

**Which of the following does not contain a function call?**

A. `type(4.5)`

B. `area(2, 9)`

C. `def add_one(x):`  
    `return x+1`

D. `print("hello")`

E. None of the above, all contain function calls

Answer: C

`def ...` is a function definition, not a function call or invocation (call and invocation are synonyms)

```
w = 0
def calculate(w, x, y):
    a = x
    b = w + 1
    return a + b + 3
calculate(3, 2, 0)
```

What does the call to `calculate` return?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 9

Answer: D

When `calculate` is invoked `w`, `x`, `y` are assigned 3, 2, and 0 respectively. In the function body, `a` and `b` are assigned 2 and 4 respectively. Thus the return value is  $2 + 4 + 3$  or 9. The previous value of `w` is not relevant and is not impacted by the call to `calculate`.

```
def add_one(x):  
return x + 1
```

```
x = 2  
x = x + add_one(x)
```

What are the bugs in the above code?

- A. There are no bugs
- B. The function body is not indented
- C. We are using x as a parameter and variable, but we are not allowed to do that
- D. Both B and C are bugs

Answer: B

Function bodies must be consistently indented. Recall function parameters are only defined within the function body (which the function scope) and can have the same name as other variables.