```
Function return type
should be explicitly
     defined
int first (...)
   return (x + 2);
   // first
```

```
void second (...)
{
    A return statement
    should be used even if
    nothing is returned
...
    return;
} // second
```

FIGURE 4-10 Function Return Statements

```
Two values received
   from calling function
double average (int x,int y)
                                          parameter variables
                                               X
                                               У
   double sum;
   sum = x + y;
                                          local variable
   return (sum / 2);
                                           sum
  // average
                 One value returned
                 to calling function
```

FIGURE 4-11 Function Local Variables

Note

Formal and Actual Parameters

Formal parameters are variables that are declared in the header of the function definition.

Actual parameters are the expressions in the calling statement.

Formal and actual parameters must match exactly in type, order, and number.

Their names, however, do not need to match.

```
// Function Declaration
int multiply (int multiplier, int multiplicand );
int main (void)
   int product;
   product = multiply (6, 7)
   return 0;
  // main
                 42
   int multiply (int x, int y)
                                        X
      return | x * y;
     // multiply
```

Function Definition

FIGURE 4-12 Parts of a Function Call

```
multiply (6, 7)
multiply (6, b)
multiply (multiply (a, b), 7)
```

FIGURE 4-13 Examples of Function Calls

PROGRAM 4-4 Print Least Significant Digit

```
/* This program prints the first digits of an integer
       read from the keyboard
          Written by:
4
          Date:
    * /
    #include <stdio.h>
    // Function Declarations
    int firstDigit (int num);
10
11
    int main (void)
12
    {
13
    // Local Declarations
14
       int number;
15
       int digit;
16
17
   // Statements
18
       printf("Enter an integer: ");
19
       scanf ("%d", &number);
```

PROGRAM 4-4 Print Least Significant Digit

```
20
21
      digit = firstDigit (number);
22
      printf("\nLeast significant digit is: %d\n", digit);
23
24
      return 0;
25
     // main
26
2.7
   /* ========= firstDigit ===========
28
      This function extracts the least significant digit
29
      of an integer.
30
          Pre num contains an integer
31
         Post Returns least significant digit.
32
   * /
33
    int firstDigit (int num)
34
35
   // Statements
36
      return (num % 10);
    } // firstDigit
37
```

PROGRAM 4-4 Print Least Significant Digit

```
Results:
Enter an integer: 27

Least significant digit is: 7
```

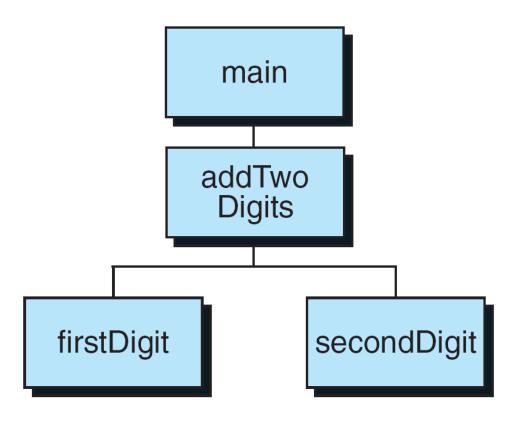


FIGURE 4-14 Design for Add Two Digits

```
/* This program extracts and adds the two least
 1
 2
       significant digits of an integer.
 3
          Written by:
 4
          Date:
 5
    */
 6
    #include <stdio.h>
 8
        Function Declarations
 9
    int addTwoDigits (int num);
    int firstDigit (int num);
10
11
    int secondDigit (int num);
12
13
    int main (void)
14
15
    // Local Declarations
16
       int number;
17
       int
            sum;
18
```

```
19
   // Statements
20
      printf("Enter an integer: ");
21
      scanf ("%d", &number);
22
23
       sum = addTwoDigits (number);
24
      printf ("\nSum of last two digits is: %d", sum);
25
26
      return 0;
    } // main
27
28
29
   /* ======= addTwoDigits =====
30
       Adds the first two digits of an integer.
31
           Pre num contains an integer
32
          Post returns sum of least significant digits
33
   * /
34
    int addTwoDigits (int number)
35
    {
36
   // Local Declarations
37
      int result;
38
```

```
39
   // Statements
40
      result = firstDigit(number) + secondDigit(number);
41
      return result;
42
    } // addTwoDigits
43
44
   /* ========== firstDigit ===========
45
      Extract the least significant digit of an integer.
46
         Pre num contains an integer
47
         Post Returns least significant digit.
48
   * /
49
    int firstDigit (int num)
50
51
   // Statements
      return (num % 10);
52
53
    } // firstDigit
54
55
   /* ======== secondDigit ========
56
      Extract second least significant (10s) digit
57
               num is an integer
         Pre
58
         Post Returns digit in 10s position
59
   * /
```

```
int secondDigit (int num)
60
61
    {
62
   // Local Declarations
63
       int result;
64
65
    // Statements
66
       result = (num / 10) % 10;
67
       return result;
68
    } // secondDigit
   Results:
   Run 1
      Enter an integer: 23
       Sum of last two digits is: 5
   Run 2
      Enter an integer: 8
       Sum of last two digits is: 8
```

