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Period 3

Lesson\_04 notes

* Functions are a way of organizing programs into smaller blocks of code with more specialized tasks.
* When we create a new function, it is called defining a function. We define a function in Python using the following format:

def functionName()

# function contents are tabbed in

* Function parameters allow us to do something similar by enabling us to pass data into the function from the outside. This makes it possible to perform the same function over and over again with different input data.

Parameters declared into a function inside the parentheses on the end of the function name, just like in the example below.

def functionName(<parameters>):

#statement 1

#statement 2

#statement 3, etc...

* We “call” a function by its name, a set of parentheses, and any data we are adding in as parameters.

functionName(<parameters>)

* To make data part of a function you have to tab in.
* On the other hand, return functions "return" or give back a value when called.
* This value can then be printed or used in another function or calculation. EX:

Def cube(side):

return (side\*\*3)