| Name: | | | | | | | | 1 | ai u | ner: | | | | | |
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Python Activity 13: Value Returning Functions

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

Content:

- Explain the meaning and purpose of a value returning function
- Write code that includes function definitions and function calls

Prior Knowledge

• Python concepts from Activities (1, 3, 12)

d. What does the program do?

FYI: So far, the functions you have created print the results within the function. They do not send back any information to the original calling code. Functions that do not send back information are known as **none-returning functions**. Functions often send back or *return* a result and are known as **value returning functions**.

1. Carefully examine the code below, we'll run it as a class.

```
import math

def getQuadratic(a,b):
    square = a**2 + b**2
    squareRoot = math.sqrt(square)
    return squareRoot

def main():
    sqRoot = getQuadratic(3,4)

    print("Square root of sum of square of 3 & 4 is",sqRoot)

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

- a. Circle the line of code from the program that includes the **function call** to *getQuadratic*.
- b. In a **None-returning function**, the **function call** is on a line by itself. Why is this **function call** placed on the right-hand-side of an **assignment statement**?
- c. What are the arguments used for the function call?
- _____
- e. Circle the keyword in the function that we didn't see in previous None-returning functions.

| a. Is a | Carefully examine the code 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>e below, we'll run it as a class. def getExp(a,b): return a**b def showExp(a,b): print(a**b) def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ###### Call to main() #### main()</pre> |
|-------------|---|--|
| a. Is a | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>def getExp(a,b): return a**b def showExp(a,b): print(a**b) def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>return a**b def showExp(a,b): print(a**b) def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>return a**b def showExp(a,b): print(a**b) def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>def showExp(a,b): print(a**b) def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>print(a**b) def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>def main(): print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 6 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 7 8 9 10 11 | <pre>print(getExp(2,0)) print(showExp(2,1)) ##### Call to main() ####</pre> |
| b. Is | 10 11 | ##### Call to main() #### |
| b. Is | 10 11 | ##### Call to main() #### |
| b. Is | 10 11 | ##### Call to main() #### |
| b. Is | 11 | |
| b. Is | | |
| b. Is | s <i>getexp</i> a None-returning | g or a value returning function? |
| | | ing or a value returning function? |
| | | |
| d. Ex | Execute and run the progra | am. Does your prediction in (c) match the actual output? Why? |
| pplicatio | ion Questions: Use the P | Python Interpreter to check your work |
| o T | The program prompts the | omplete the following <i>Python</i> program. The user to enter their name. In number between 1 and 5, with the following code: import random |
| | | random.randint(1,5) |
| 0 T | The program prints the us | ser's name as many times as the random number indicates |
| 5 1. | program primo dio do | as many thines as the fundom named maneures |

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