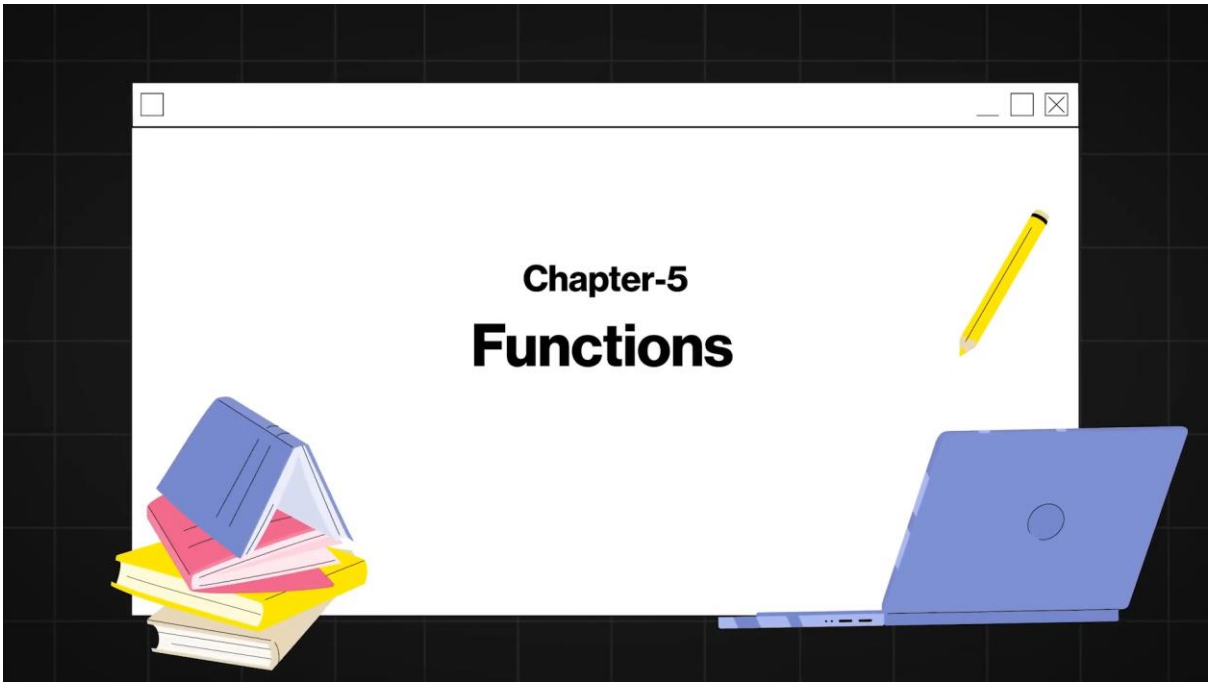
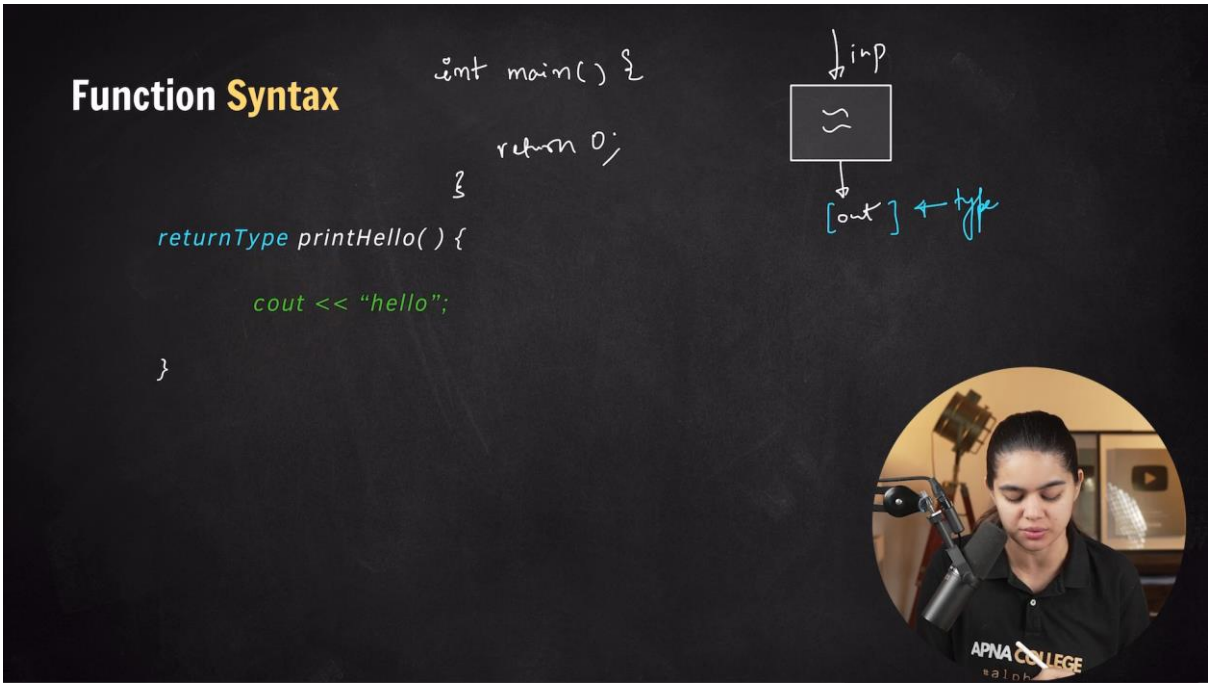
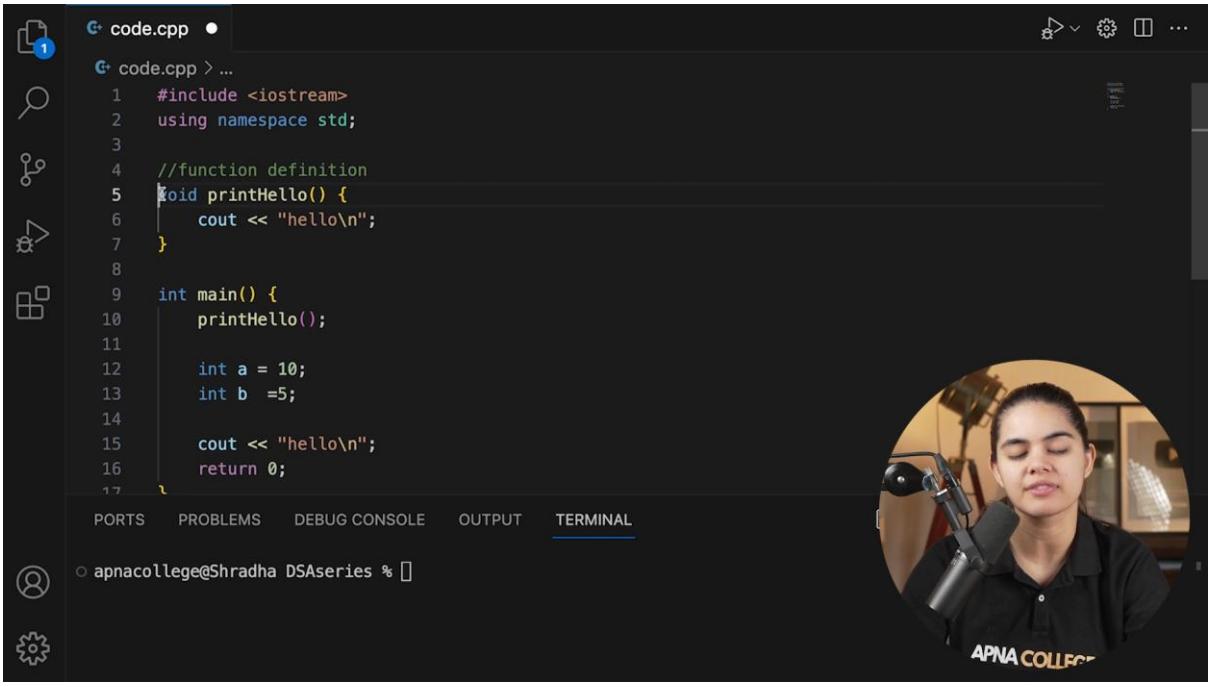

