

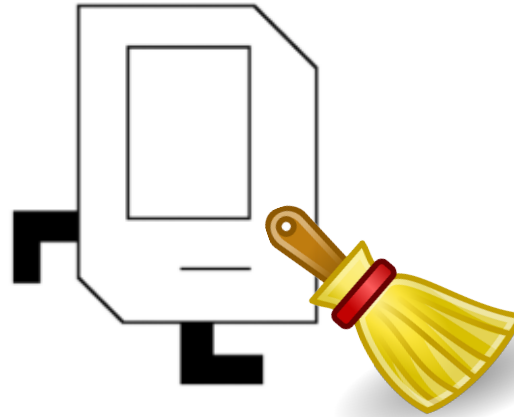


Functions and Parameters

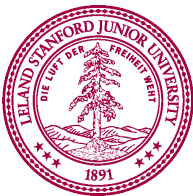
Chris Gregg

Based on slides by Chris Piech and Mehran Sahami
CS106A, Stanford University

Housekeeping



- Reminder: Diagnostic is on **Thursday, July 9th**
 - Takes place during class time
 - Like an exam
 - Really meant for you to gauge your understanding
 - Covers material through today
 - Email Wil if you have a time conflict or are outside the Americas



Learning Goals

1. Get more practice with function parameters
2. Understand information flow in a program
3. Learn about Python's doctest feature

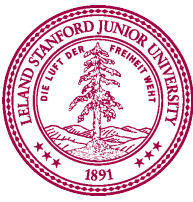


Recall, Our Friend the Function

```
def main():    function "call"  
    avg = average(5.0, 10.2)  
    print(avg)
```

function "definition"

```
def average(a, b):  
    sum = a + b  
    return sum / 2
```



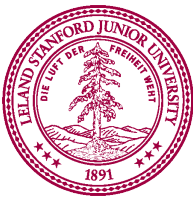
Recall, Our Friend the Function

```
def main():  
    avg = average(5.0, 10.2)  
    print(avg)
```

arguments

```
def average(a, b):  
    sum = a + b  
    return sum / 2
```

parameters



Parameters



Parameters let
you provide a
function with
some information
when you are
calling it.



A Full Program

```
# Constant - visible to all functions  
MAX_NUM = 4
```

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

A Full Program

```
# Constant - visible to all functions  
MAX_NUM = 4
```

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```


Understand the mechanism

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i

0

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i

0

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 0

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i

0

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n

0

result

i

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n

0

result

1

i


```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n

0

result

1

i

1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n

0

result

1

i

1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n

0

result

1

i

1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

1

i

0

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

1

i

0

0 1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 1

0 1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 1

0 1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 1

0 1


```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n result i

0 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n result i

0 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n 1 result 1 i 1

0 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n 1 result 1 i 1

0 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n 1 result 1 i 1

0 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n 1 result 1 i 2

0 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n+1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result
```

n 1 result 1 i 2

0 1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

1

i

1

0 1


```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

1

i

1

0	1
1	1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 2

0	1
1	1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 2

```
0 1  
1 1
```

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 2

0	1
1	1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i

2

0	1
1	1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

2

i

2

0	1
1	1

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

2

i

2

0	1
1	1
2	2

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 3

0	1
1	1
2	2


```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 3

0	1
1	1
2	2

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 3

0	1
1	1
2	2

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 3

0	1
1	1
2	2

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

6

i

3

0	1
1	1
2	2

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

6

i

3

0	1
1	1
2	2
3	6

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 4

0	1
1	1
2	2
3	6

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 4

0	1
1	1
2	2
3	6

```
def main():  
    for i in range(MAX_NUM):  
        print(i, factorial(i))
```

i 4

Done!

0	1
1	1
2	2
3	6

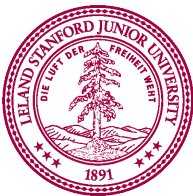
Parameters



Every time a function is called, new memory is created for that call.

Parameter values are passed in.

All *local* variables start fresh (no old values)



An interlude:
doctest

Doctest

```
def factorial(n):  
    """  
    This function returns the factorial of n  
    Input: n (number to compute the factorial of)  
    Returns: value of n factorial  
    Doctests:  
    >>> factorial(3)  
    6  
    >>> factorial(1)  
    1  
    >>> factorial(0)  
    1  
    """  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
    return result
```

Doctest

```
def factorial(n):  
    """  
    This function returns the factorial of n  
    Input: n (number to compute the factorial of)  
    Returns: value of n factorial  
    Doctests:  
    >>> factorial(3)  
    6  
    >>> factorial(1)  
    1  
    >>> factorial(0)  
    1  
    """  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
    return result
```

Say this was in file "fact.py"

To run doctests (on PC):

```
> py -m doctest fact.py -v
```

Let's try it!!

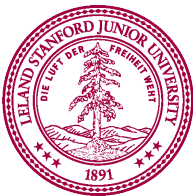
Bad Times With functions

NOTE: This program is buggy!!

```
def add_five(x):  
    x += 5
```

```
def main():  
    x = 3  
    add_five(x)  
    print(f"x = {x}")
```

Let's "trace"
this program

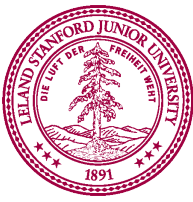


Bad Times With functions

NOTE: This program is buggy!!

