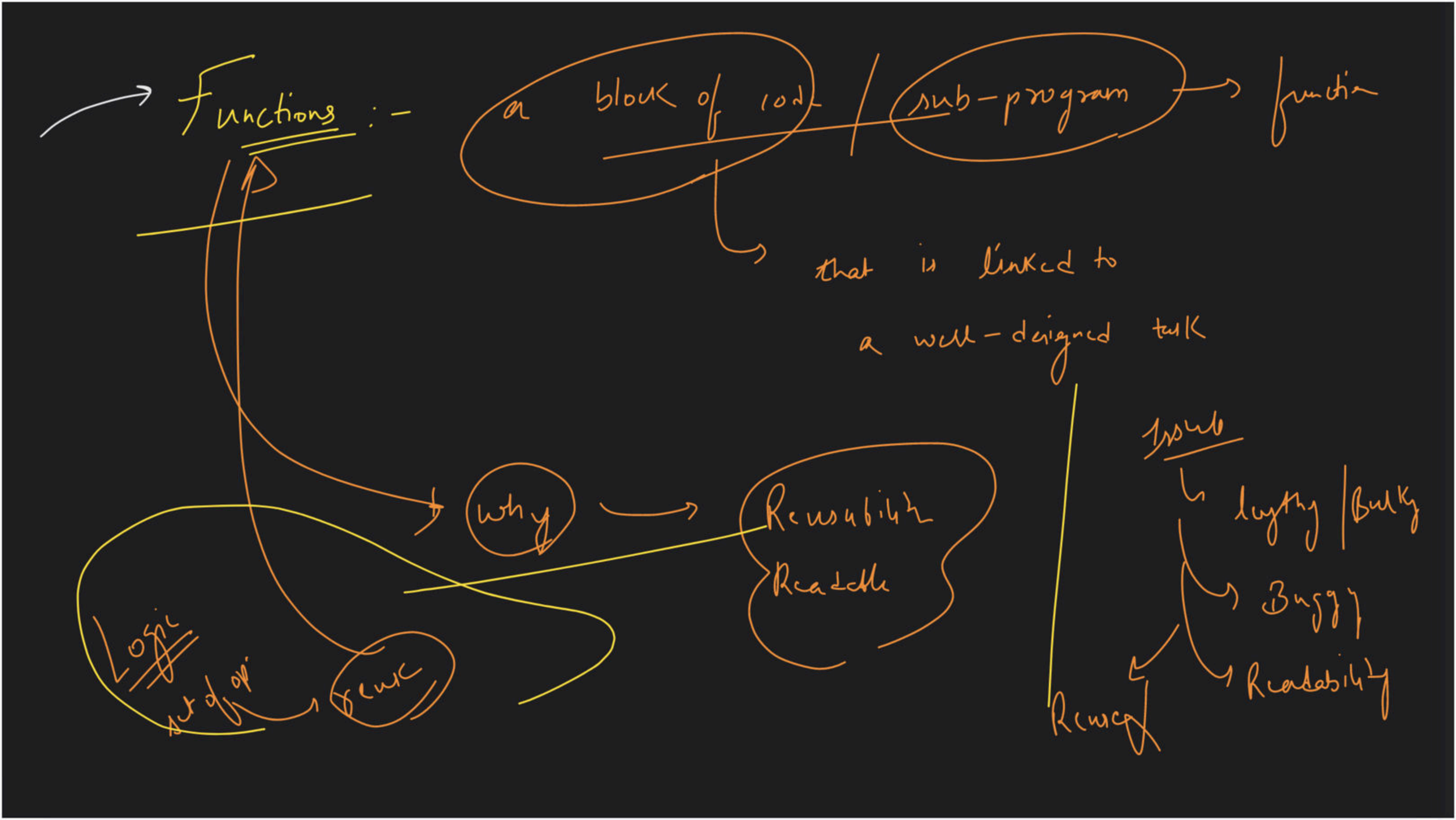
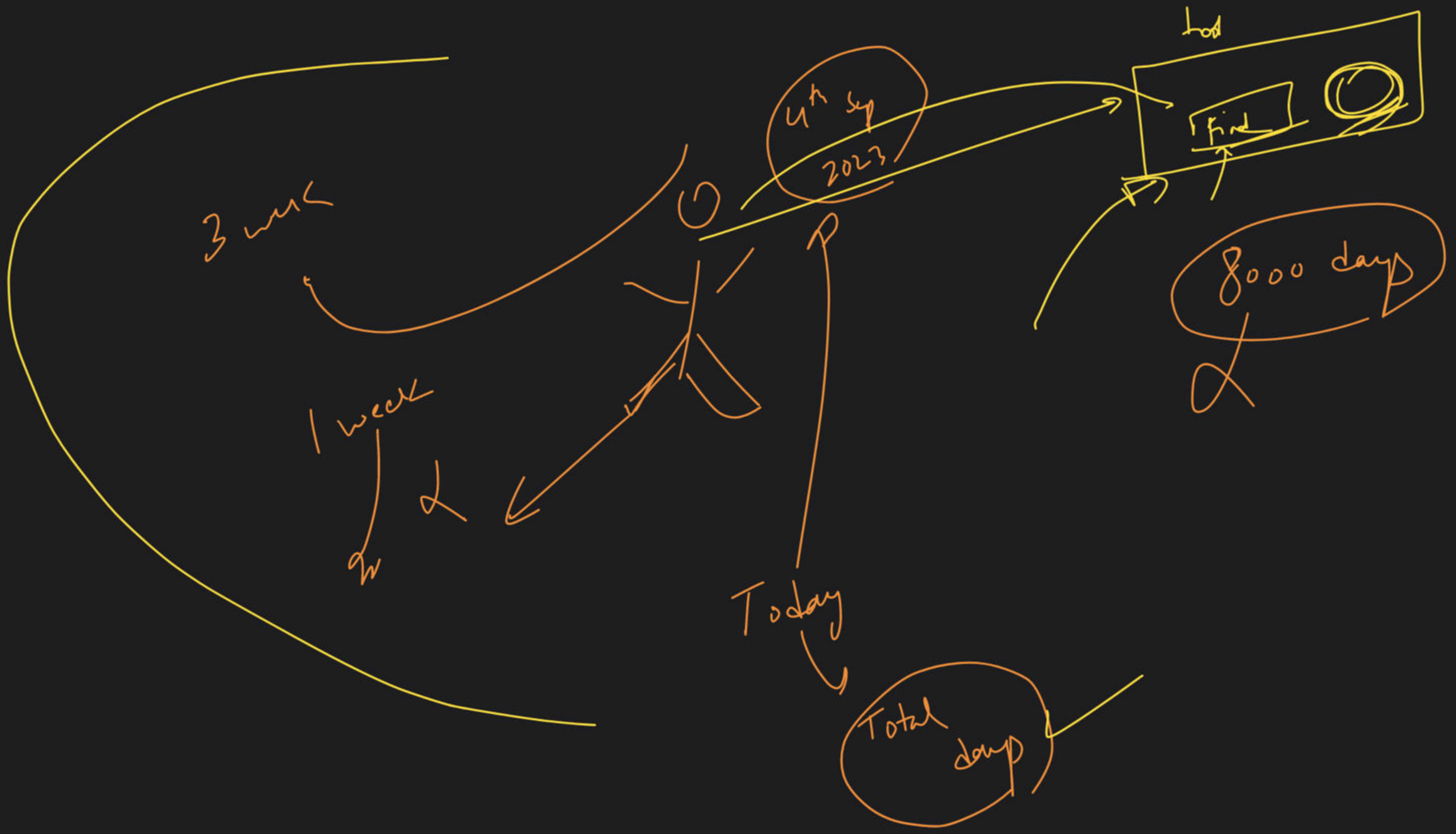
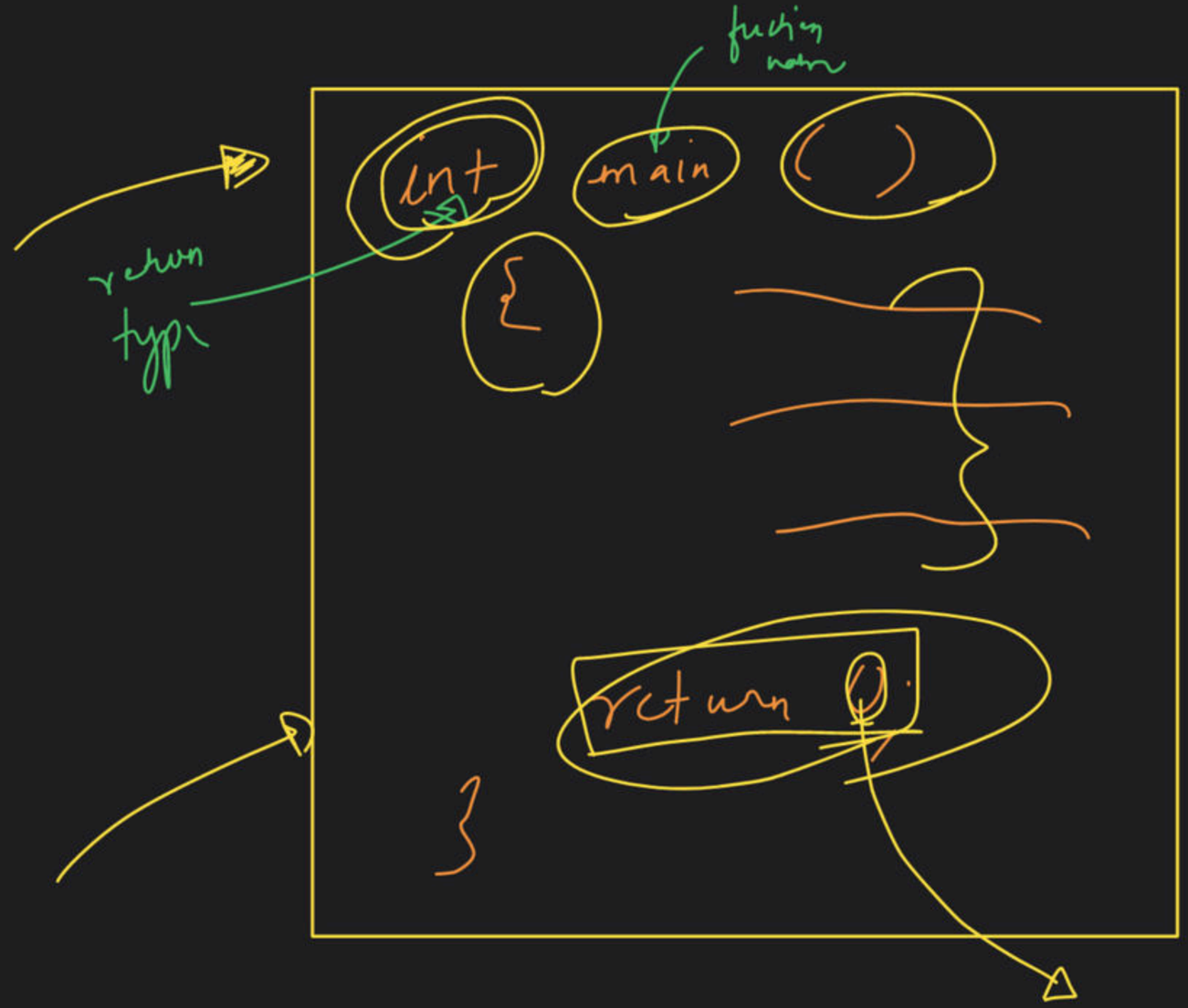
Functions

