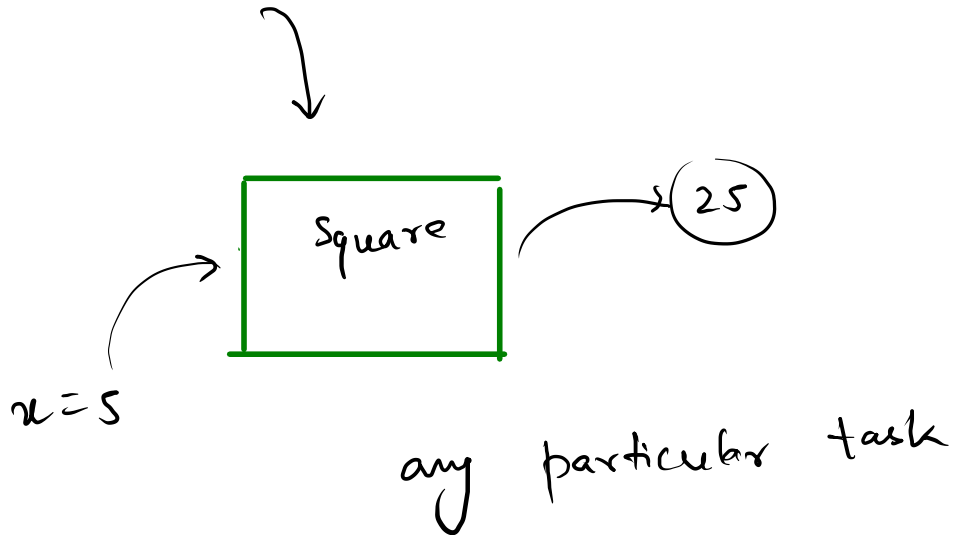


functions.

$$f(x) = \underline{\underline{x^2}}$$

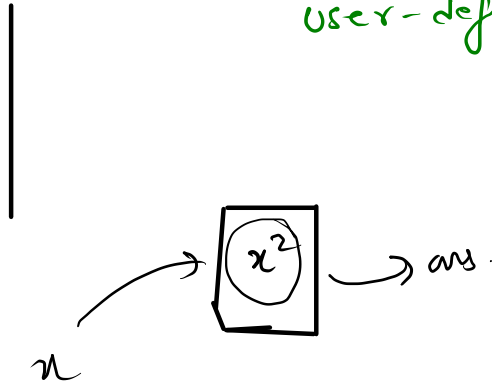
↑ o/p

$$x=5 \quad \rightarrow \quad 25$$



inbuilt

user-defined

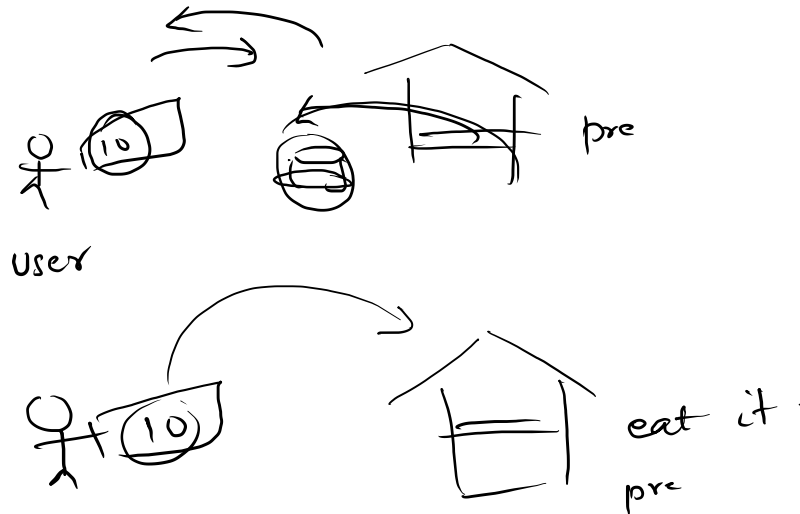


Return
type

McD.

food / burger

void



return type

```
public static int findSquare(int x){  
    return x*x;  
}
```

name of func

parameter (i/p)

```
public static int findSquare(int x){  
    int ans = x*x;  
    return ans;  
}
```

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \underline{x^2}$$

↑
int

$$\boxed{x^2}$$

$${}^nC_r = ?$$

$$\frac{n!}{r! (n-r)!}$$

$$?$$

$$\frac{n!}{r! (n-r)!}$$

$$n=5! =$$

$$\frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5}$$

for (n times)

Parameter

& Argument

```
public static int factorial(int x){  
    int factorial = 1;  
  
    for(int i = 1; i <= x; i++){  
        factorial *= i;  
    }  
    return factorial;  
}
```

} function

```
int factorialN = factorial(5);  
int factorialR = factorial(3);
```

calling
function

Find sum using a function

The process goes like:

You have to first take input of two numbers x and y as an integer input.