Chapter-5
Functions


Function Syntax
int main() {
return 0;
}
returnType printHello( ) {
cout << "hello";
}
inp
[out]
type
APNA COLLEGE

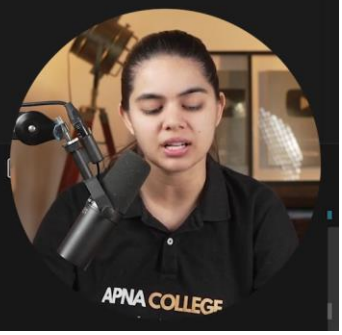

code.cpp
code.cpp > ...
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//function definition
void printHello() {
cout << "hello\n";
}
int main() {
printHello();
int a = 10;
int b =5;
cout << "hello\n";
return 0;
}
PORTS
PROBLEMS
DEBUG CONSOLE
OUTPUT
TERMINAL
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
APNA COLLEGE

code.cpp

```cpp
void printHello() {
    cout << "hello\n";
}

int main() {
    //function call / invoke
    printHello();
    printHello();
    printHello();
    printHello();
    printHello();

    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
hello
hello
hello
hello
hello
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

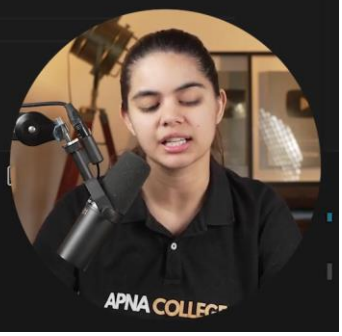


code.cpp

```cpp
using namespace std;

//function definition
int printHello() {
    cout << "hello\n";
    return 3;
}

int main() {
    //function call / invoke
    int val = printHello();
    cout << "val = " << val << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