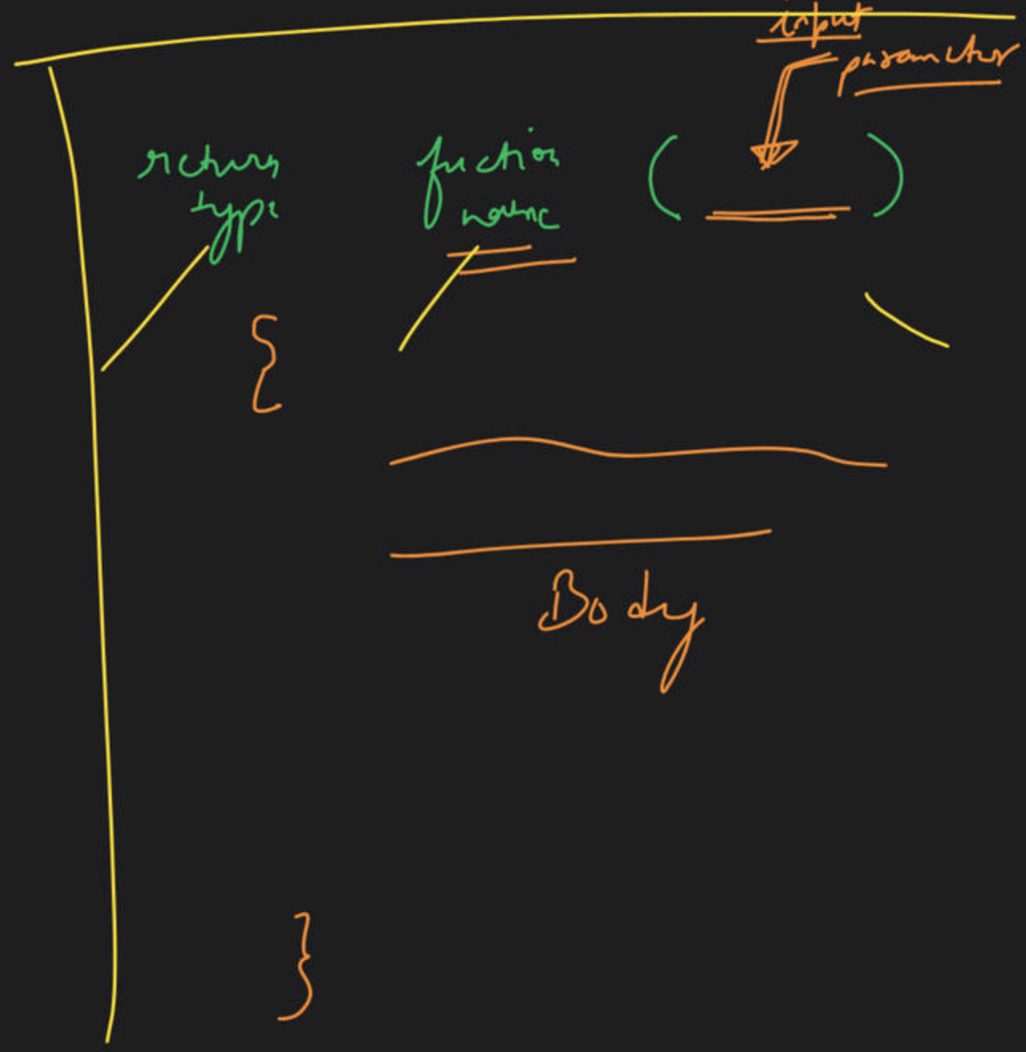
Special class

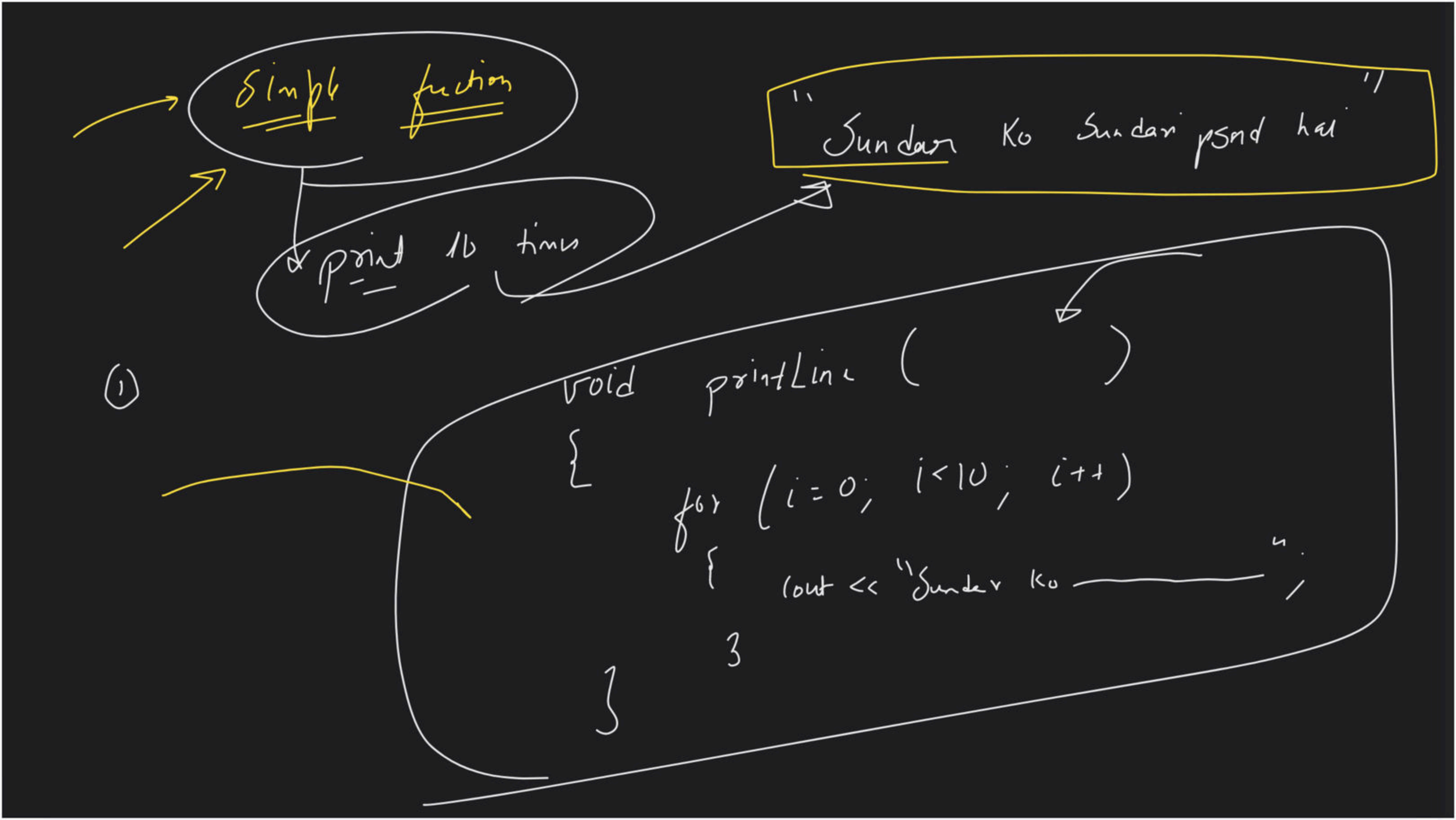
Love Babbar • Sept 4, 2023

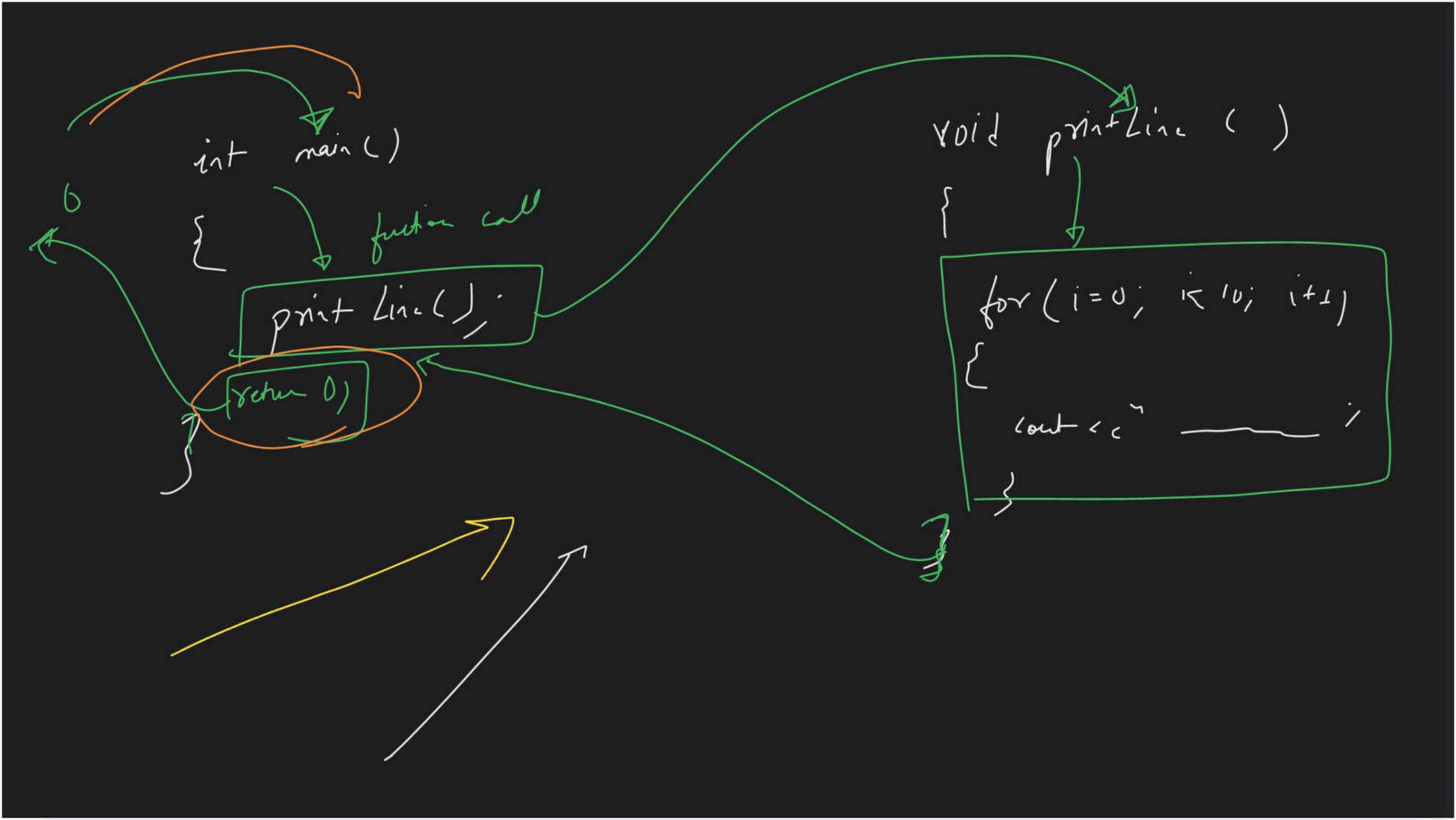

Functions :-
a block of code / sub-program → function
that is linked to
a well-designed task
why
Reusability
Readability
Logic
Syntax
Error
Issue
Logical / Bulky
Buggy
Readability
Reuse


