Topic/Title: Functions Part 1: Creating and Calling Functions
Functions Part 2: Parameters and Arguments
Functions Part 3: Outputs & Return Values

Keywords/Questions:

function(name){

　　//commands

}

parameters

arguments

console.log();

return x;

Math.floor();

Math.round();

Math.pow();

**

Notes:

-All naming a variable rules apply to naming a function.

-All lines of code inside the function should be indented.

function hale() { alert("My name is Hale."); }

　　-We don't need ; at the end of the }

　　-We call the function by simply writing **hale();**

Ctrl+F:-We can use it to replace the names of all our variables. We first highlight the variable

　　-We can touch Ctrl+F. Then, [A↳B] . Then, we touch the Replace All button.

console.log(); :-used to print.

　　-It will be printed inside console.

Karel Stanford Robot:- very similar to HUBO.

　　-can be used for programming practice.

　　-http://stanford.edu/~cpiech/karel/ide.html

Using parameters:

```
function getMilk (bottles) {
    var cost = bottles * 1.5;
    //Do something with cost
}
```

-Here the parameter is bottles

getmilk(5); :-the argument here is 5.

Parameter is variable in the declaration of function. Argument is the actual value of this variable that gets passed to function.

Math.floor(); :- gives us the largest integer <= a given number.

　　-Math.floor(2.5); is 2   -Math.floor(2.2); is 2   -Math.floor(2.8); is 2   -Math.floor(2); is 2

Summary: All the variable naming rules apply to naming functions. When declaring functions, we indent the codes inside

function name(parameters){//commands} :- declaring a function

- name(argument); :-calling the function

Ctrl+F:- used for highlighting and replacing all occurrences of a particular variable in snippet/console.

console.log(); :-used to print.　　　　-return x; :-used to return outputs of a function.

Math.floor(argument); :-used to round to the lowest integer

Math.round(argument); :-just rounds the number to the nearest integer

Math.pow(number, exponent); and number**exponent :- both are used to raise a number to a particular exponent.

return 5;

- The return keyword is used with functions. It gives the function an output.

```
function getMilk (money) {
    return money % 1.5;
}
var change = getMilk(4);
```

- The output of getMilk(4) is 1 so the value of the variable change will be 1.

Math.pow(5, 2);

- this means 5 the power of 2.
- it raises the first number to the value of the second number.
- similar to the exponentiation expression(**).
    - 5**2=25

Exponentiation expression(**):

- similar to Math.pow(arg1, arg2);
- 5**2=25

Math.round();

- rounds a number to the nearest whole number