

⇒ Functions :- Set of instructions which can be repeated easily

↳ fn is performing sum of 2 no. (sum of 2 no.)

```
Public static void main (String[] args) {  
[  
}  
}
```

↳ function declaration

```
public static void func (int a, int b) {  
    int sum = a+b;  
    Syso(sum);  
}
```

↳ function calling

```
func (2, 3);
```

↳ Return type

↳ which return some value

- int
- double
- char
- string
- array

↳ which doesn't any value

- void

Non return type

```
[ public static void func() {  
  }  
]
```

return type

```
[ public static int func() {  
  }  
]
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    → Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    → int a = scn.nextInt();  
    → int b = scn.nextInt();  
    →  
    → add(a, b);  
    →  
    → int ans = sub(a, b);  
    → System.out.println(ans);  
    →  
    → int ans1 = mult(a, b);  
    → System.out.println(ans1);  
    →  
    → divide(a, b);  
}
```

```
public static void add(int num1, int num2) {  
    → int sum = num1 + num2;  
    → System.out.println(sum);  
}
```

```
public static int sub(int a, int b) {  
    → int minus = a - b;  
    → return minus; → -1  
}
```

```
public static int mult(int num1, int num2) {  
    → int ans = num1 * num2;  
    → return ans; → 6  
}
```

```
public static void divide(int num1, int num2) {  
    → int ans = num1 / num2; 2/3 = 0  
    → System.out.println(ans); → 0  
}
```

Note:- variables in  $f^n$  calling and  $f^n$  declar<sup>n</sup>  
are entirely different  
although their values are same

Note:- There can be only one return  
statement