3 week
1 week
4th Sep
2023
Today
Total
days
bed
find
8000 days

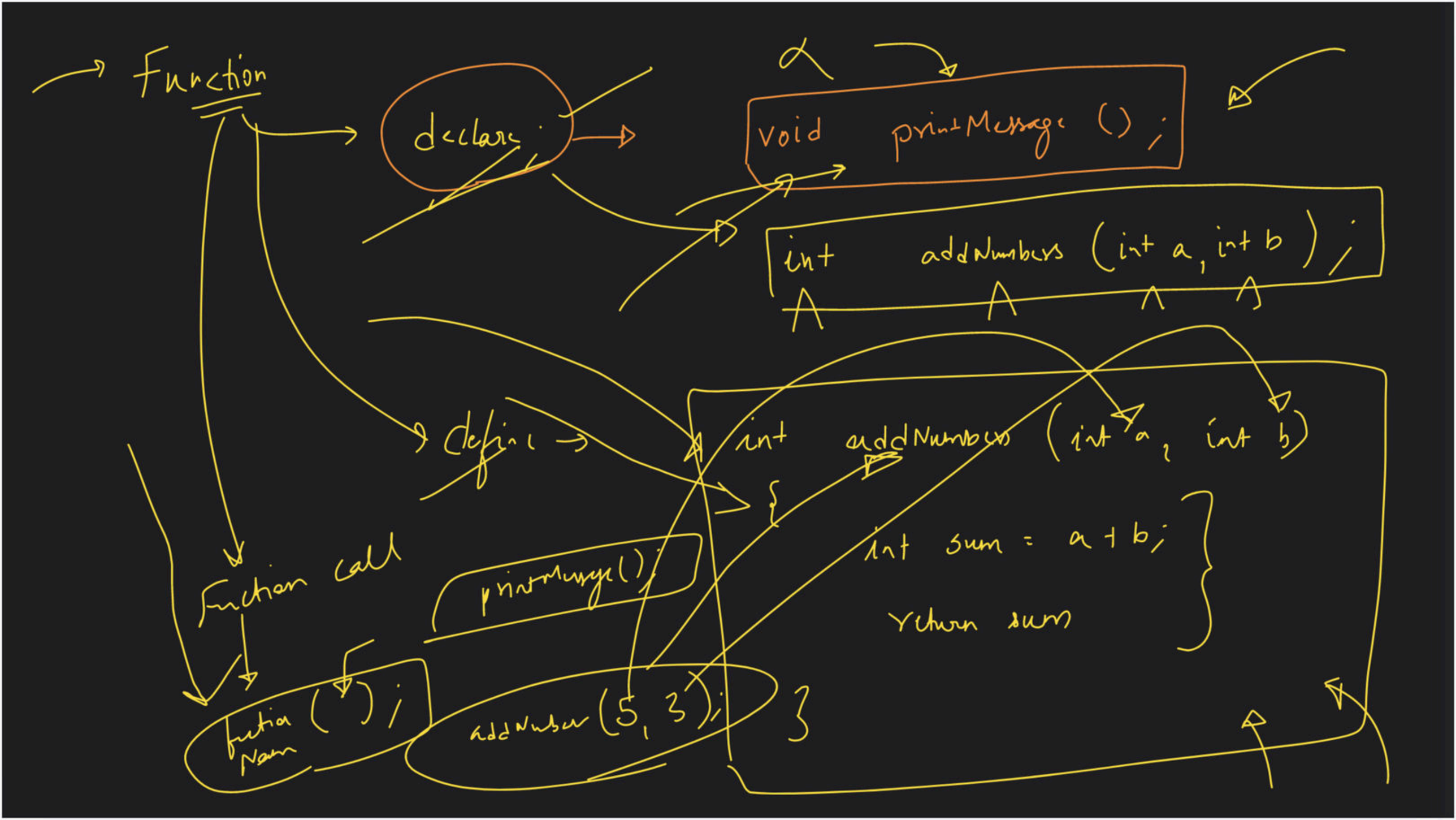

function name
int
main
( )
return type
{
return 0;
}

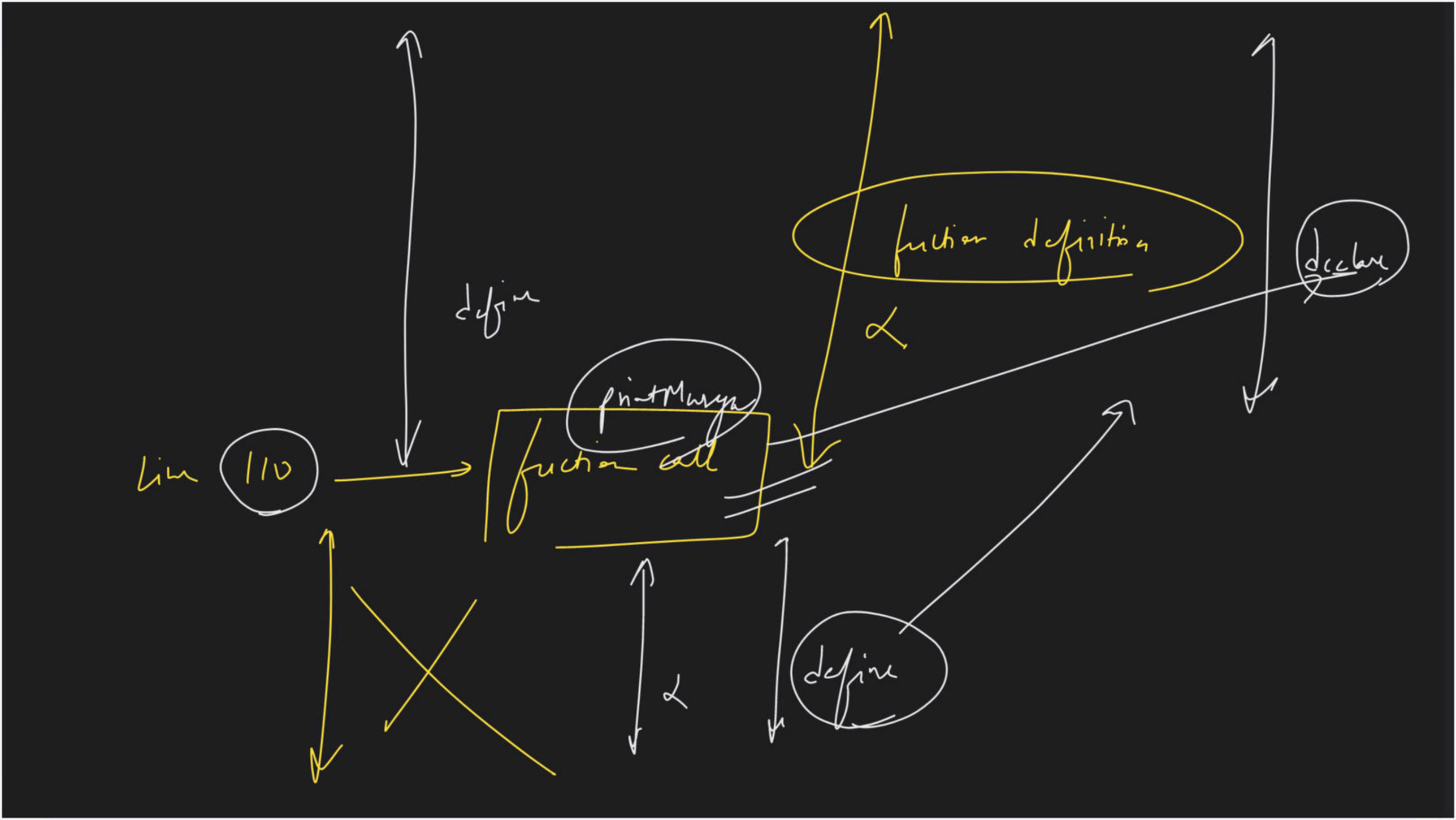

input parameter
return type
function name
( )
{
Body
}

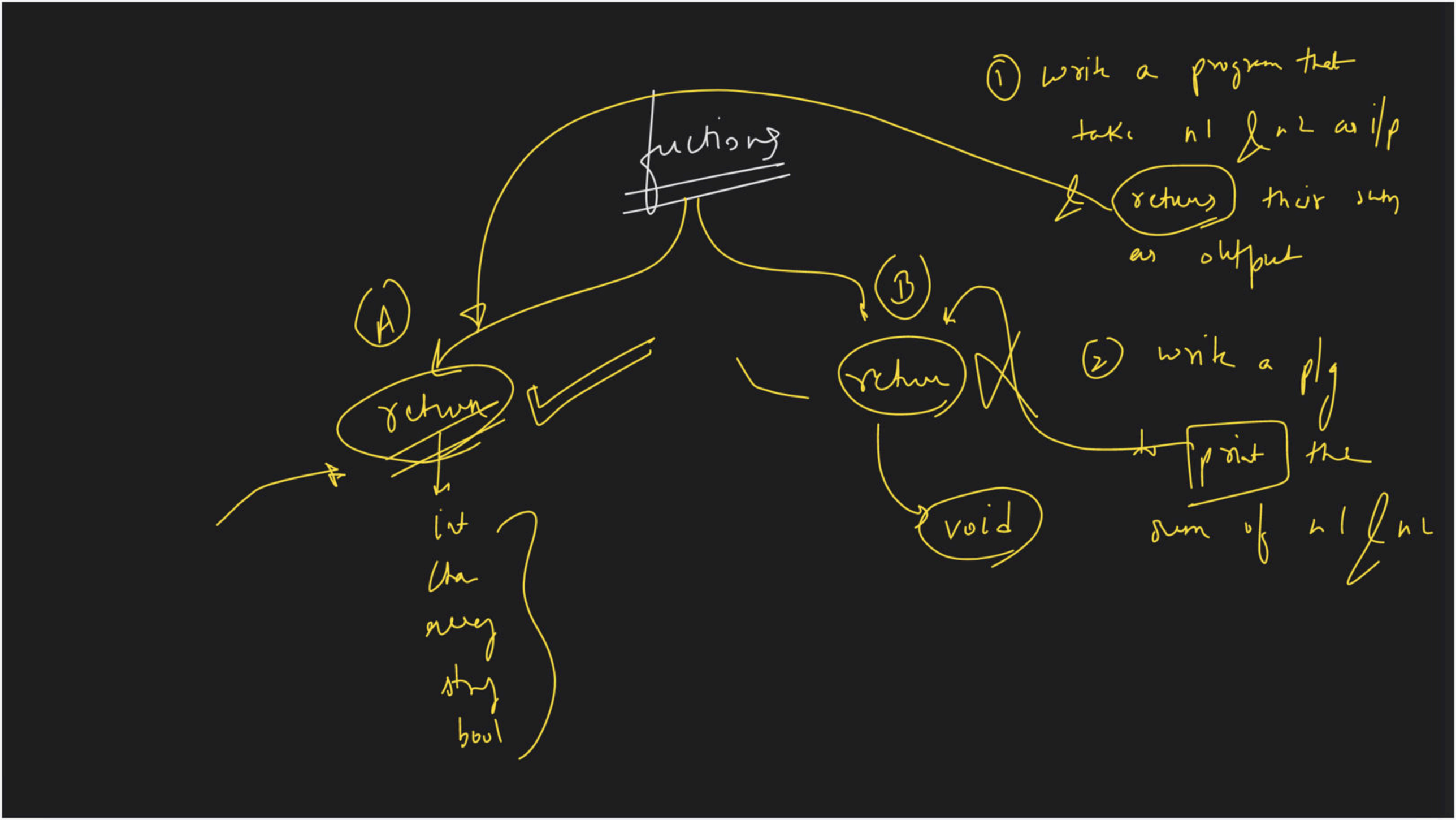

Simple function
print 10 times
"Sundar Ko Sundari pasnd hai"
(1)
void printLine ( )
{
for (i=0; i<10; i++)
{
cout << "Sundar ko ——————— ";
}
}

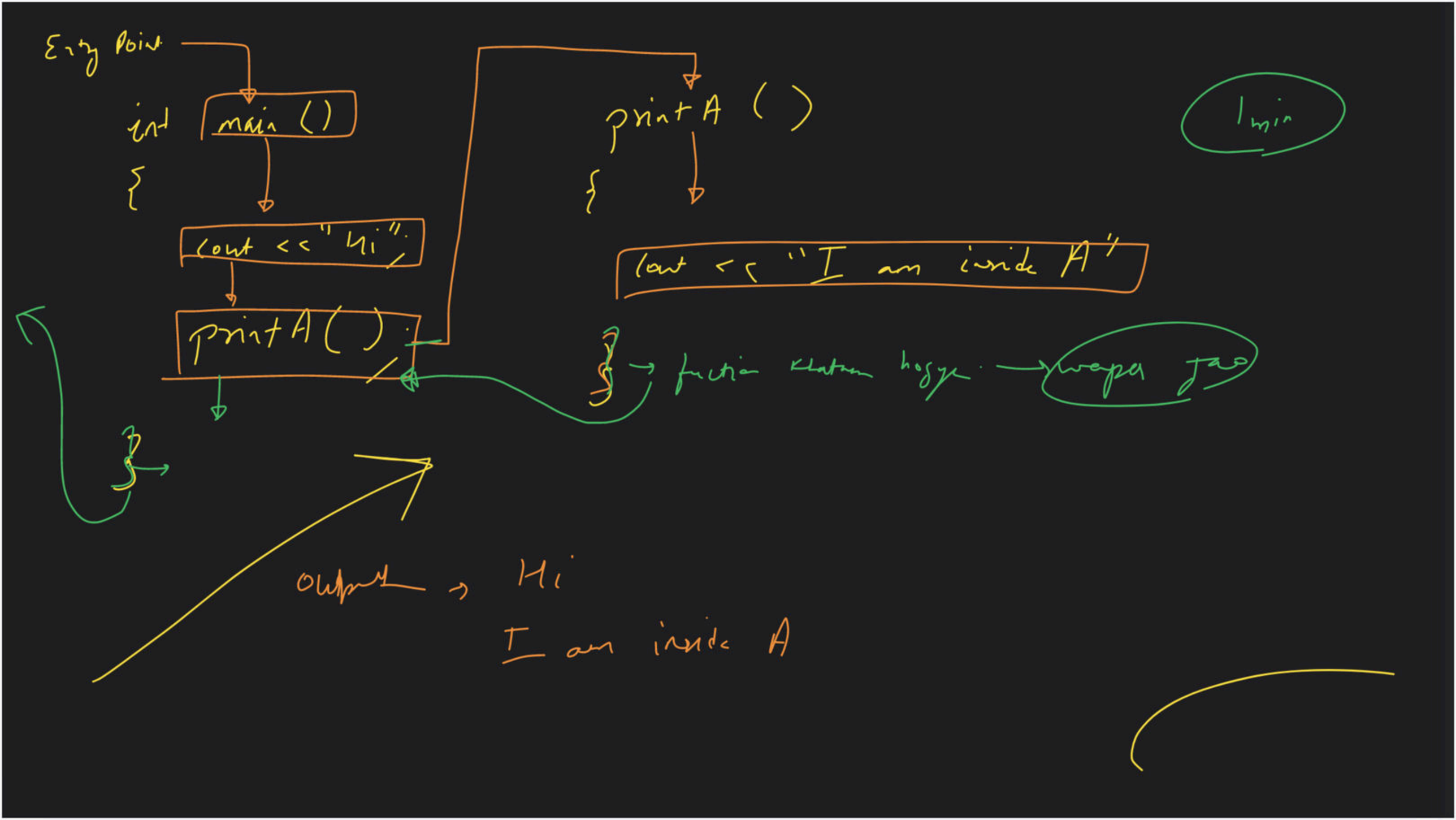

int main()
{
printLine();
return 0;
}
function call
void printLine()
{
for(i=0; i<10; i+1)
{
cout << "
;
}

add 2 numbers
fn


Function
declare
void printMessage ();
int addNumbers (int a, int b);
define
int addNumbers (int a, int b)
{
int sum = a + b;
return sum
}
Function call
printMessage();
functionName();
addNumber(5, 3);


function definition
declare
define
printMessage
function call
Line 110
define


functions
A
return
int
char
array
string
bool
B
return
void
① write a program that take n1 & n2 as i/p
returns their sum as output
② write a p/g
print the sum of n1 & n2


Entry Point
int main ()
{
cout << "Hi";
printA();
printA ()
{
cout << "I am inside A"
}
fungsi kembalian hasyi
wrapper fun
output → Hi
I am inside A

Function Call Stack :-

- function call
- local variable
- Kya fuel → Kis fuel
  Ko call kre
- return value

Stack → ?