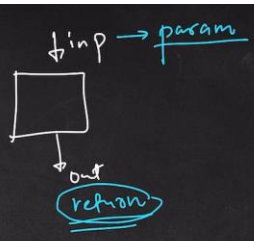
PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
hello
val = 3
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```



Function Syntax

Parameters



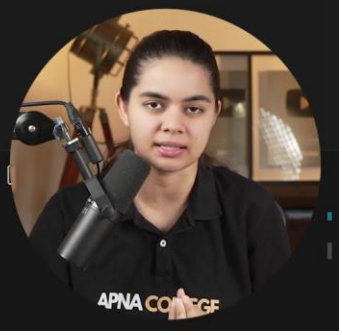

```
returnType funName( type p1, type p2 ...) {

        //do some work

}
```

code.cpp

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

//sum of 2 number
int sum(int a, int b) {
    int s = a + b;
    return s;
}

int main() {
    cout << sum(10, 5) << endl;


    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

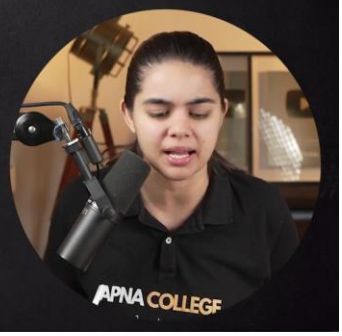
```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
15
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```



Function Syntax

Parameters

```
returnType funName( type p1, type p2 ...) {

        //do some work

}
```

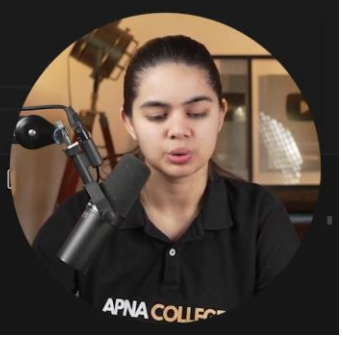


code.cpp 1

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

//sum of 2 number
double sum(double a, double b) {
    double s = a + b;
    return s;
}

//min of 2 nums
int minOfTwo(int a, int b) {
    if(a < b) {
        return a;
    } else {
        return b;
    }
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS 1 DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```



code.cpp

```cpp
//min of 2 nums
int minOfTwo(int a, int b) { //parameters
    if(a < b) {
        return a;
    } else {
        return b;
    }
}

int main() {
    cout << "min = " << minOfTwo(5, 3) << endl; //arguments

    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
min = 3
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

Function Syntax

Parameters

```
returnType funName( type p1, type p2 ...) {

        //do some work

}
```

a = 5 10

1, 10, 15 ...

'a', 'b' ...

'A', 'C' ...

literal

code.cpp

```cpp
int sumN(int n) {
    int sum = 0;

    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        sum += i;
    }

    return sum;
}

int main() {
    cout << sumN(5) << endl;
    cout << sumN(10) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
15
55
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

Qs

Calculate N factorial

$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \ldots \ldots n$

$4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$

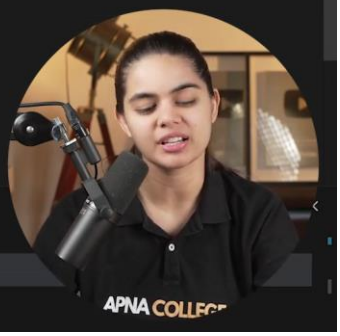
```
int fact = 1;
for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    fact *= i;
}
fact
```

code.cpp

```cpp
int factorialN(int n) {
    int fact = 1;

    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        fact *= i;
    }

    return fact;
}

int main() {
    cout << factorialN(4) << endl;
    cout << factorialN(5) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

