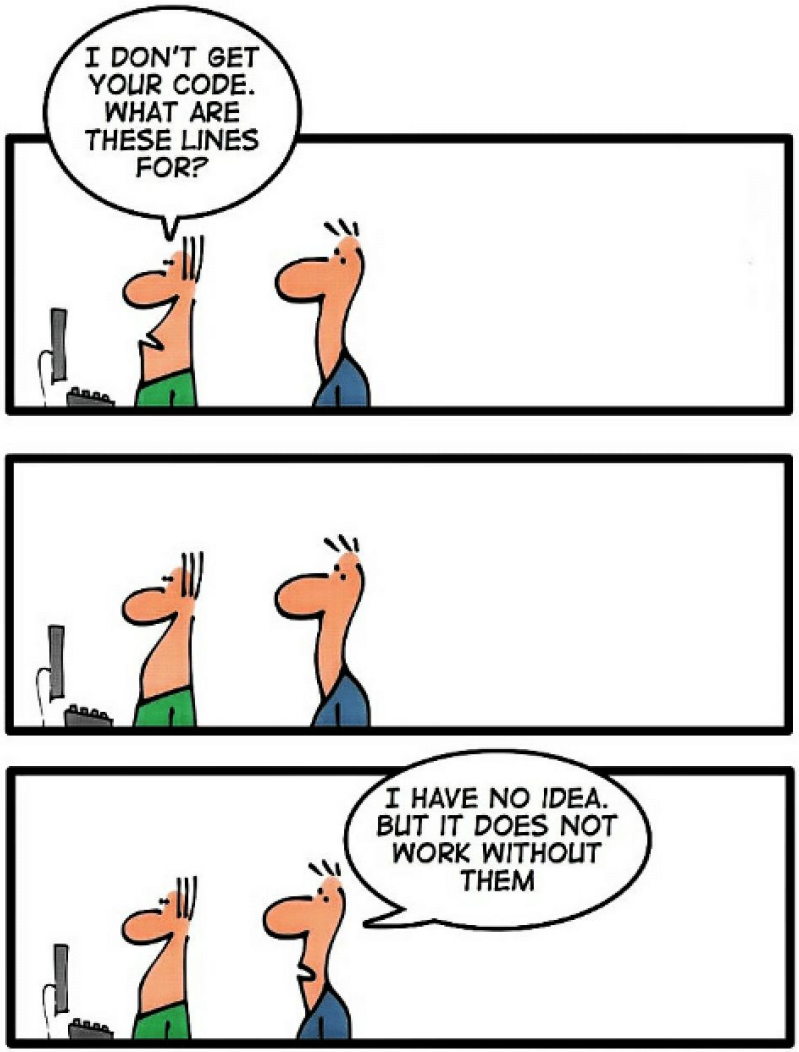
CS 110 Functions, Parameters, Arguments

Adriana Picoral (she/her/hers)



Announcements

- Exam Grades Posted
  - Not releasing answer key, but you may visit an office hour if you want to go over any of the problems
- New groups start Wednesday
- Programming Assignments 4 and 5

```
size = int(input('Size:'))

def repeat():
    index = 1
    while index <= size:
        print('|     |')
        index += 1

def print_row():
    print('+-----+')

def print_eyes():
    print_row()
    print('| 0 0 |')

def print_shape():
    print('| \_/ |')
```

```
print_eyes()
repeat()
print_shape()
repeat()
print_row()
```

Arguments and Parameters

- It is possible to send values to functions when called
- When the function is defined, must specify one or more **parameter variables**
- When the function is **called**, must specify one or more **arguments**

```
def print_info(name):
    print('Hi', name)
    print('How are you?')

more code . . .
print_info('Joe')
more code . . .
print_info('Joseph')
more code . . .
```

```
def print_taxes(salary):
    if salary < 10000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.15))
    elif salary < 50000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.20))
    elif salary < 150000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.30))

print_taxes(27000)
print_taxes(150000)
print_taxes(1000)
```

salary is only available within this function

```
def print_taxes(salary):
    if salary < 10000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.15))
    elif salary < 50000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.20))
    elif salary < 150000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.30))

money = int(input('Enter your salary: '))

print_taxes(money)
```