Last - in
first Out

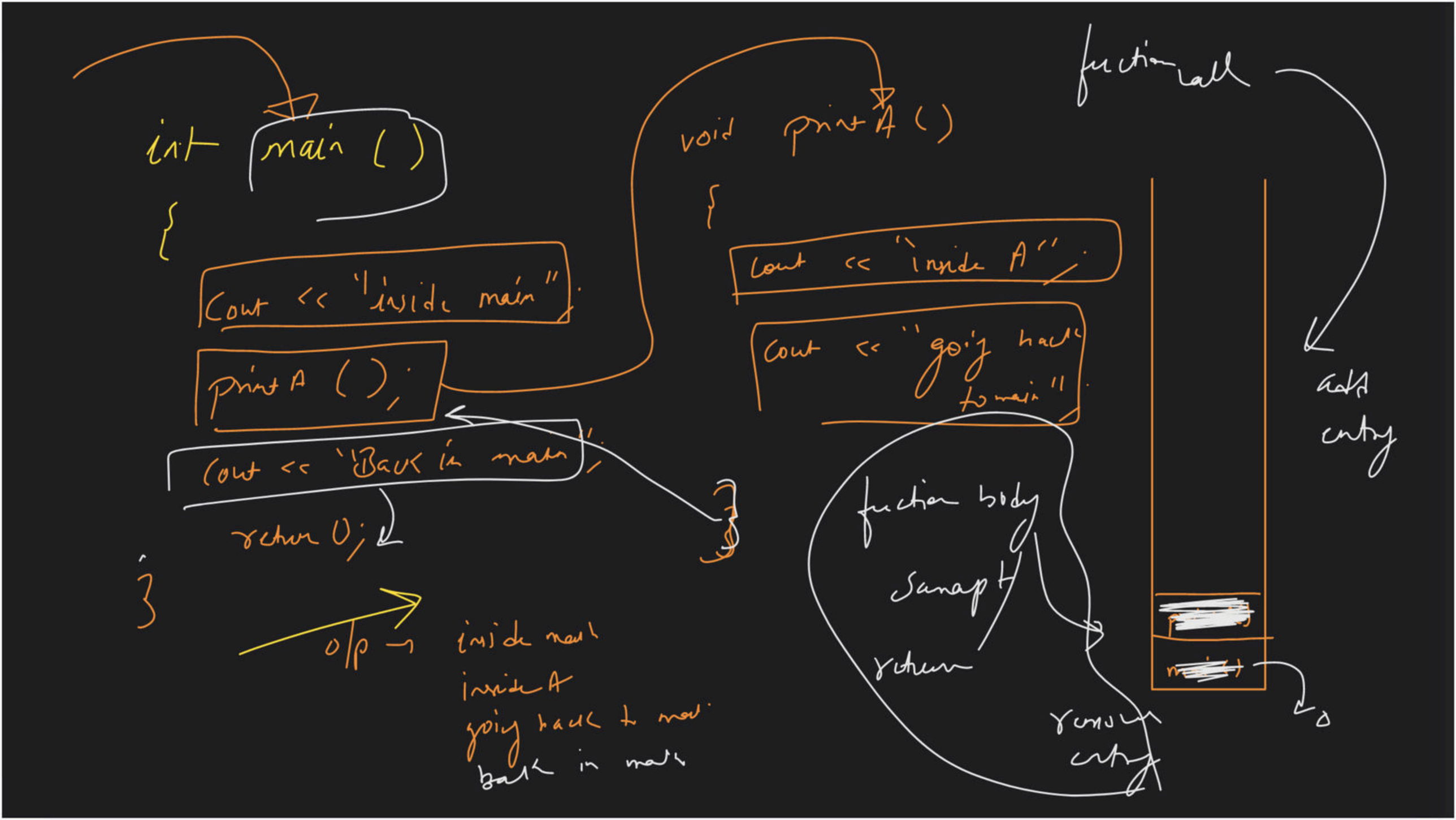
first Out

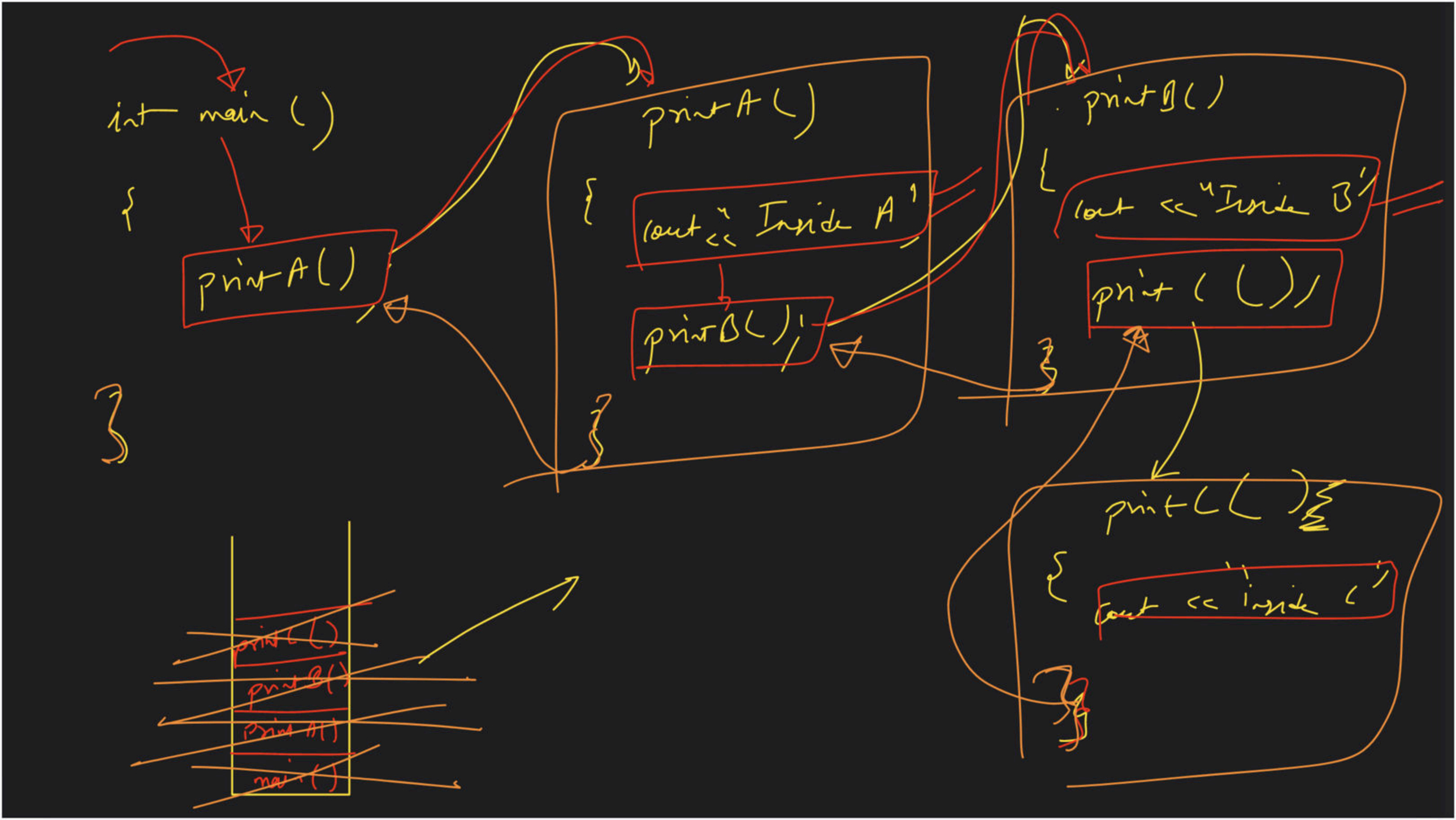
Last

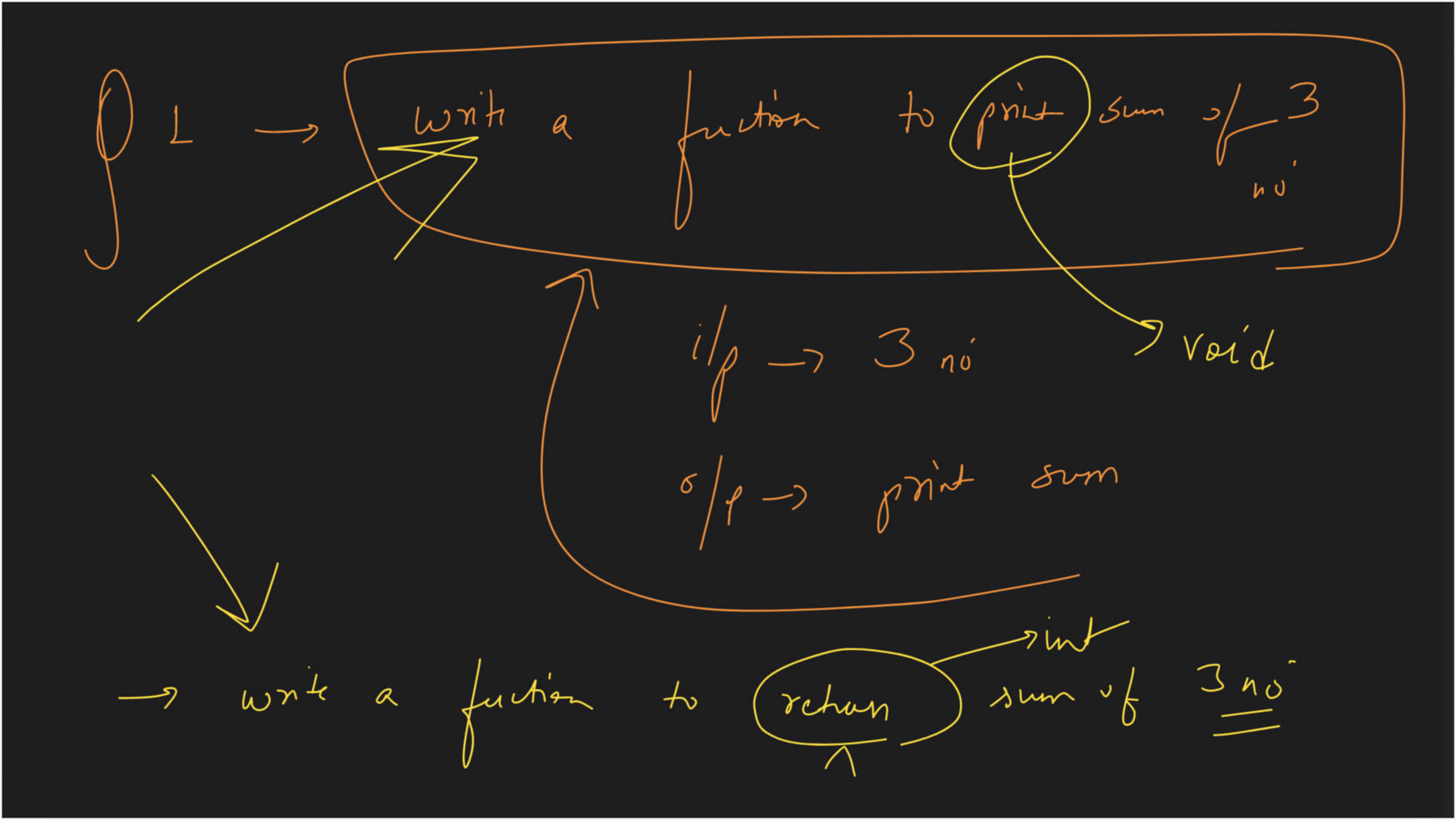
D
C
B
A

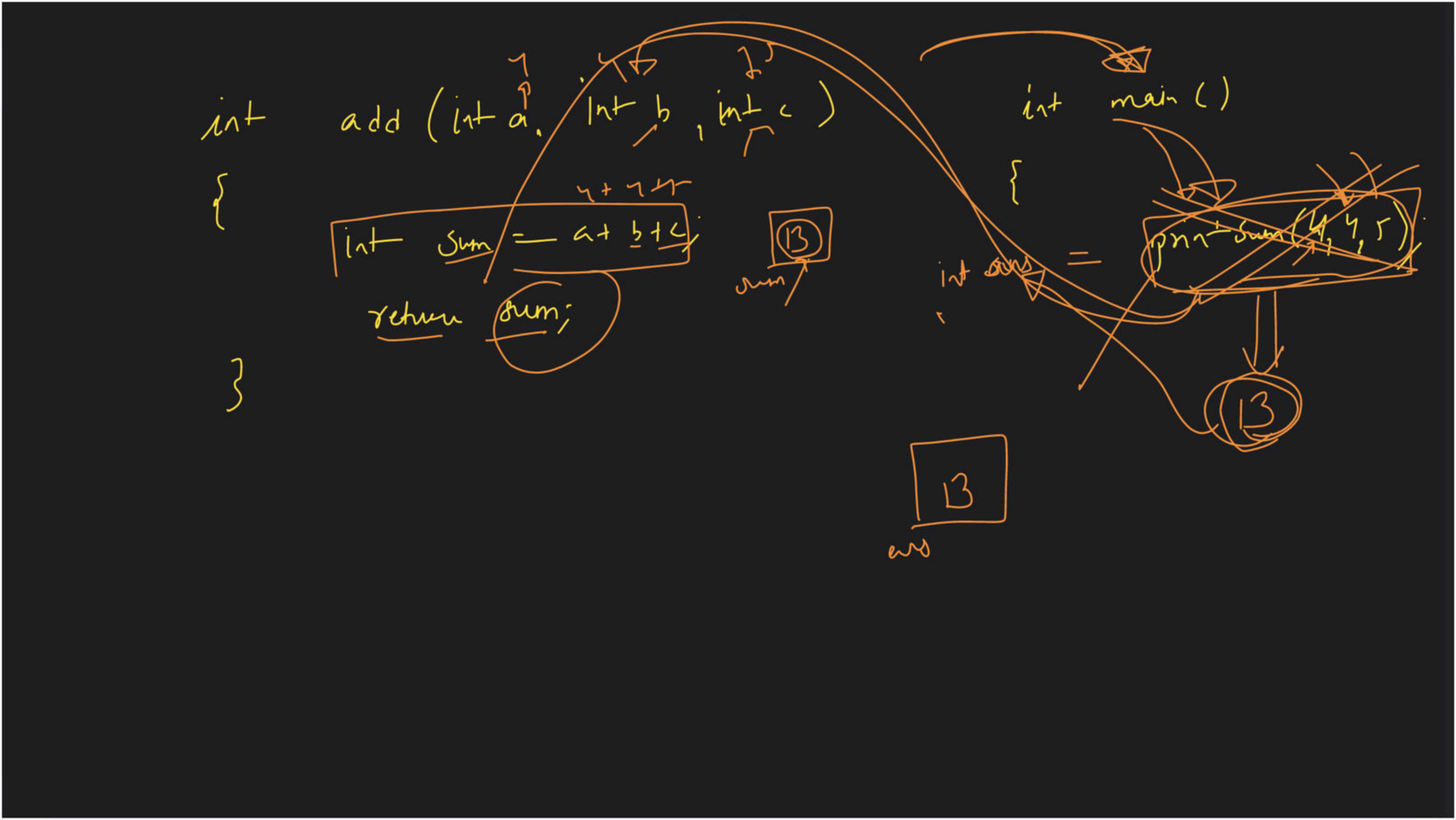
is LIFO

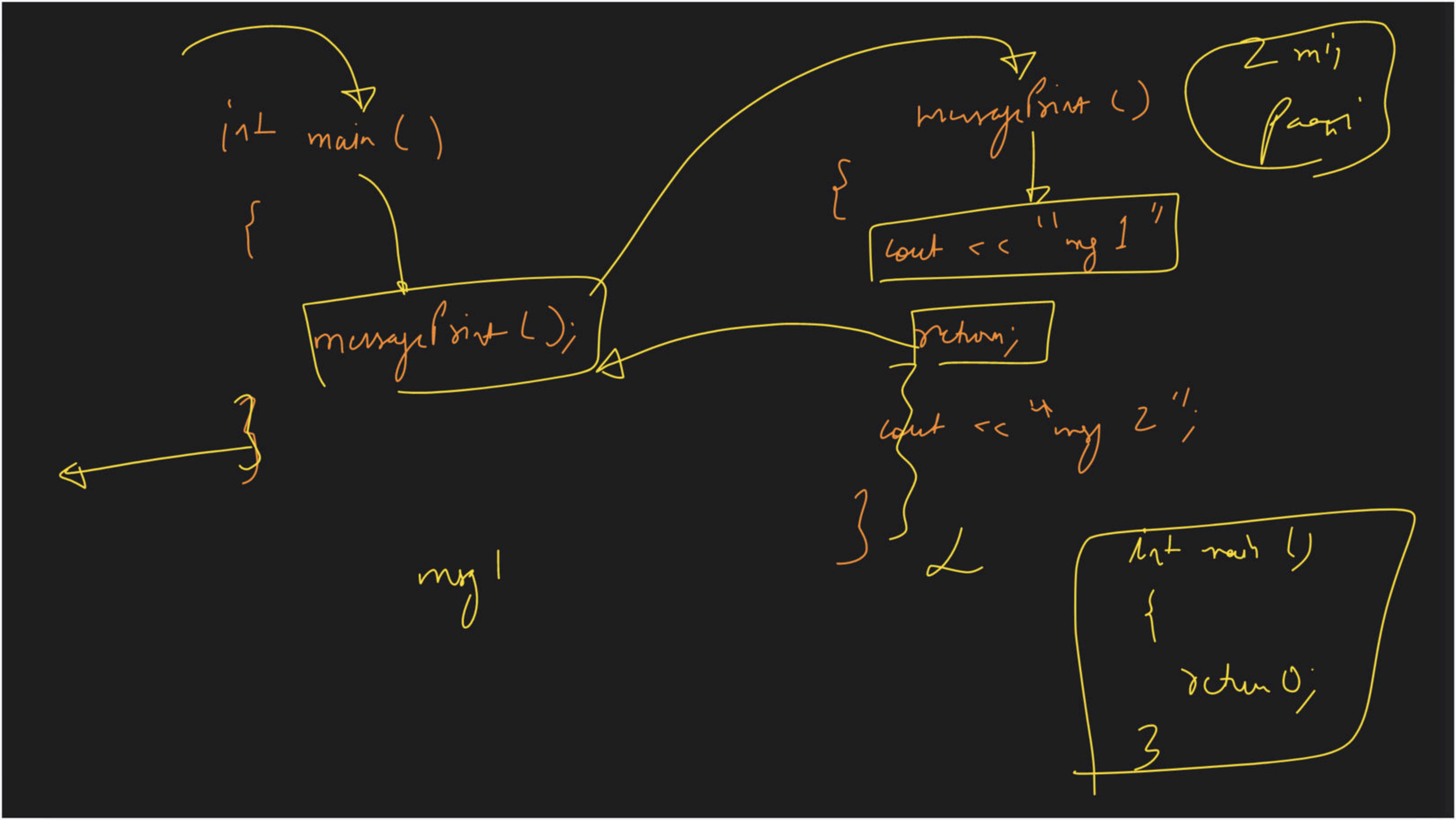
Discord → ?


int main ()
{
Cout << "inside main";
printA ();
Cout << "Back in main";
return 0;
}
void printA ()
{
Cout << "inside A";
Cout << "going back to main";
}
o/p →
inside main
inside A
going back to main
back in main
function call
addA entry
function body
Sanapth
return
return entry
main
0

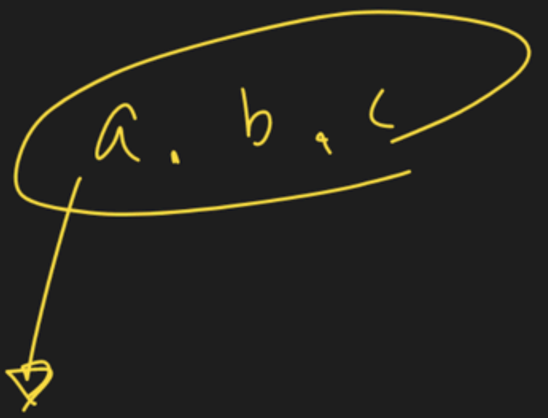

int main ()
{
printA()
}
printA()
{
cout << "Inside A";
printB();
}
printB()
{
cout << "Inside B";
print ( );
}
print ( )
{
cout << inside (
printC()
printB()
printA()
main()

