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)
$w = \emptyset$
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.