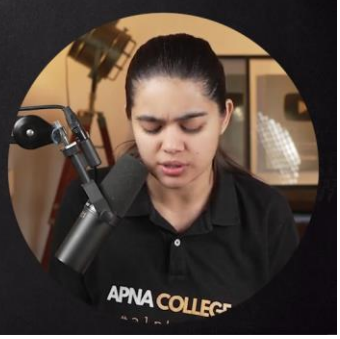
```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
24
120
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

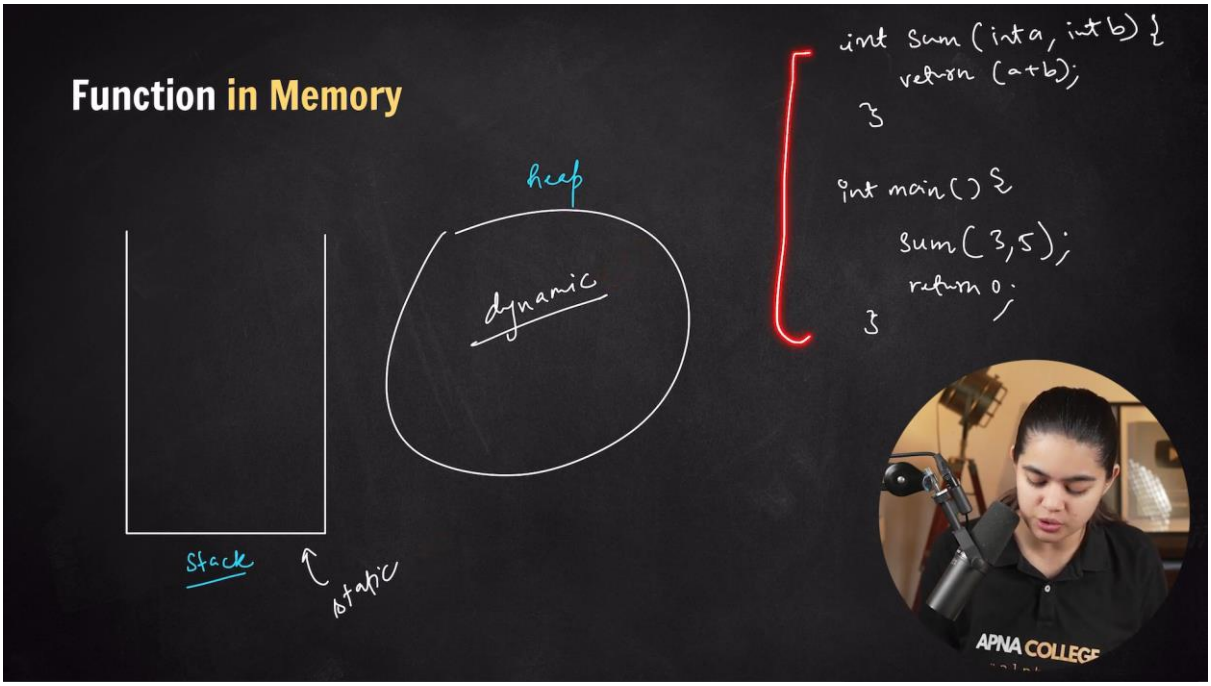


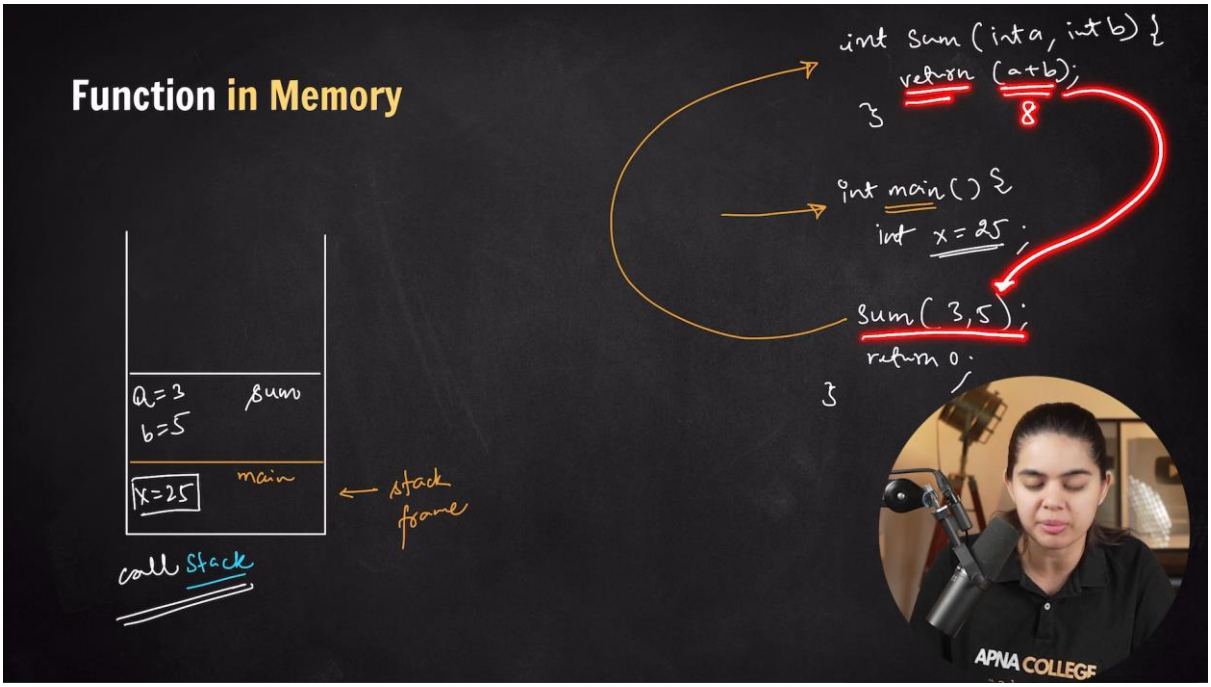
Function in Memory

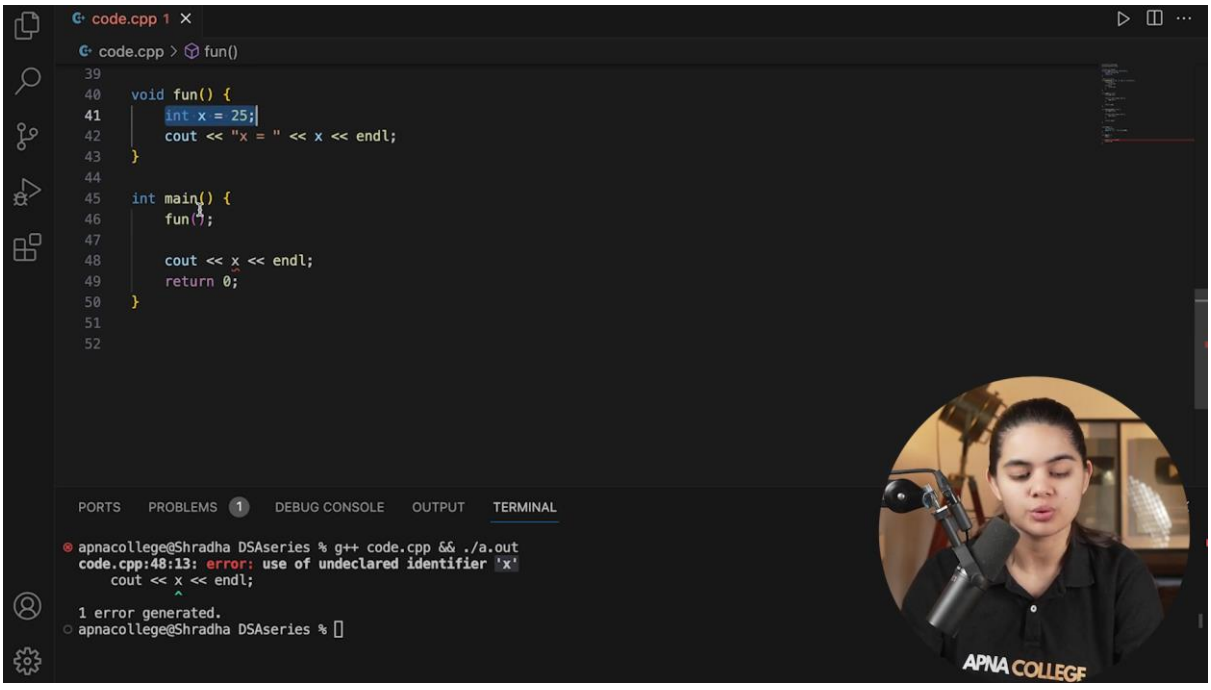

