**Mechanism of a Function**

**Definition:**

* A function is a block of reusable code designed to perform a specific task.
* It is defined using a keyword (e.g., def in Python) followed by a name, parameters (optional), and a body of code.
* The function may return a value using the return statement.

**Example in Python:**

**def** add\_numbers(a, b):

**return** a + b

**Invocation (Calling the Function):**

* To use a function, you "call" it by using its name followed by parentheses.
* If the function requires parameters, you must provide them during the call.

**Example:**

result = add\_numbers(3, 5)

**Execution:**

* When a function is called, the execution jumps to the function's body.
* Parameters act as placeholders for the input values provided during the call.
* The function performs its operations and optionally returns a result.

**Return:**

* The function completes its task and either returns a value or just exits.
* A function without an explicit return statement implicitly returns None.

**Illustration**

A graph paper with text and numbers

Description automatically generated