[301] Using Functions

Tyler Caraza-Harter

Learning Objectives Today

How to call functions

input/output

Modules:

- import styles
- attribute operator (the ".")
- math module

Inspection:

- discover functions in a module
- learn what function does

Please read Chapter 3 of Think Python

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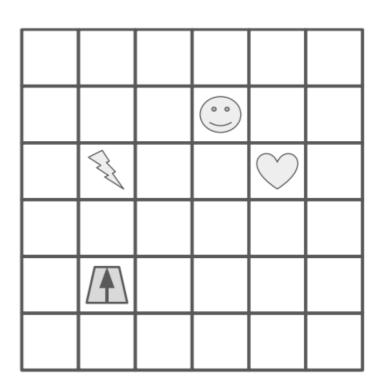
make a battleship game!

Main Code:

- 1. Put 2 in the "moves" box
- Perform the steps under "Move Code", then continue to step 3
- 3. Rotate the robot 90 degrees to the right (so arrow points to right)
- Put 3 in the "moves" box
- 5. Perform the steps under "Move Code", then continue to step 6
- 6. Whatever symbol the robot is sitting on, write that symbol in the "resut" box

Move Code:

- A. If "moves" is 0, stop performing these steps in "Move Code", and go back to where you last were in "Main Code" to complete more steps
- B. Move the robot forward one square, in the direction the arrow is pointing
- C. Decrease the value in "moves" by one
- D. Go back to step A



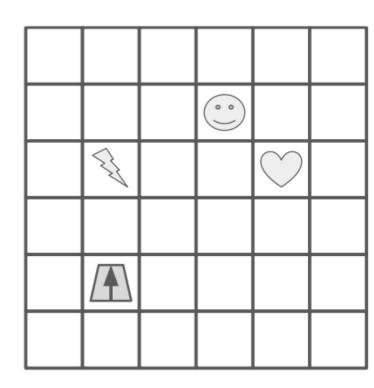
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"Move Code" is a function



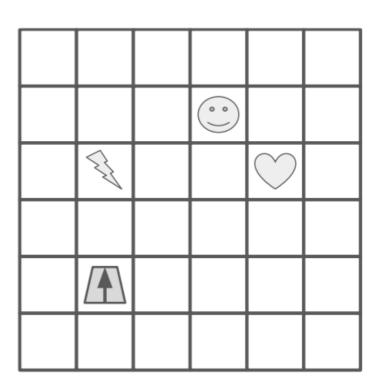
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Functions are like "mini programs", as in our robot worksheet problem



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use functions in Python

we'll learn about how to give functions input with "arguments" like "moves"

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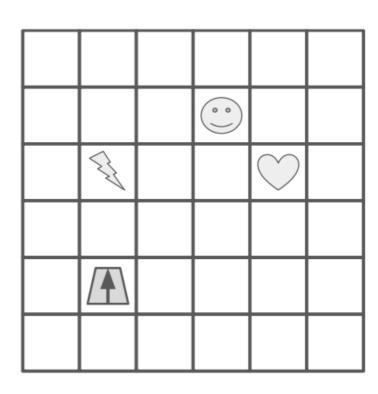
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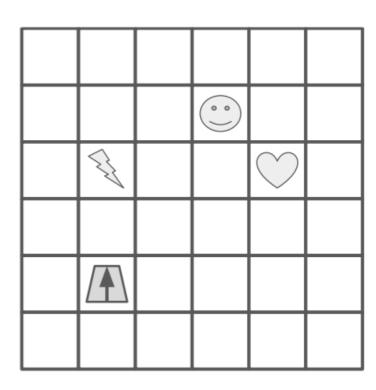
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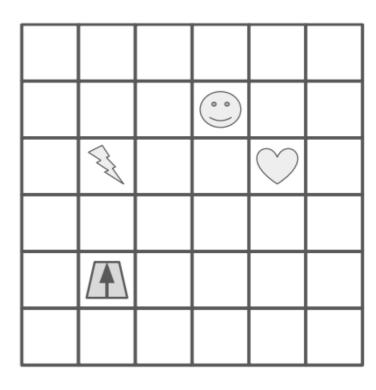
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Move Code: questions and get answers called return values