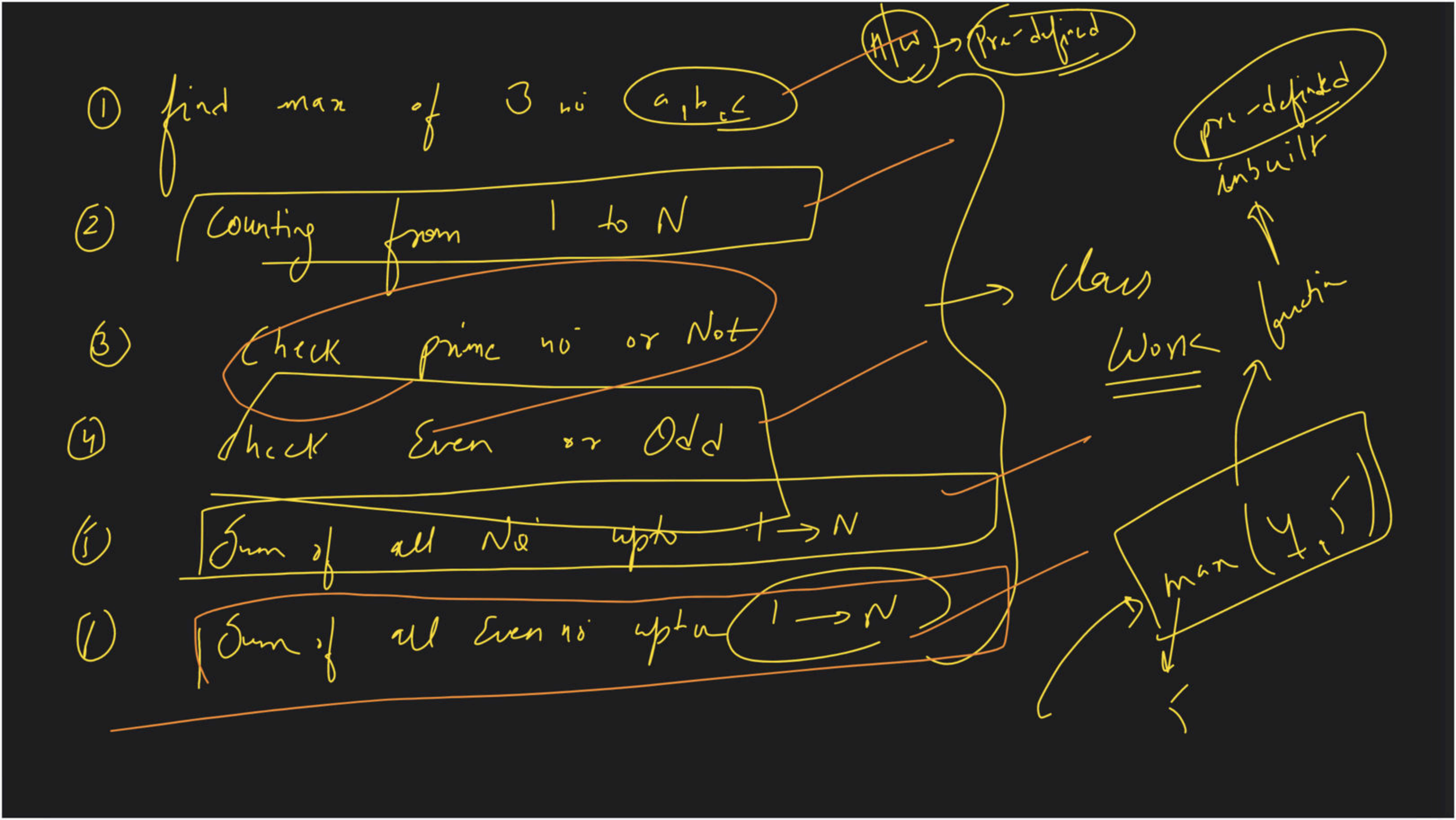

Q 1 → write a function to print sum of 3 no
i/p → 3 no
o/p → print sum
void
→ write a function to return sum of 3 no
int

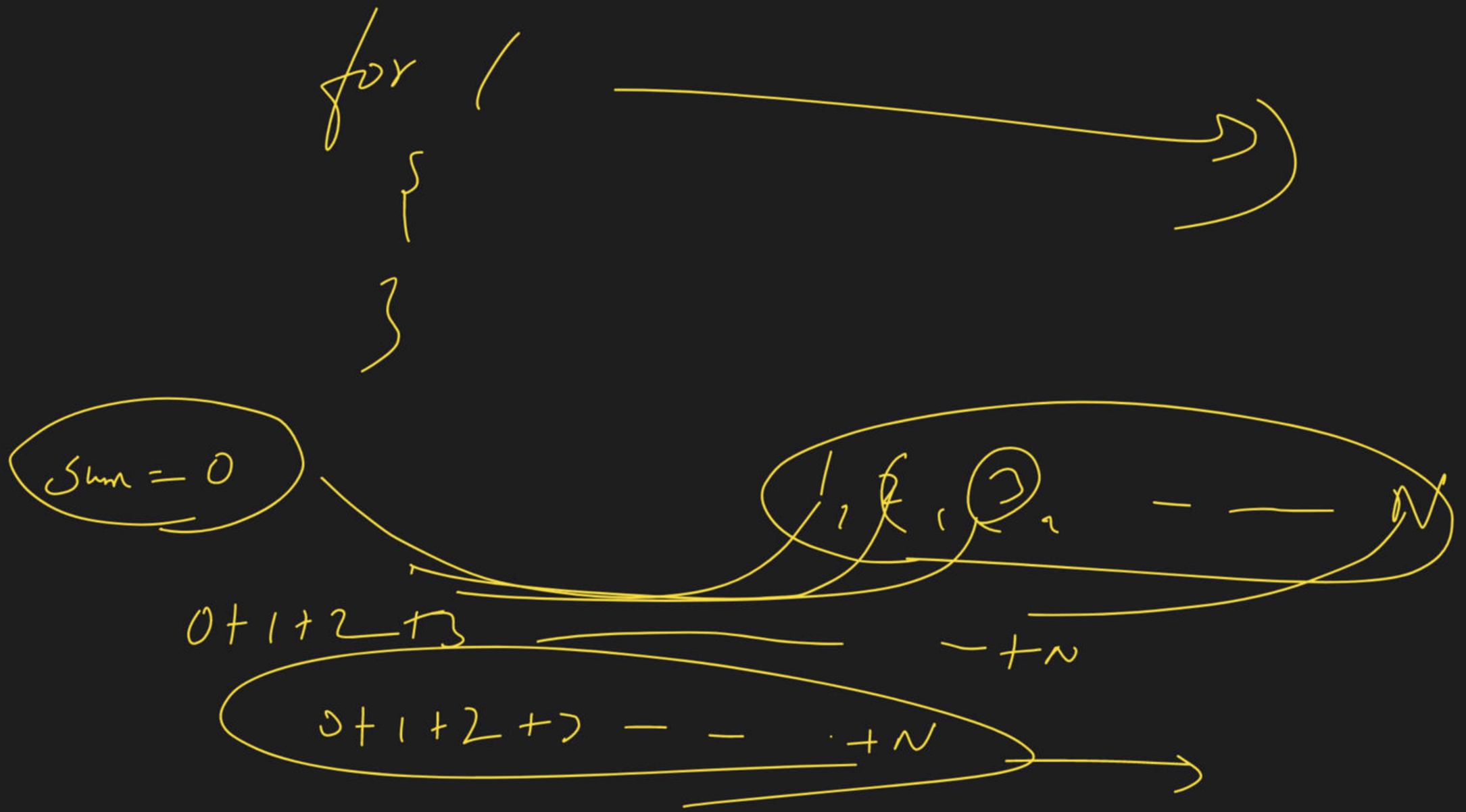

int add (int a, int b, int c)
{
int sum = a+b+c;
return sum;
}
int main()
{
int ans = pro_sum(4, 4, 5);
13
sum
13
ans