```
int sum(int a, int b) {
    return (a+b);
}

int main() {
    sum(3,5);
    return 0;
}
```

Stack



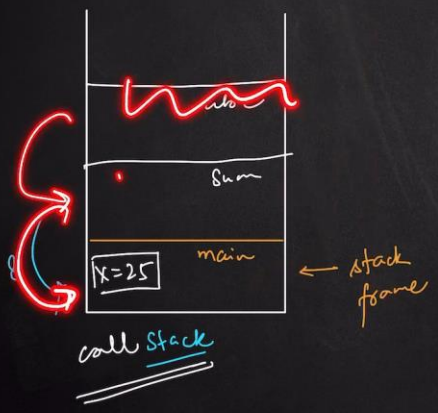

Function in Memory
int sum (int a, int b) {
return (a+b);
}
int main() {
sum(3,5);
return 0;
}
heap
dynamic
Stack
static
APNA COLLEGE


Function in Memory
int sum (int a, int b) {
return (a+b);
}
8
int main() {
int x = 25;
sum(3,5);
return 0;
}
a=3
b=5
sum
x=25
main
stack frame
call stack
APNA COLLEGE


code.cpp 1
code.cpp > fun()
39
40 void fun() {
41 int x = 25;
42 cout << "x = " << x << endl;
43 }
44
45 int main() {
46 fun();
47
48 cout << x << endl;
49 return 0;
50 }
51
52
PORTS
PROBLEMS 1
DEBUG CONSOLE
OUTPUT
TERMINAL
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
code.cpp:48:13: error: use of undeclared identifier 'x'
cout << x << endl;
^
1 error generated.
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
APNA COLLEGE

Function in Memory

```
int abc( ) {
}

int sum (int a, int b) {
    abc( );
    return (a+b);
}

int main( ) {
    int x = 25;
    sum(3,5);
    return 0;
}
```



code.cpp

```
32      for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
33          fact *= i;
34      }
35
36      return fact;
37  }
38
39
40  int fun() {
41      return 2;
42      cout << "hello\n";
43  }
44
45  int main() {
46      fun();
47      return 0;
48  }
49
50
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