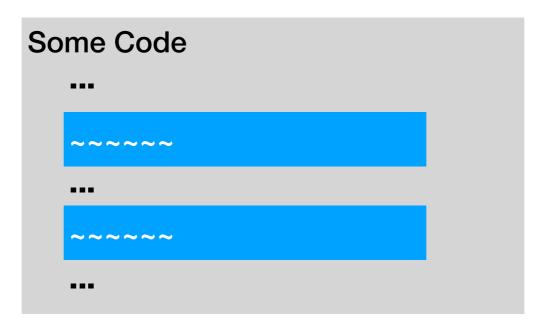
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next lecture, we'll learn how to write our own new functions



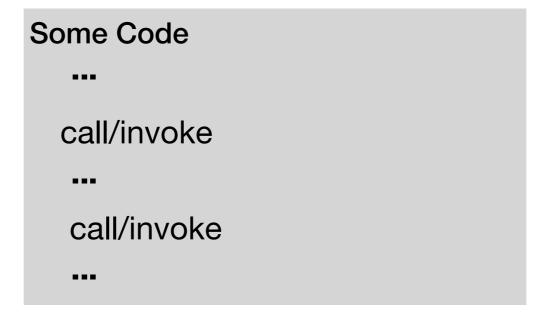
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General Function Concepts

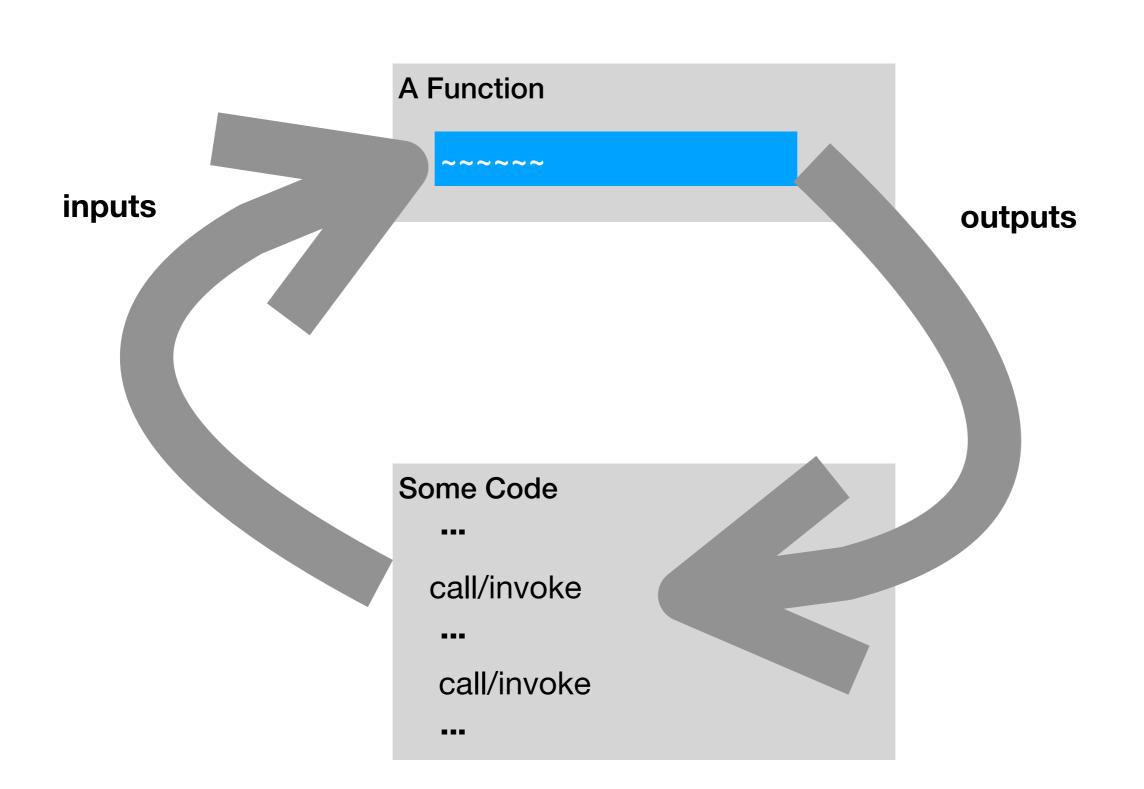


refactor: change organization of code (e.g., to avoid repetition)

