

Name: _____

Partner: _____

Python Activity 12: None-Returning Functions

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

Content:

- Explain the meaning and purpose of a function
- Recognize a function definition, function header, and function call in a program
- Explain programs that use the same function multiple times
- Use good test data for programs that include functions

Process:

- Write code that includes function definitions and function calls

Prior Knowledge

- Python concepts from previous Activities (1 & 3)

Critical Thinking Questions:

Python Program

```
# Description: This program uses a function to print a message

# Function definition
def printMessage():
    print("Welcome to Python.")
    print("Learn the power of functions!")

# Function definition
def main():
    print("Hello Programmer!")
    # Function call
    printMessage()

# Function call
main()
```

FYI: A **function** is a segment of code that performs a single task.
A **function definition** is the segment of code that tells the program what to do when the function is executed. The first line of a function definition is known as the **function header**

1. Closely examine the Python program above.
 - a. What Python **keyword** is used to indicate that a code segment is a **function definition**?

 - b. What are the two **function headers** in the Python code?

- c. The name of the function is in the function header. What are the names of the two functions?
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- d. What will the output be? (Confirm by entering & executing the code – as a class)
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-
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- e. What line of code would you add to the program to print the last two lines twice? Where would you add the code?
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2. Examine the following program:

```
# Description: This program uses functions to
# calculate the area of a circle, given the radius

import math

def calculateArea(radius):
    area = math.pi * radius ** 2
    print("Area of a circle with a radius of", radius,"is",area)

def main():
    radius = int(input("Enter the radius: "))
    calculateArea(radius)

##### Call to Main #####
main()
```

- a. Label the **function definitions** and the **function calls**.
- b. The function call and the function definition for *calculateArea* each include a variable within the parentheses. The variable in the function call is known as an **argument**. The variable in the function definition is called a **parameter**. What is the parameter in the function definition? What is its purpose?
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- c. In this example the parameter in the *function definition* and the argument in the *function call* have the same name. Is this required? _____
- d. Enter and execute the program. Verify your answer to question ‘c’ by changing the variable name in the main function from **radius** to **number**. Do not change the parameter variable name in the function definition. Does the program still work? _____
- e. Write a line of code that calls the **calculateArea** function and sends the value “6” as the argument. Add the line of code to the main program and execute it to be sure it works properly. _____

- f. Add another function to the program that calculates and prints the *diameter* of a circle, given the radius as the parameter. Place the function definition above call to the main function of the program. Write the function below.

- g. Add another line of code to the main function of the program to call the function that was created in part 'f'. Send the radius entered by the user as the argument to the function.

Application Questions: Use the Python Interpreter to check your work

1. Write a function that draws a frog. Call the function to be sure it works. Sample frog:



2. Expand the program in #1 to produce the following output (without copying & pasting tons of lines of code!)

```

One frog...
    0..0
    (----)
    (>__<)
    ^^  ^^  ^^

Two frog...
    0..0
    (----)
    (>__<)
    ^^  ^^  ^^

Three frog...
    0..0
    (----)
    (>__<)
    ^^  ^^  ^^

Four...
    0..0
    (----)
    (>__<)
    ^^  ^^  ^^

```
