Breakout Room 6 (Akhil Deshmukh, Riddhi Joshi, Divya Machineni, Kayley Seow)
Period 1
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Chapter 5

1. Has the name “twice” and returns twice its integer argument.

```
int twice (int num)
{
  return num*2;
}
```

2. Has the name “isBig” and returns true if its integer argument is greater than 10,000.

```
bool isBig(int num)
{
	if(num > 10000)
	{
		return true;
	}
	return false;
}
```

3. Has the name “printResult” and prints the value of its only integer argument.

```
void printResult(int result)
{
	cout<< “Result: ” <<result<<endl;
}
```

4. Has the name “inOrder” and returns true if the first integer argument is smaller than the second integer argument and false otherwise.

```
bool inOrder (int num1, int num2)
{
	if (num1 < num2)
	{
		return true;
	}

	return false;
}
```

5. Returns its integer argument increased by 1.

```
int increaseByOne(int num)
{
  return num++;
}
```

6. Returns half of its double precision argument.

```
double half(double number)
{
   return number/2;
}
```

7. Adds its two integer arguments and returns the sum.

```
int a;
int b;
int total;
int sum_of_integers(int a, int b)
{
   int total = a + b;
   return total;
}
```

8. Prints the line: The answer is xx (where you substitute the function's integer argument for xx)

```
void printAnswer(int xx)
{
  cout << "The answer is " << xx << ".\n";
}
```

9. Prints the value of its boolean argument.

```
void printBool(bool x){
        if(x == true)
        {
                cout<<"true"<<endl;
        } else
        {
                cout<<"false"<<endl;
        }
}
```

10. Writes the name and age of a dog. The first argument is the (string) name of the dog, and the second is its (integer) age.

```
void printDog (string name, int age)
{
        cout << “The dog’s name is ” << name << endl;
        cout << “The dog’s age is ” << age << endl;
}
```