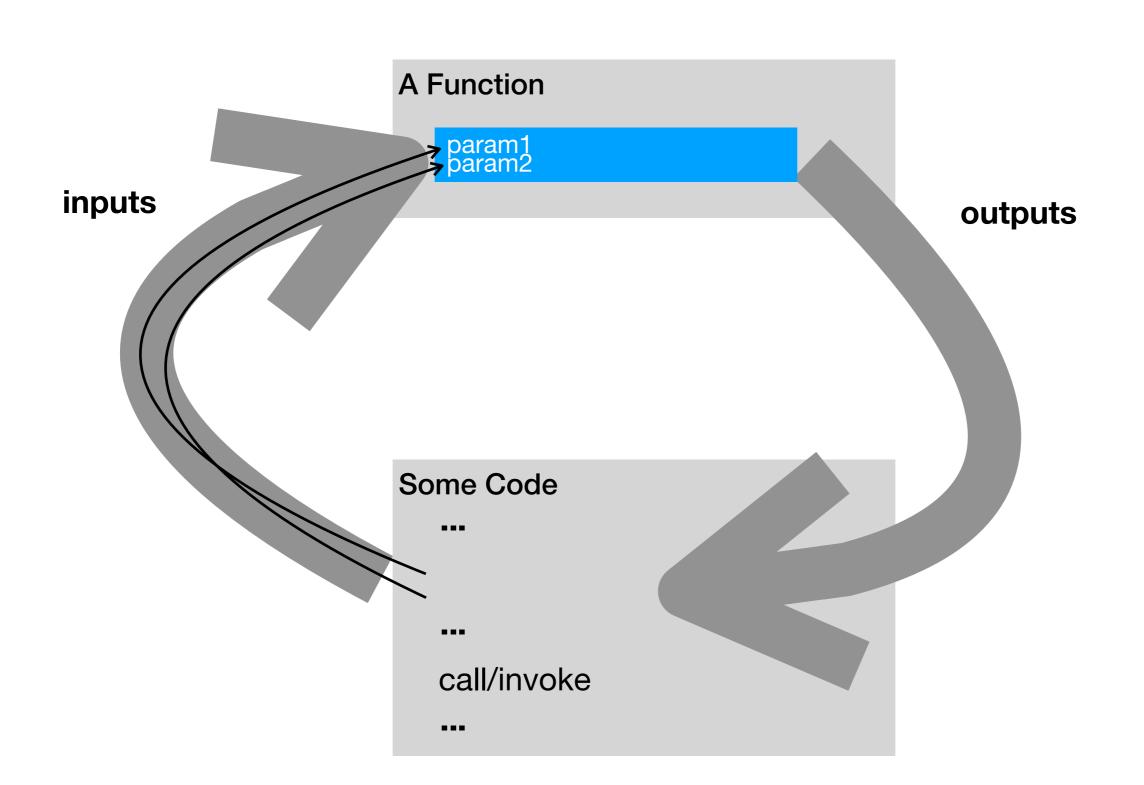




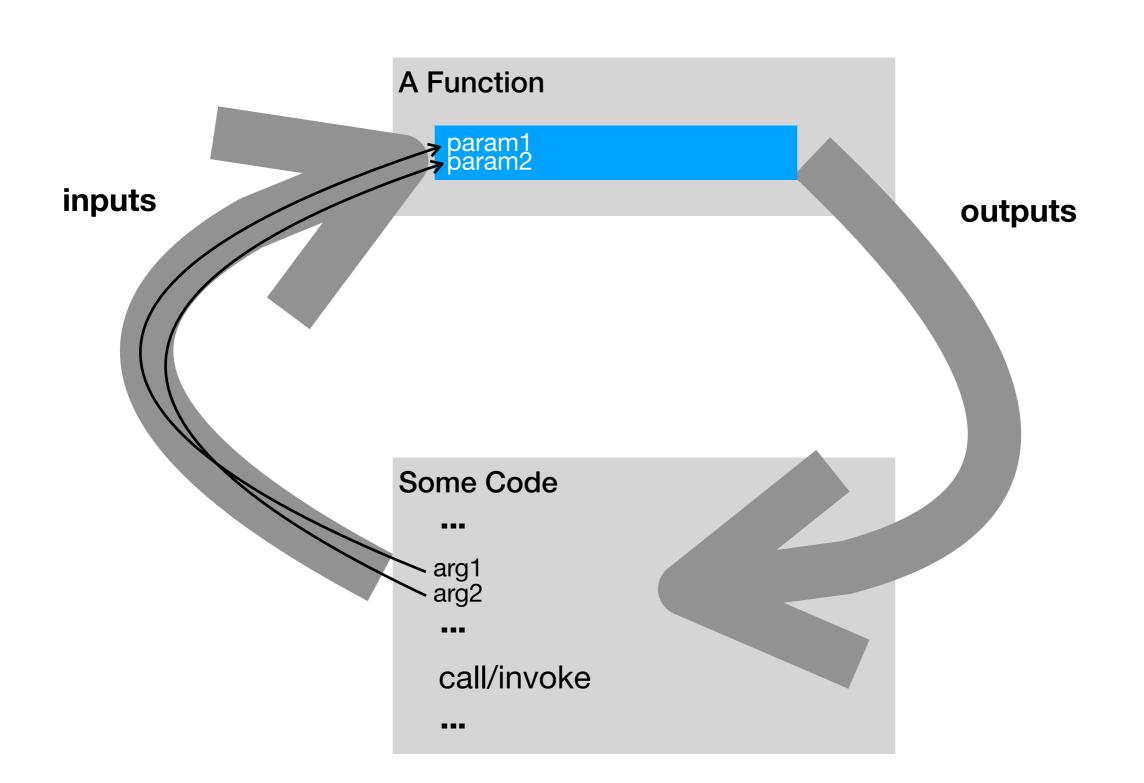
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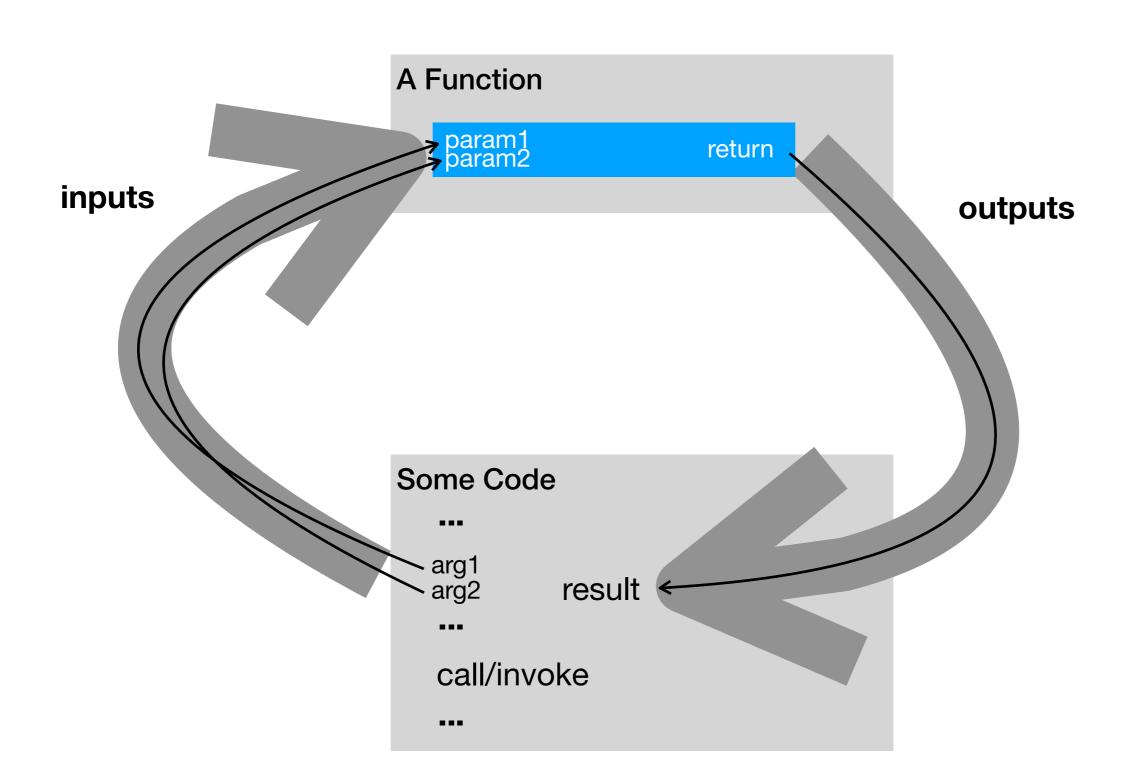
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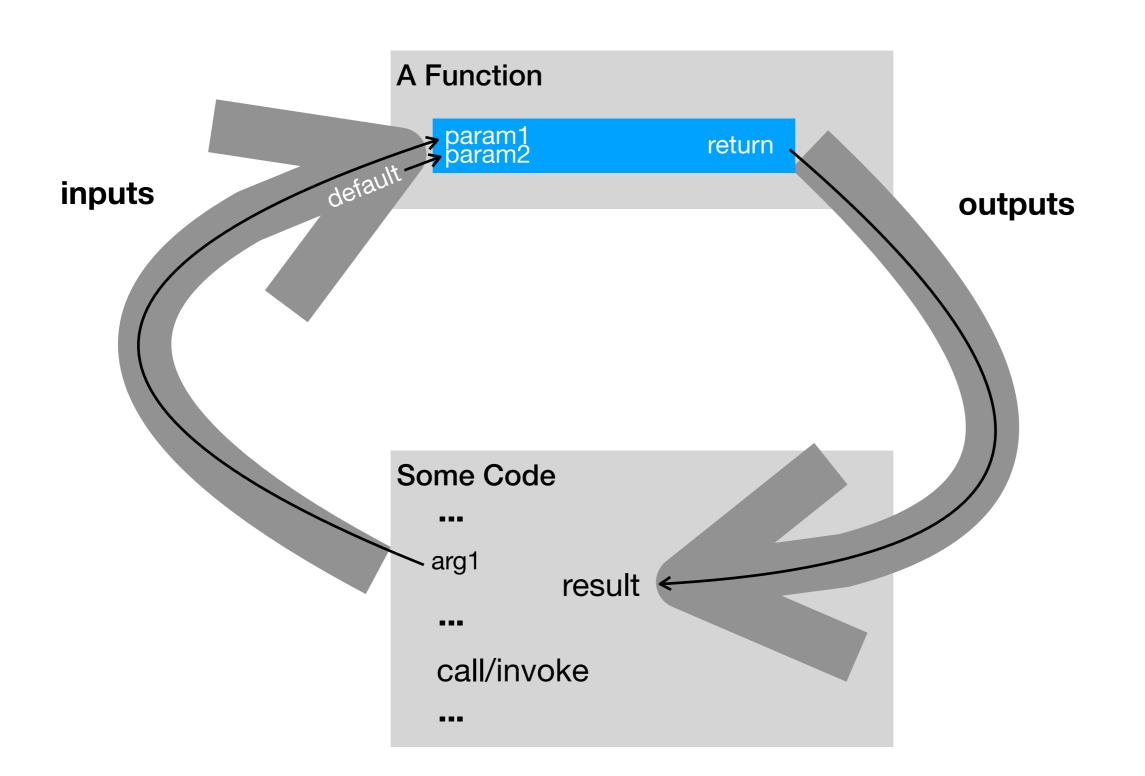