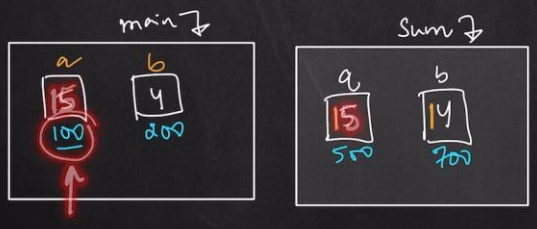
```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

Pass by value / reference

copy of argument is passed to function

main
a=5, b=4

sum
a, b
5, 4



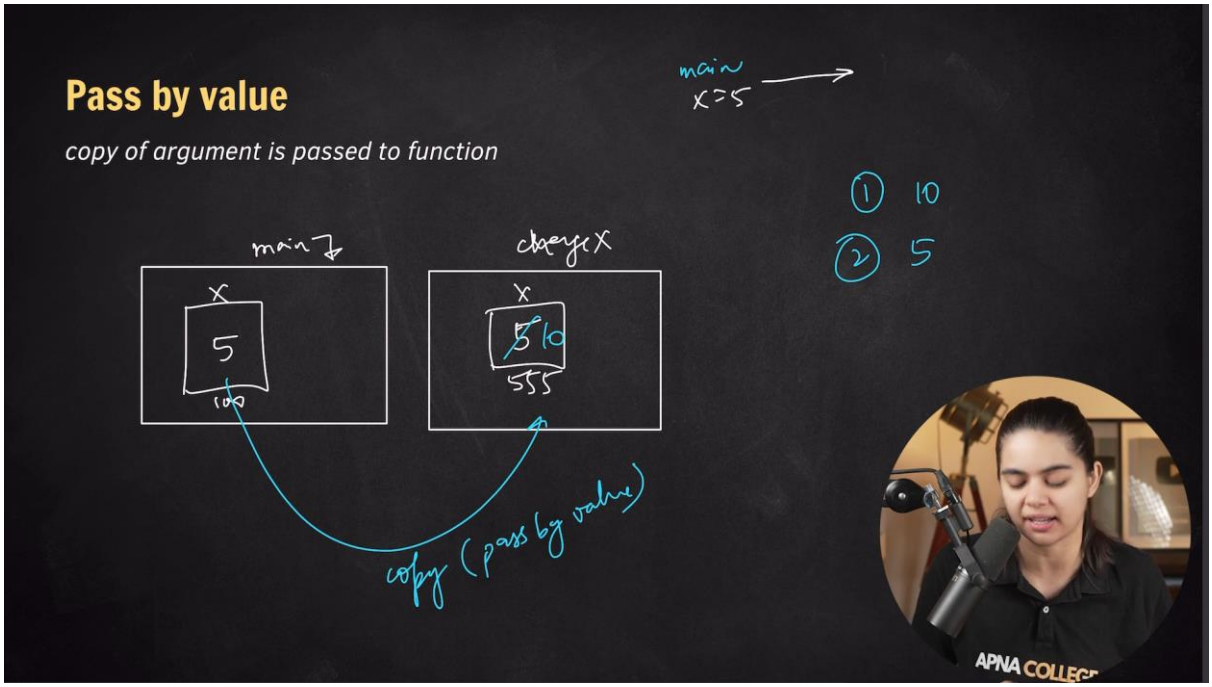
code.cpp

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int sum(int a, int b) {
    a = a + 10; //15
    b = b + 10; //14
    return a+b; //29
}

int main() {
    int a = 5, b = 4;
    cout << sum(a, b) << endl;

    cout << a <<endl;
    cout << b <<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
PORTS  PROBLEMS  DEBUG CONSOLE  OUTPUT  TERMINAL

apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
29
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
29
5
4
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

Pass by value

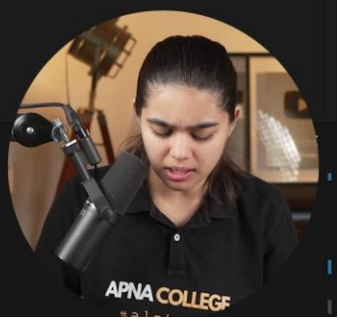
copy of argument is passed to function



code.cpp

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void changeX(int x) {
    x = 2*x;
    cout << "x = " << x << endl;
}

int main() {
    int x = 5;
    changeX(x);

    cout << "x = " << x << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
PORTS  PROBLEMS  DEBUG CONSOLE  OUTPUT  TERMINAL

}
^
1 warning generated.
x = 10
x = 5
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
x = 10
x = 5
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```



Qs

Calculate sum of digits of a number.

num = 145 % 10 = 5

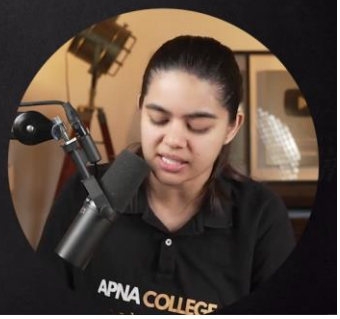
num = 14 % 10 = 4

num = 1 % 10 = 1

num = 0

(1) num % 10 ⇒ remainder ⇒ last digit

(2) num = num / 10



Qs

Calculate sum of digits of a number.

num = 145

0 2 3 5 6

Sum = 6 + 5 + 3 + 2 = 16

```
int digitSum = 0
while (num > 0) {
    lastDig = num % 10
    num = num / 10
    digSum += lastDig
}
cout << DS
```

code.cpp

code.cpp > sumOfDigits(int)

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int sumOfDigits(int num) {
    int digSum = 0;

    while(num > 0) {
        int lastDig = num % 10;
        num /= 10;

        digSum += lastDig;
    }

    return digSum;
}

int main() {
    cout << "sum = " << sumOfDigits(2356) << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
sum = 16
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

Qs

Calculate **nCr** binomial coefficient for n & r

$n = 8$, $r = 2$

$${}^{n}C_{r} = \frac{n!}{r!\,(n-r)!}$$

$${}^{8}C_{2} = \frac{8!}{2!\,(8-2)!} = \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6!}{2! \times 6!} = 28$$

$n = 6$, $r = 3$

$${}^{6}C_{3} = \frac{6!}{3!\,3!} = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{3!} = 20$$

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int factorial(int n) {
    int fact = 1;

    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        fact *= i;
    }
    return fact;
}

int main() {
    int n = 8, r = 2;

    int fact_n = factorial(n);

    return 0;
}
```