What would print out?:

```
def print_taxes(salary):
    if salary < 10000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.15))
    elif salary < 50000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.20))
    elif salary < 150000:
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.30))

index = 3
while index > 0:
    money = int(input('Enter your salary: '))
    print_taxes(money)
    index -= 1
```

Inputs: 5000
15000
100000

```
def print_class(units):
    if units > 90:
        print('senior')
    elif units > 60:
        print('junior')
    elif units > 30:
        print('sophomore')
    elif units >= 0:
        print('freshman')
    else:
        print('Wrong Input')

print_class(20)
print_class(-5)
print_class(100)
```

What will this produce?

```
def print_status(units):
    if units >= 12:
        print('full-time')
    else:
        print('part-time')

def print_class(units):
    if units > 90:
        print('senior')
    elif units > 60:
        print('junior')
    elif units > 30:
        print('sophomore')
    else:
        print('freshman')
```

What will this produce?

Inputs: 18
40

```
semester = int(input('Semester Units: '))
total = int(input('Total Units: '))
print_status(semester)
print_class(total)
```

What will this produce?

```
def print_school_info(semester_units, total_units):
    if semester_units >= 12:
        print('full-time')
    else:
        print('part-time')

    if total_units > 90:
        print('senior')
    elif total_units > 60:
        print('junior')
    elif total_units > 30:
        print('sophomore')
    else:
        print('freshman')
```

```
semester = int(input('Semester Units: '))
total = int(input('Total Units: '))
print_school_info(semester, total)
```

validate_name.py

```
first = input('Enter first name: ')
if not first.isalpha() or len(first) > 15 or not first[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid first name.')
    exit()

middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()

last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()

print('Valid name!')
```

Activity

validate_name.py

```
first = input('Enter first name: ')
if not first.isalpha() or len(first) > 15 or not first[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid first name.')
    exit()

middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()

last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()

print('Valid name!')
```

What is redundant? What is different?

validate_name.py

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What is redundant? What is different?

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middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()

last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()

print('Valid name!')
```

Write function `validate_input`, Call it three times

What is redundant? What is different?

Is this better?

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')
        exit()

validate_input('first name', 15)
validate_input('middle initial', 1)
validate_input('last name', 30)

print('Valid name!')
```

Function Comments

- Important to document
  - What each function does
  - The expected ***type*** and ***purpose*** of each parameter variable
    - Otherwise, how would you know what to pass in?
- This should be done with a multi-line string

Function Comments

```
def report_multiple_of(number_1, number_2):
    if number_1 % number_2 == 0:
        print(number_1, 'is a multiple of', number_2)
    else:
        print(number_1, 'is not a multiple of', number_2)
```

Function Comments

```
def report_multiple_of(number_1, number_2):
    '''
    This function will report whether or not
    number_1 is a multiple of number_2.
    number_1: Should be a positive integer
    number_2: Should be a positive integer
    '''
    if number_1 % number_2 == 0:
        print(number_1, 'is a multiple of', number_2)
    else:
        print(number_1, 'is not a multiple of', number_2)
```

Remember this?

```
def validate_cap_alpha_input(input_type, length):
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')
        exit()

validate_cap_alpha_input('first name', 15)
validate_cap_alpha_input('middle initial', 1)
validate_cap_alpha_input('last name', 30)

print('Valid name!')
```

Write the function comment
Be detailed!

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')
        exit()
```

Write the function comment

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):
    '''
    Asks the user for an input and exits if the input is not
    alphabetical, capitalized, and of the correct length.
    input_type: a string label for the input prompt and error message
    length: an int, representing the max length of the input string
    '''
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')
        exit()
```