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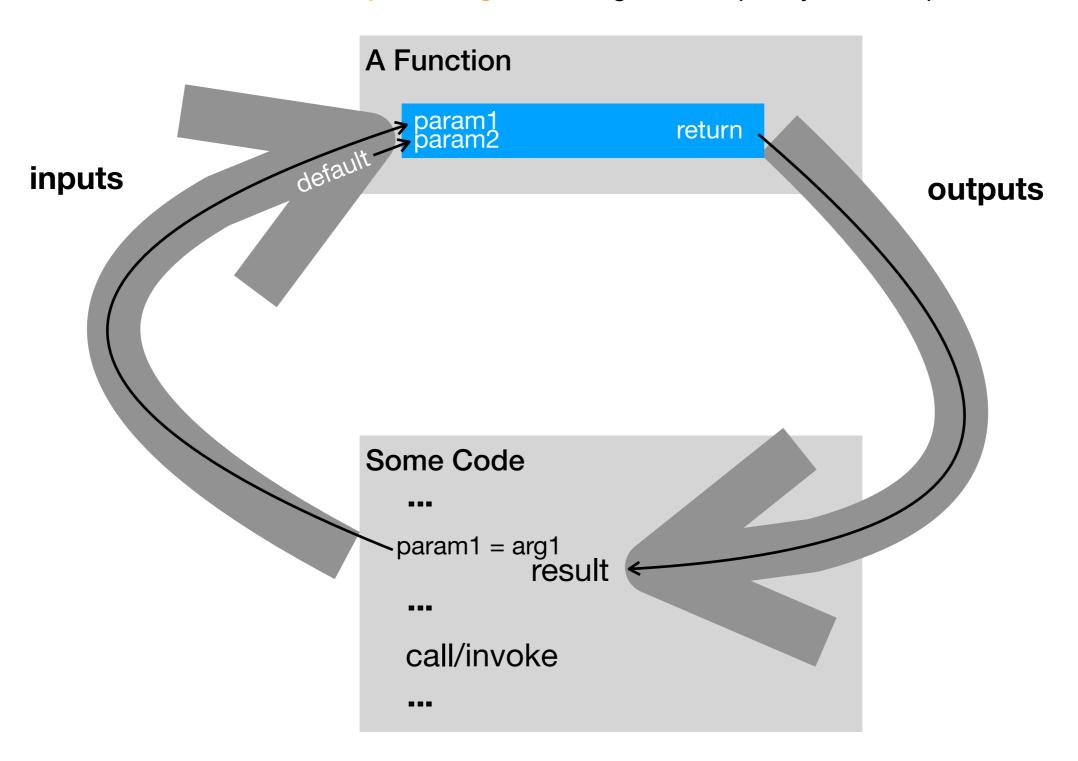
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- parameter: variable that receives input to function
- argument: value sent to a function (lines up with parameter)
- return value (or result): function output sent back to calling code
- default argument: value put in parameter if argument not passed
- named/keyword argument: argument explicitly tied to a parameter



