Function calls in Python

Following same naming rules as variables

```
function_name(arguments)
```

Functions can return a value called the return value

The parentheses are always present, even if there are no arguments

Examples

```python
>>> type(5)
<class 'int'>
>>> len('No more')
7
>>> int('42')
42
```
def is a keyword that says we are “defining” a function

The colon says we are starting a block, and all indented lines below belong in the same block

```python
def function_name(parameters):
    """Documentation""
    statement1
    statement2
    ...
    return return_value
```

return is another keyword. It means stop executing this function and replace the original call with this value.

It is optional. The function will return when it runs out of statements. It can also be used without the value if we just want to leave the function.

We typically put documentation about the function here inside three quotes. This is what shows up when we call help().

indentation
Homework 2

• Topics: Error messages, strings, functions

• Homework description on go/cs101

• For help go to office hours or MBH 505 to see Ruben or MBH 505 Sun/Mon/Tue/Wed/Thurs 7-9pm

• Submit via script (see HW description)

• Due Wednesday 2/28 @ 11:59pm