Then make a function findSum(int x, int y), which takes in these two integers as parameters and prints the final sum.

Input Format

T will be given as input represents the number of test cases.

For each test case,

x will be given as input in the first line,

y will be given as input in the second line.

2 test case

x y
10 20
30 40

Sample Input 0

```
2
10
20
30
40
```

Sample Output 0

```
30
70
```

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static int findSum(int x, int y){
7         int ans = x + y;
8         return ans;
9     }
10
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
13         int t = scn.nextInt();
14
15         for(int i = 1; i <= t; i++){
16             int x = scn.nextInt();
17             int y = scn.nextInt();
18
19             System.out.println(findSum(x,y));
20         }
21     }
22 }
23 }
```

30
70

t = 2

i = x

2

✓
1 ≤ 2
x = 10
y = 20
2 ≤ 2 ✓
x = 30
y = 40

2
10
20
30
40

Factorial of N

↳ $n=5$

↳ $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$

$n=4 \rightarrow 24$

$prod = 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 24$

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| $i = 1$ | $1 \leq 4$ ✓ |
| 2 | $2 \leq 4$ ✓ |
| 3 | $3 \leq 4$ ✓ |
| 4 | $4 \leq 4$ ✓ |
| 5 | $5 \leq 4$ ✗ |

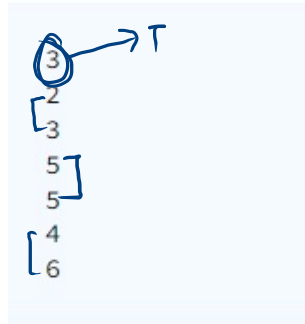
```
4 public class Solution {
5     public static int factorial(int n){
6         int prod = 1;
7         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
8             prod *= i;
9         }
10        return prod;
11    }
12    public static void main(String[] args) {
13        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
14        int n = scn.nextInt(); // 4
15        int ans = factorial(4); // 24
16        System.out.println(ans);
17    }
18 }
```

$= 24$

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5     public static long factorial(int n){
6         long prod = 1;
7         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
8             prod *= i;
9         }
10        return prod;
11    }
12    public static void main(String[] args) {
13        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
14        int n = scn.nextInt();
15        long ans = factorial(n);
16        System.out.println(ans);
17    }
18 }
```


Find product of the two numbers using function.

Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

✓
6
25
24

| x | y | ans |
|---|---|-----|
| 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 5 | 5 | 25 |
| 4 | 6 | 24 |