print("hello")
result = f(x)

ALWAYS: function's name

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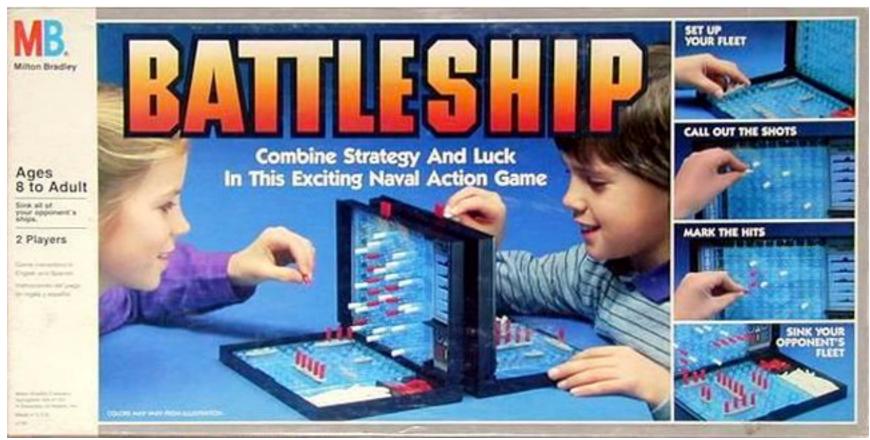
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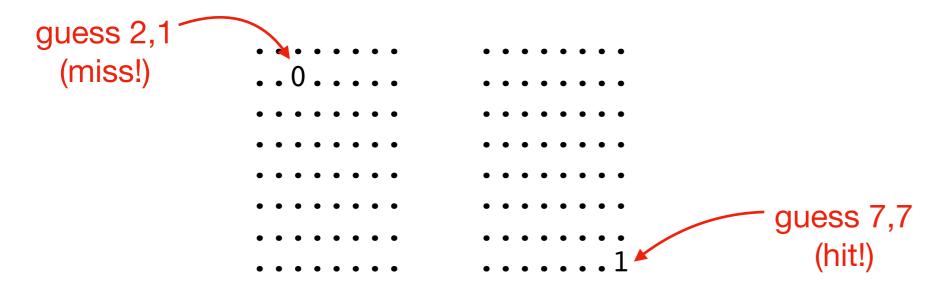
SOMETIMES: producing a result