```
def add_five(x):  
    x += 5
```

```
def main():  
    x = 3  
    add_five(x)  
    print(f"x = {x}")
```

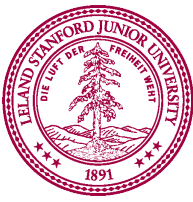


Good Times With functions

NOTE: This program is **feeling just fine...**

```
def add_five(x):  
    x += 5  
    return x
```

```
def main():  
    x = 3  
    x = add_five(x)  
    print(f"x = {x}")
```

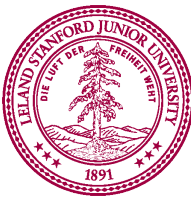


For primitive types (e.g., int, float, Boolean, string):

- **Copies** of values are passed as parameters.
- Variable that was passed in as an argument is **not** changed when you modify parameter in the function.



Pass by “Value”



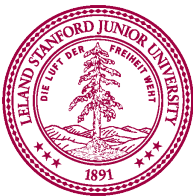
Careful!

No Functions in Functions

```
def main():  
    print("hello world")  
    def say_goodbye():  
        print("goodbye!")
```



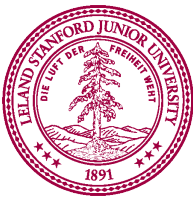
Technically legal, but often a sign at the start that you are confusing function *definition* and function *call*



No functions in functions

```
def main():  
    print("hello world")  
    say_goodbye()
```

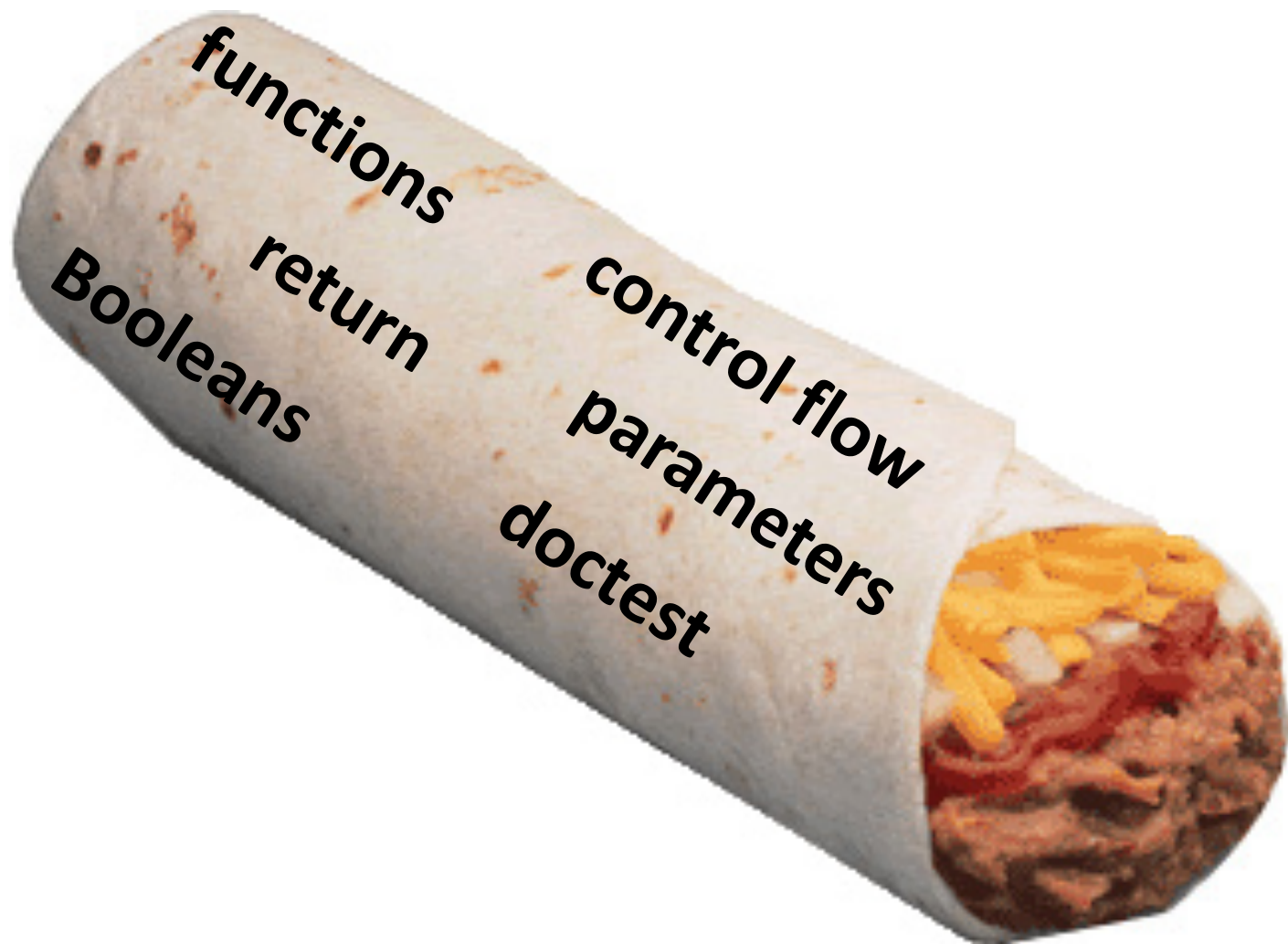
```
def say_goodbye():  
    print("goodbye!")
```



Learning Goals

1. Get more practice with function parameters
2. Understand information flow in a program
3. Learn about Python's doctest feature





The Whole Burrito:
calendar.py