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5     public static int findProd(int x, int y){
6         return x*y;
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
10        int t = scn.nextInt();
11        for(int i = 1; i <= t; i++){
12            int x = scn.nextInt();
13            int y = scn.nextInt();
14
15            int ans = findProd(x, y);
16            System.out.println(ans);
17        }
18    }
19 }
```

Swap x and y

| Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Take two integers **x** and **y** as an integer input.

Then take an integer data-type variable **c**, and with the help of **c** variable swap **x** and **y**.

Process:

First assign value of **x** to **c** and print the string with the help of `System.out.println("c = " + c)`,

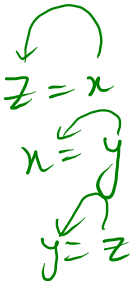
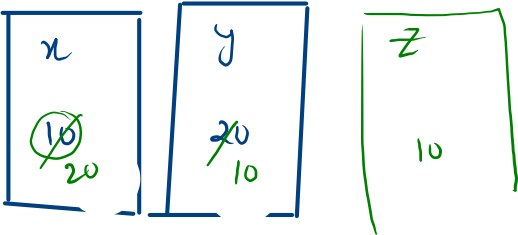
Then, assign value of **y** to **x** and print the string with the help of `System.out.println("x = " + x)`,

Then, assign value of **c** to **y** and print the string with the help of `System.out.println("y = " + y)`.

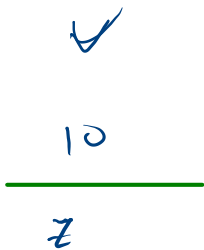
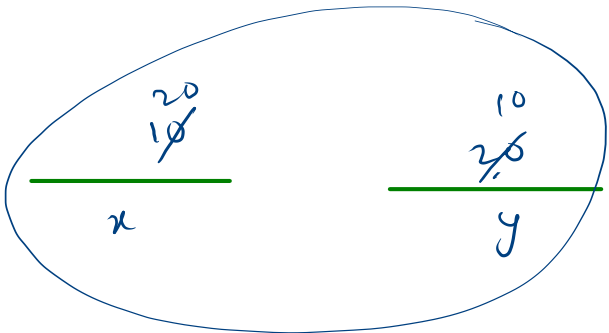
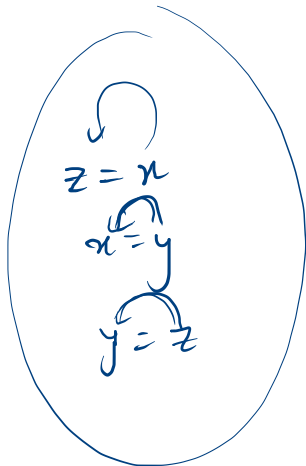
In the next line print the string with the help of `System.out.println("x = " + x)`,

In the next line print the string with the help of `System.out.println("y = " + y)`.

third variable



$z = x$



Swap x and y

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take two integers x and y as an integer input.

Then take an integer data-type variable c, and with the help of c variable swap x and y.

Process:

First assign value of x to c and print the string with the help of `System.out.println("c = " + c)`,

Then, assign value of y to x and print the string with the help of `System.out.println("x = " + x)`,

Then, assign value of c to y and print the string with the help of `System.out.println("y = " + y)`.

In the next line print the string with the help of `System.out.println("x = " + x)`,

In the next line print the string with the help of `System.out.println("y = " + y)`.

x
y } ip

c = x
print (c = c) ✓

x = y
(x =)

y = c

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int x = scn.nextInt();
9         int y = scn.nextInt();
10
11         int c = x;
12         System.out.println("c = " + c);
13
14         x = y;
15         System.out.println("x = " + x);
16
17         y = c;
18         System.out.println("y = " + y);
19
20         System.out.println("x = " + x);
21         System.out.println("y = " + y);
22
23         |
24     }
25 }
```

Swap 2 numbers without third variable.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \text{sum} - x \\ y &= \text{sum} - y \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \quad x = x + y \\ 2. \quad y = x - y \\ 3. \quad x = x - y \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 5 & 15 - 5 &= 10 \\ y &= 10 & 15 - 10 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

2nd
max

sum - max - min

Swap x y z

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in three integer inputs x , y and z . Assign the value of x to y , y to z , z to x . Then print the value of x , y , z in separate lines.

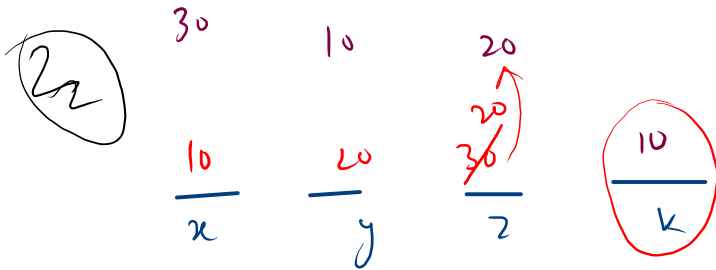
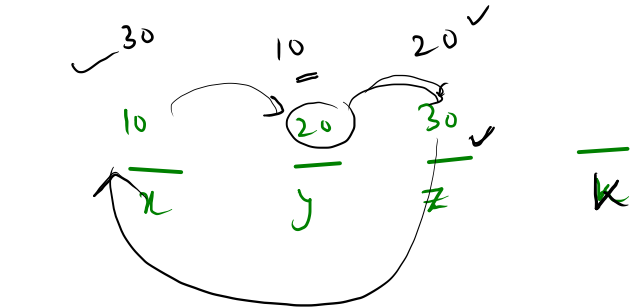
Sample Input 0

10
20
30

Sample Output 0

30
10
20

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} k = x = 10 \\ x = z \\ z = y \\ y = k \end{array} \right\} = 30$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} k = x \\ x = z \\ z = y \\ y = k \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 10 \\ y = 20 \\ z = 30 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$k = 10$$

$$\text{sum} = 10 + 20 + 30 = 60$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x = \cancel{10} & 30 \\ y = \cancel{20} & 10 \\ z = 30 & \end{array}$$

(20)

(- / / /)

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int x = scn.nextInt();
9         int y = scn.nextInt();
10        int z = scn.nextInt();
11
12        int k = x;
13        x = z;
14        z = y;
15        y = k;
16
17        System.out.println(x);
18        System.out.println(y);
19        System.out.println(z);
20
21    }
22 }
```

} dry run