demos

Battleship Demo (Version 1)



https://boardgamegeek.com/image/288374/battleship



Version 1 (MVP)

- 1 ship, 1 guess
- ship is 1 space
- fixed position
- top/left is 0,0
- horrible graphics

demos

Types of modules (collections of functions)

- built into Python (__builtins__ module). print(), type(), ...
- pre-installed with Python (e.g., math). sin, log, max, ...
- installed with pip (e.g. jupyter)
- written yourself (a .py file)

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from math import *

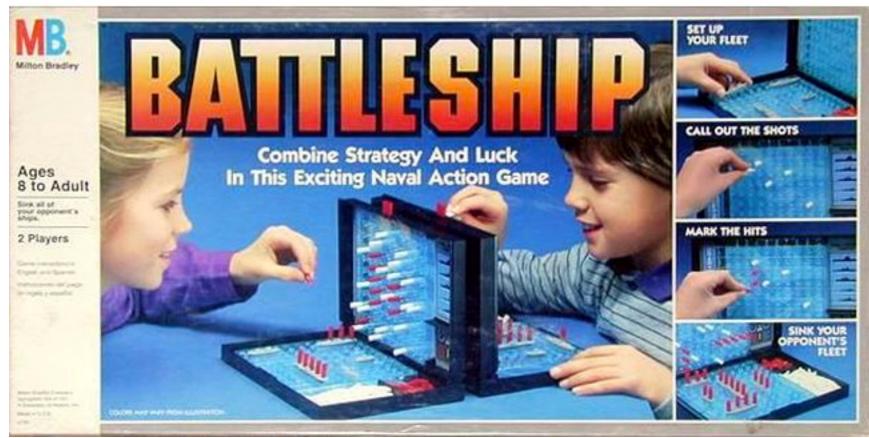
OR

from math import log
OR
```

import math

demos

Battleship Demo (Version 2)



https://boardgamegeek.com/image/288374/battleship

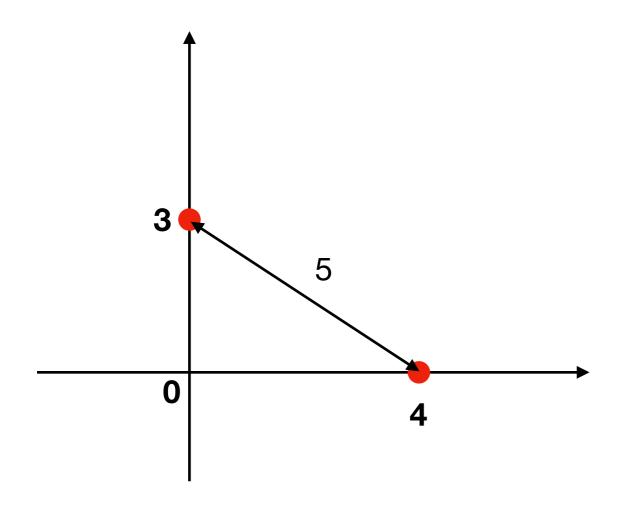
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- ship is 1 space
- fixed position
- top/left is 0,0
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Version 2

- larger ship
- multiple ships
- random locations

Demo: Polar Coords Distance



point 1: distance 3 at angle 90°

point 2: distance 4 at angle 0°