PROGRAM 4-6 Print Six Digits with Comma

```
1
    /* This program reads long integers from the keyboard
       and prints them with leading zeros in the form
 3
       123,456 with a comma between 3rd & 4th digit.
4
          Written by:
5
         Date:
 6
   * /
    #include <stdio.h>
   // Function Declarations
    void printWithComma (long num);
10
11
    int main (void)
12
13
    // Local Declarations
14
       long number;
15
16
   // Statements
       printf("\nEnter a number with up to 6 digits: ");
17
18
       scanf ("%ld", &number);
```

PROGRAM 4-6 Print Six Digits with Comma

```
19
      printWithComma (number);
20
21
       return 0;
22
      // main
23
24
    /* ======== printWithComma ===========
25
       This function divides num into two three-digit
26
       numbers and prints them with a comma inserted.
27
          Pre num is a six digit number
28
         Post num has been printed with a comma inserted
29
    */
    void printWithComma (long num)
30
31
    {
    // Local Declarations
32
33
       int thousands;
34
       int hundreds;
35
```

PROGRAM 4-6 Print Six Digits with Comma

```
36
   // Statements
37
      thousands = num / 1000;
38
    hundreds = num % 1000;
39
      printf("\nThe number you entered is \t%03d,%03d",
40
41
               thousands, hundreds);
42
      return;
43
    } // printWithComma
   Results:
   Run 1
      Enter a number with up to 6 digits: 123456
      The number you entered is 123,456
   Run 2
      Enter a number with up to 6 digits: 12
      The number you entered is 000,012
```

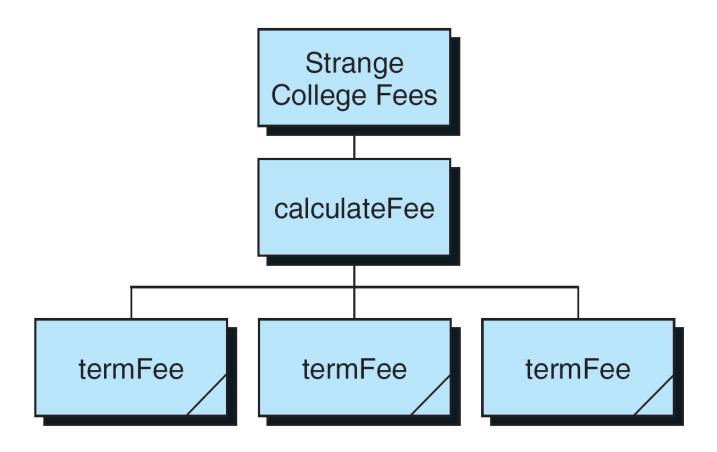


FIGURE 4-15 Design for Strange College fees

```
1
    /* This program prints the tuition at Strange College.
       Strange charges $10 for registration, plus $10 per
       unit and a penalty of $50 for each 12 units, or
 4
       fraction of 12, over 12.
          Written by:
 6
         Date:
    */
    #include <stdio.h>
 9
    #define REG FEE 10
10
11
    #define UNIT FEE 10
12
    #define EXCESS FEE 50
13
14
   // Function Declarations
15
    int calculateFee (int firstTerm, int secondTerm,
16
                      int thirdTerm);
    int termFee
17
                 (int units);
18
```

```
int main (void)
19
20
21
    // Local Declarations
22
       int firstTerm;
23
       int secondTerm;
24
       int thirdTerm;
25
       int totalFee;
26
27
    // Statements
28
       printf("Enter units for first term: ");
29
       scanf ("%d", &firstTerm);
30
31
       printf("Enter units for second term: ");
32
       scanf ("%d", &secondTerm);
33
34
       printf("Enter units for third term: ");
35
       scanf ("%d", &thirdTerm);
36
```

```
37
      totalFee = calculateFee
38
                  (firstTerm, secondTerm, thirdTerm);
39
      printf("\nThe total tuition is : %8d\n", totalFee);
40
41
      return 0;
42
    } // main
43
44
    /* ======== calculateFee =======
45
       Calculate the total fees for the year.
46
          Pre The number of units to be taken each term.
47
         Post Returns the annual fees.
48
    * /
49
    int calculateFee (int firstTerm, int secondTerm,
50
                      int thirdTerm)
51
52
    // Local Declarations
53
       int fee;
54
```

```
55
   // Statements
56
       fee = termFee (firstTerm)
57
             + termFee (secondTerm)
58
             + termFee (thirdTerm);
59
      return fee;
60
      // calculateFee
61
62
      ======== termFee ======
       Calculate the tuition for one term
63
64
         Pre units contains units for the term
65
         Post The fee is calculated and returned
66
    * /
67
    int termFee (int units)
68
69
   // Local Declarations
70
      int totalFees;
71
```

```
72 l
   // Statements
73
      totalFees = REG FEE
74
                   + ((units - 1)/12 * EXCESS FEE)
75
                   + (units * UNIT_FEE);
76
      return (totalFees);
77
    } // termFee
    Results:
   Enter units for first term: 10
    Enter units for second term: 20
    Enter units for third term: 30
    The total tuition is:
                                780
```