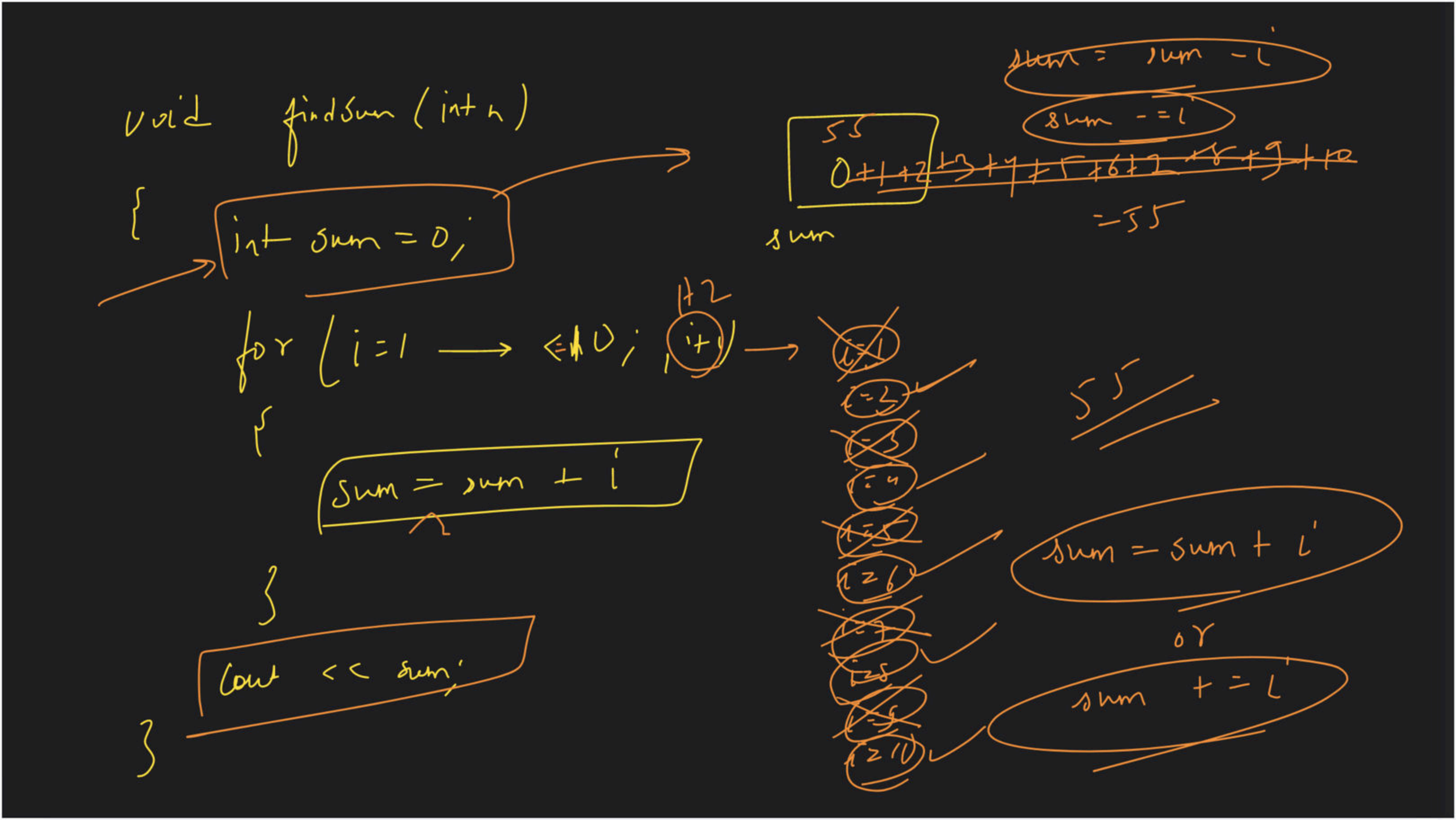

int main ( )
{
messagePrint ( );
}
msg 1
messagePrint ( )
{
cout << "msg 1"
return;
cout << "msg 2";
}
2 min
Pacific
int main ( )
{
return 0;
}

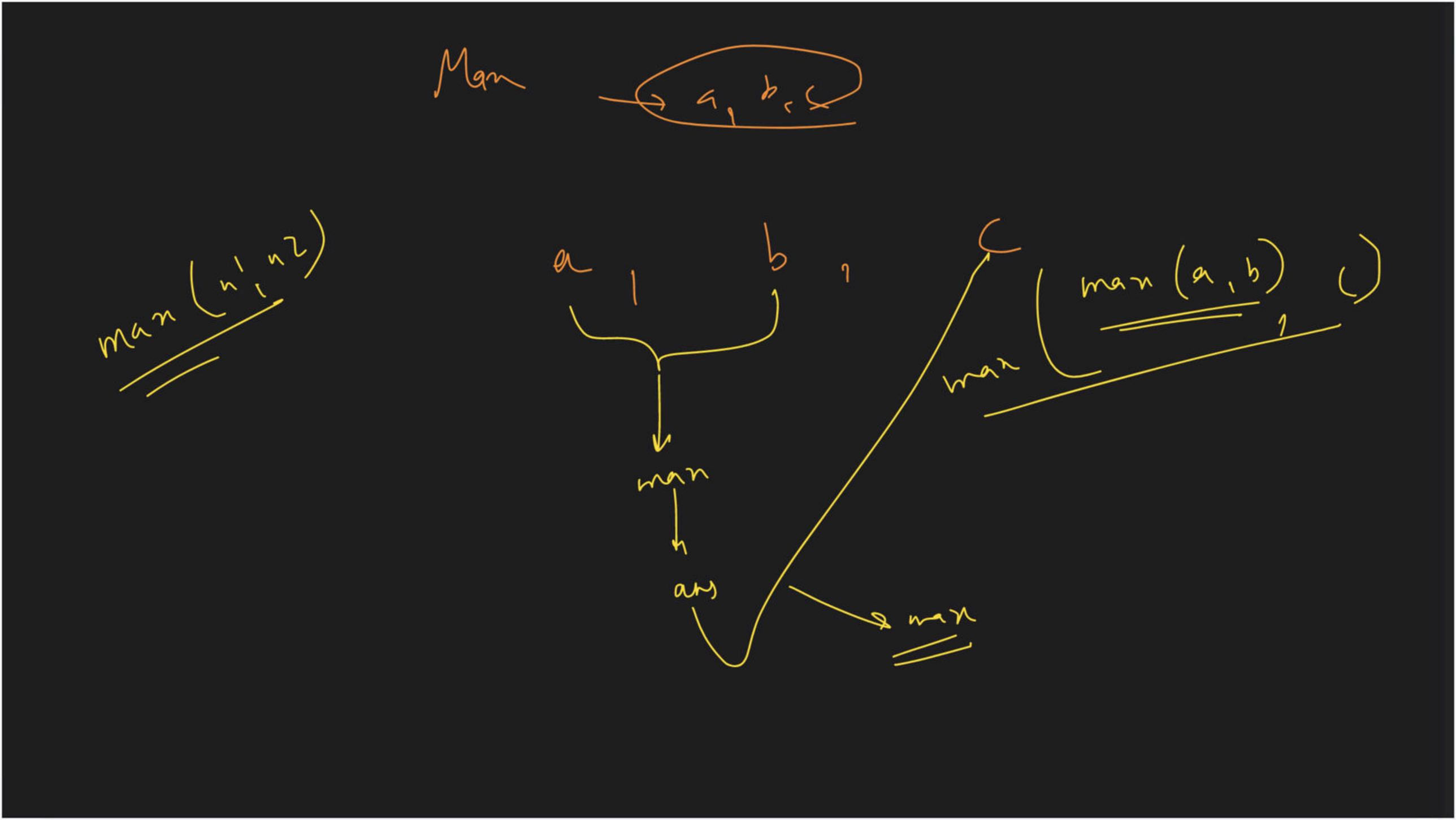
→ find max of 3 no's




(1) find max of 3 no a,b,c
a,b,c
Pre-defined
pre-defined inbuilt
(2) Counting from 1 to N
(3) Check prime no or Not
(4) Check Even or Odd
(5) Sum of all No upto 1 → N
(6) Sum of all Even no upto 1 → N
class
Work
function
max(x,y)


for (
{
}
Sum = 0
1, 2, 3 — — N
0+1+2+3 — — +N
0+1+2+3 — — +N


void findSum (int n)
{
int sum = 0;
for (i=1 ⟶ <=10; i+2)
{
sum = sum + i
}
cout << sum;
}
sum
55
0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10
=55
sum = sum - i
sum -= i
i=1
i=3
i=5
i=7
i=9
i=11
55
sum = sum + i
or
sum += i


Max
a, b, c
max (n1, n2)
a
b
max
ans
c
max (a, b)
max
max

Home Work

- Function to find area of circle
- Function to find factorial of a No
- print all prime no from 1 → N
- print all digits of an Integer
- Create a no using digits
- print Binary rep of a decimal no

- Convert Km into miles
- convert Farhenheit into Celcius
- Count all set bits of a Number
- check Even/odd using bitwise operator

Ultra imp

Ultra imp

Ultra imp

1 min

loop -> so ri the

for (i=0 ; i<n)

i = 0, 1, 2, 3 - - - - n-1

for (i=0 ; i<=n)

i = 0, 1, 2, 3 — n

for (i=1 ; i<=n)

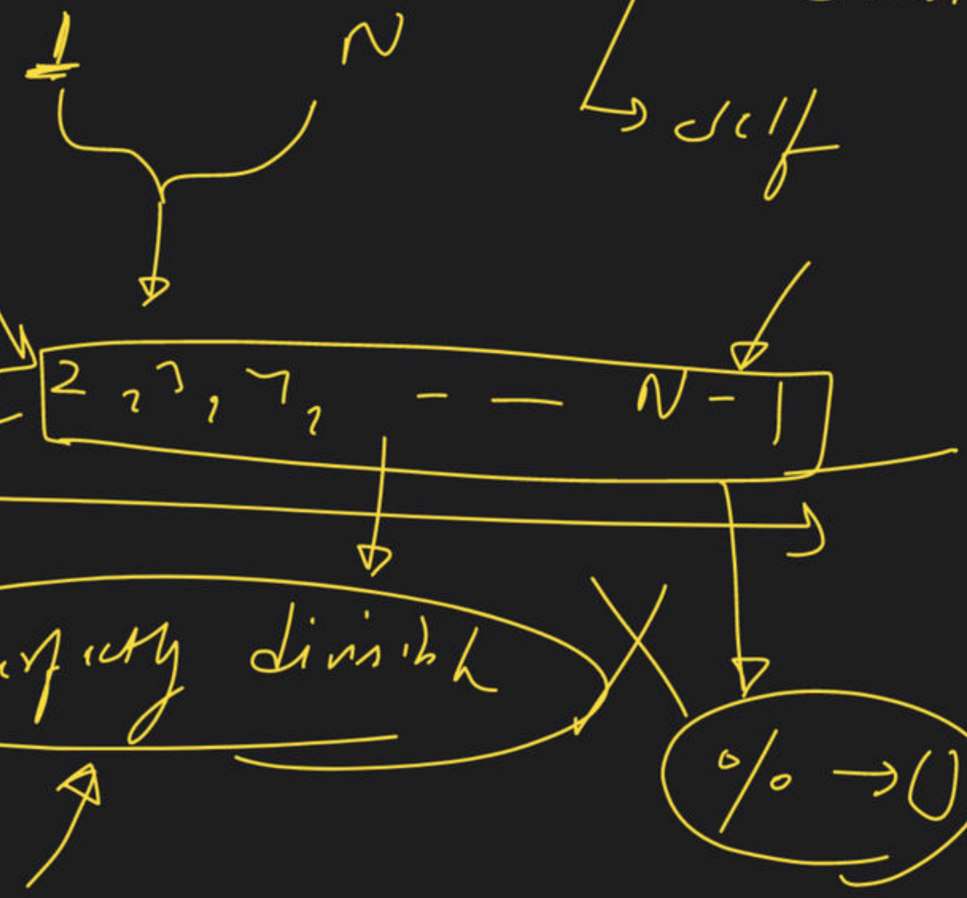
i = 1, 2, 3, - - - - n

for (i=1 ; i<n) → i = 1, 2, 3 - —— - n-1

Check prime or Not

i/p → 7

N



prime no → (N)

↳ 1 divisible

↳ self