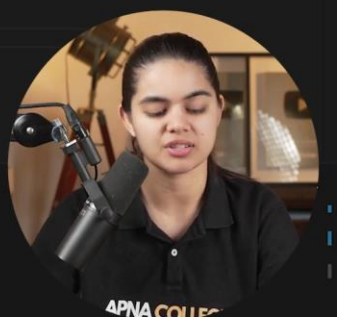
PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

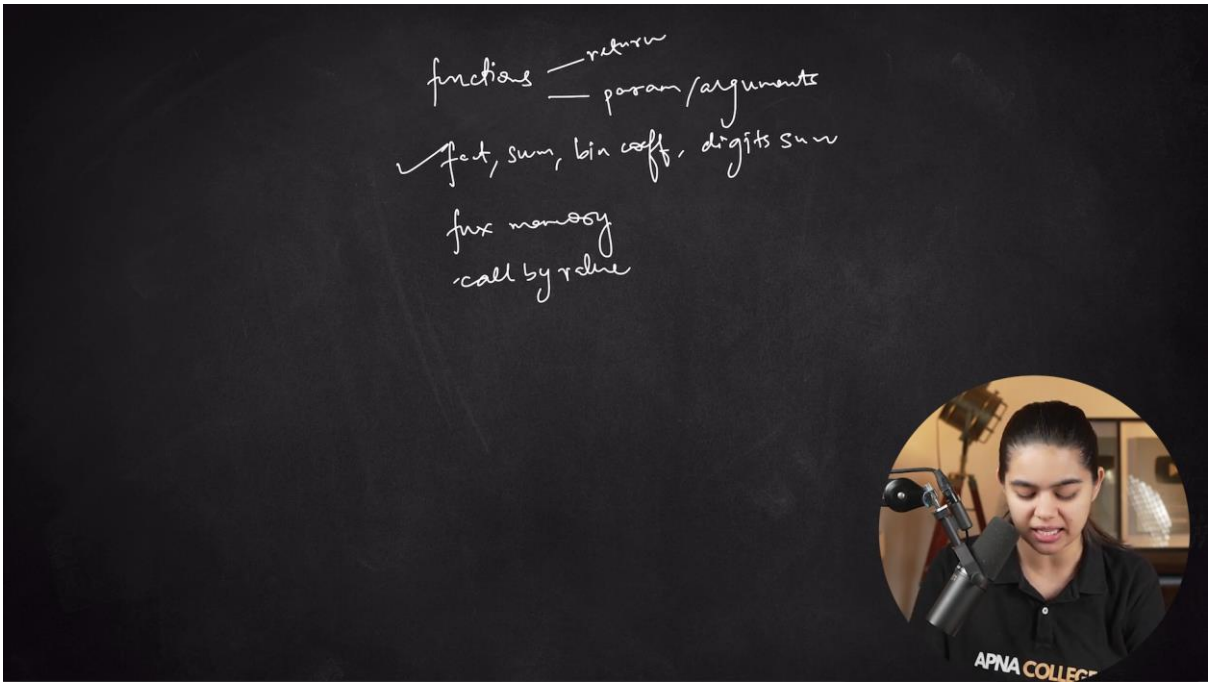
```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```

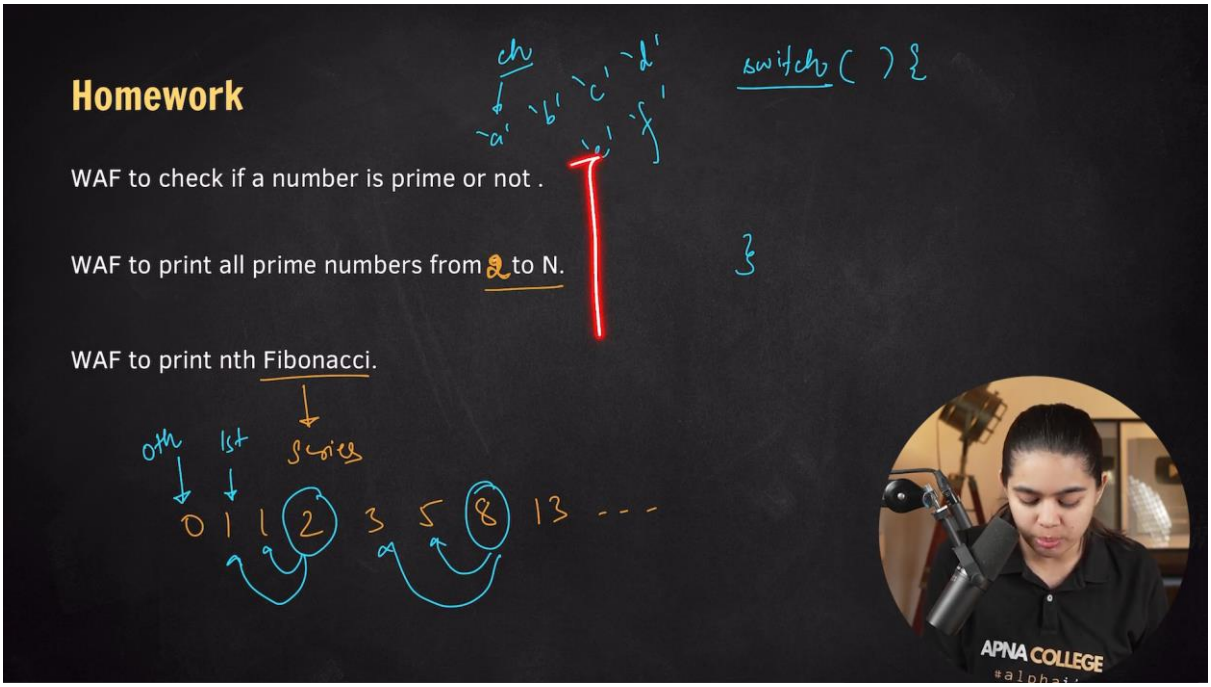
```cpp
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        fact *= i;
    }
    return fact;
}

