



# Void & Value-Returning Functions

# The return keyword

```
✓ def add(x, y):  
    ... z = x + y  
    ... print(z)
```



```
def add(x, y):  
    ... z = x + y  
    ... return z
```

The expression after the word return will be "sent back" to the program as the function **return value**

# The return keyword

```
def add(x, y):  
    z = x + y  
    return z
```



```
def add(x, y):  
    return x + y
```

An expression is any piece of code that can be evaluated to a single value.

For example, you can return the result of a math expression.

# The return keyword

```
def add(x, y):  
    ... return x + y  
    ... x = x + 1
```

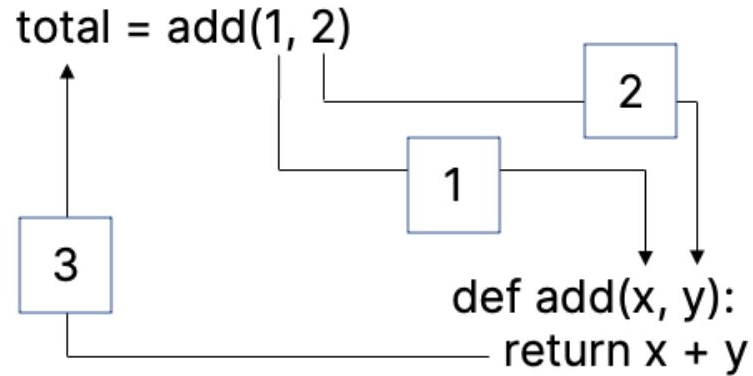
← Ignored

The function ends when it reaches the return statement

Any code in the function code block after the return statement will be ignored



# Using the return value



# Void functions

```
✓ def add(x, y):  
    ... z = x + y  
    ... print(z)
```

Functions that do not have a return statement are called void functions

A void function technically returns a value of None