

## Function

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## Problem

suppose we have a, b, c integers. we need to calculate sum of all digits separately for a, b, c

```
class main {  
    public static void main (.....) {  
        _____ // take a, b, c  
        _____ // as input  
        int sumA = 0;  
        while (a > 0) {  
            sumA += a % 10;  
            a = a / 10;  
        }  
        System.out.println (sumA);  
    }  
}
```

```
int sumB = 0;  
while (b > 0) {  
    sumB += b % 10;  
    b = b / 10;  
}  
System.out.println (sumB);
```

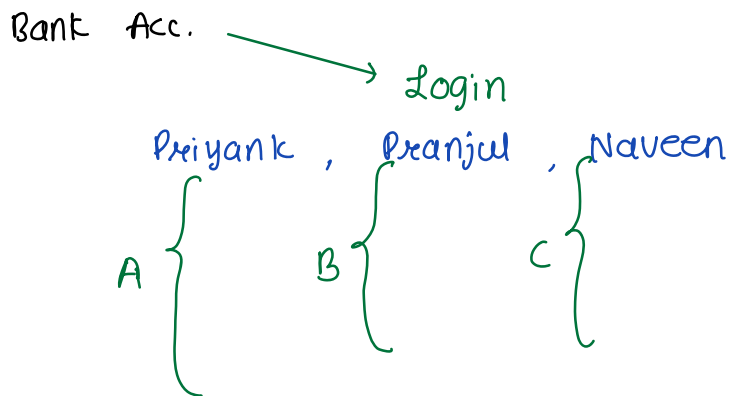
```
int sumC = 0;  
while (c > 0) {  
    sumC += c % 10;  
    c = c / 10;  
}
```

4p  
10  
20  
33  
Op  
1  
2  
6

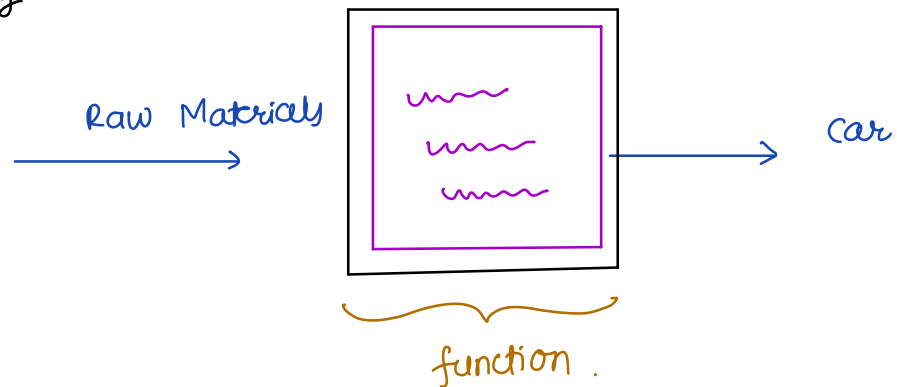
```
System.out.println (sumC);
```

Problems with code above

- 1> Repitition
- 2> Redundancy
- 3> Not maintainable
- 4> Difficult to understand or read.



Car Assembly



## Syntax of function

```
<anyType> functionName (<inputType> variableName) {  
    // main logic  
    return ans  
}
```

→ Write a function to add two integers a, b

```
static int addTwoInt (int a, int b) {  
    int sum = a + b;  
    return sum;  
}
```

static → covered in OOPS  
int → return type  
addTwoInt → function name

```
public static void main (.....) {  
    int a = 10;  
    int b = 20;  
    System.out.println ( addTwoInt (a, b) );  
}
```

void → void means nothing  
public static →

```
static int sumDigits (int a) {  
    int sumA = 0;  
    while (a > 0) {  
        sumA += a % 10;  
        a = a / 10;  
    }  
    return sumA;  
}
```

```

class main {
    public static void main (.....) {
        _____ // take a,b,c
        _____ // as input
        int sumA = sumDigit(a);
        int sumB = sumDigit(b);
        int sumC = sumDigit(c);

        System.out.println (sumA);
        System.out.println (sumB);
        System.out.println (sumC);
    }
}

```

Op

20  
33  
1  
2  
6

```

class Test {
    public static int sum(int a, int b){
        return a + b;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        int a = 15, b = 5;
        System.out.println(sum(a, 10));
    }
}

```

```

class Test {
    public static int sum(int a, int b){
        return a + b;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        int a = 15, b = 5;
        sum(a,b);
    }
}

```

```

class Test {
    public static int sum(int a, int b){
        System.out.print(a + b);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        int a = 15, b = 5;
        sum(a,b);
    }
}

```

∴ return type of  
function is int  
and nothing is returned

```
class Test {  
    public static int sum(int a, int b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int a = 15, b = 5;  
        System.out.println(sum(20, b));  
    }  
}
```

```
class Test {  
    public static int sum(int a, int b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int a = 15, b = 5;  
        System.out.println(sum(6, 10));  
    }  
}
```

Break 22:20

Q1> Given integer N, return whether the integer is even or not.

12  $\longrightarrow$  true

5  $\longrightarrow$  false

```
static boolean isEven (int n) {  
    if (n % 2 == 0) {  
        return true;  
    }  
    else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

```
static boolean isEven (int n) {  
    return n % 2 == 0;  
}
```



Q2> Given an integer N, return whether height is small, medium or large

$N < 10 \longrightarrow \text{"small"}$

$N \rightarrow [10, 20] \longrightarrow \text{"medium"}$

$N > 20 \longrightarrow \text{"large"}$

```
static String checkHeight (int h) {  
    if (h < 10) {  
        return "small";  
    }  
    else if (h <= 20) {  
        return "medium";  
    }  
    else {  
        return "large";  
    }  
}
```

Q3> Given two doubles as argument.

Return the area of rectangle  $l * b$

input      1.0 , 2.0       $\longrightarrow$       2.0  
              l            b

```
static double areaOfRectangle (double l, double b){  
    |  
    return l * b;  
    }  
3
```

Q4> Given the radius {double} of the circle.

Return the area of circle.  $PI * r * r$

NOTE: assume  $PI = 3.14$

Input 7.0  $\longrightarrow$

```
static double areaOfCircle (double r){  
    |  
    return 3.14 * r * r;  
    }  
3
```

Q5> Given an int N, print all the prime no. [1 to N]

Input : 10  $\longrightarrow$  ~~1~~ 2 3 ~~4~~ 5 ~~6~~ 7 ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~10~~

$\longrightarrow$  Subproblem write a function to check if n is prime or not

Prime no.  $\longrightarrow$  positive and exactly 2 factors

```
class Main {  
    boolean isPrime (int n) {  
        int count = 0;  
        // range of factor for n  
        for (int f = 1 ; f <= n ; f++) {  
            if (n % f == 0) {  
                count++;  
            }  
        }  
        return count == 2 ;  
    }  
  
    public static void main (.....) {  
        _____ // take input n  
  
        for (int p = 1 ; p <= N ; p++) {  
            // check if p is prime or not  
            if (isPrime(p)) {  
                _____  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

3

3

3

3

System.out.print ( p + " " ) ;