int nCr(int n, int r) {
    int fact_n = factorial(n);
    int fact_r = factorial(r);
    int fact_nmr = factorial(n-r);

    return fact_n / (fact_r * fact_nmr);
}

int main() {
    int n = 6, r = 3;
    cout << nCr(n, r) << endl;


    return 0;
}
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
28
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
20
apnacollege@Shradha DSAseries %
```







Homework Solution:

// Write a function to check if a number is prime or not .

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int checkPrime(int num) {
    bool isPrime = true;

    if(num <= 2 && num > 0) {
```

```
        cout << "Number is prime" << endl;
        return 0;
    } else if(num <= 0) {
        cout << "Number is too small!" << endl;
        return 0;
    }
    for(int i = 2; i < num; i++) {
        if(num%i == 0) {
            isPrime = false;
            break;
        }
    }

    if(isPrime == true) {
        cout << "Number is prime" << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Number is not prime" << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

int main() {
    int n = 18;

    checkPrime(n);

    return 0;
}
```

```
// Write a function to print all prime numbers from 2 to N.

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void checkPrime(int num) {
  bool isPrime = true;

  if (num <= 1) {
    // Numbers less than or equal to 1 are not prime
    return;
  }

  for (int i = 2; i * i <= num; i++) {
    if (num % i == 0) {
      isPrime = false;
      break;
    }
  }

  if (isPrime) {
    cout << num << " ";
  }
}

void printPrime(int nn) {
  for (int i = 2; i <= nn; i++) {
    checkPrime(i);
  }
  cout << endl;
}

int main() {
  int n = 20;
  printPrime(n);
```

```
   return 0;
}

// #include <iostream>
// using namespace std;

// void checkPrime(int num) {
//    bool isPrime = true;

//    if(num <= 2 && num > 0) {
//       cout << "Number is prime" << endl;
//       return;
//    } else if(num <= 0) {
//       cout << "Number is too small!" << endl;
//       return;
//    }
//    for(int i = 2; i < num; i++) {
//       if(num%i == 0) {
//          isPrime = false;
//          break;
//       }
//    }

//    if(isPrime == true) {
//       cout << num << endl;
//    }

//    return;
// }

// char printPrime(int nn) {

//    for(int i = 2; i <= nn; i++) {
//       cout << checkPrime(i) << endl;
//    }
```

```
//     return;
// }

// int main() {
//     int n = 20;

//     printPrime(n);
//     return 0;
// }
```

```
// Write a function to print nth Fibonacci

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void printFibonacci(int num) {
   int i = 0, j = 1;
   int nextElement = 0;

   while(nextElement <= num) {
      nextElement = i + j;

      if(i == 0) {
         cout << i << " ";
      } else if(i == 1) {
         cout << i << " ";
      }

      i = j;
      j = nextElement;

      if(nextElement <= num) {
```

```
        cout << nextElement << " ";
      }

    }
    return;
}

int main() {
    int num = 20;
    printFibonacci(num);
    return 0;
}

// #include <iostream>
// using namespace std;

// int main() {
//     int n, t1 = 0, t2 = 1, nextTerm = 0;

//     cout << "Enter the number of terms: ";
//     cin >> n;

//     cout << "Fibonacci Series: ";

//     for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
//         // Prints the first two terms.
//         if(i == 1) {
//             cout << t1 << " ";
//             continue;
//         }
//         if(i == 2) {
//             cout << t2 << " ";
//             continue;
//         }
//         nextTerm = t1 + t2;
```

```
//       t1 = t2;
//       t2 = nextTerm;

//       cout << nextTerm << " ";
//    }
//    return 0;
// }
```