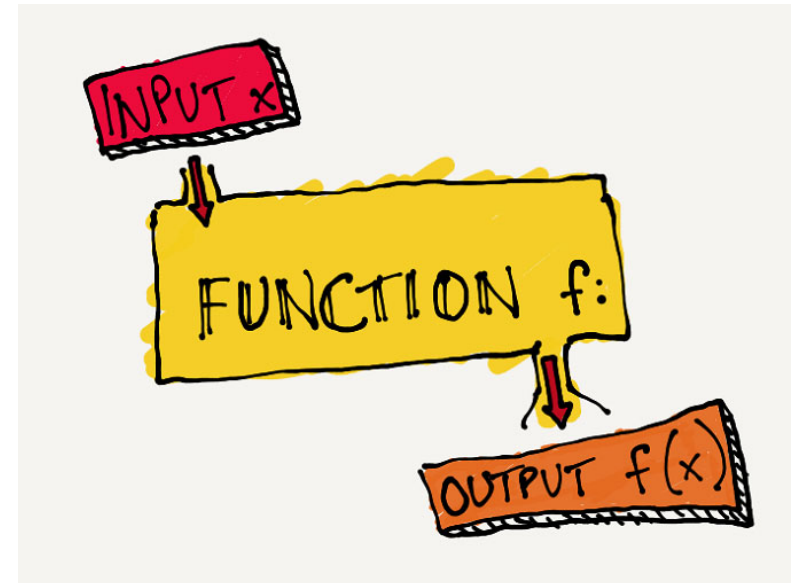


FUNCTION

- Built-in function : set of prewritten code that user can use e.g.

```
>>> print("Hello World")
Hello World
>>> print(len("Hello World"))
11
```

- Advantages
 - save time
 - easy to edit/update
 - error free



FUNCTION

- Build your own function
 - Because the built-in functions don't meet the requirement
- The things you need to know
 - Parameter
 - a parameter is a variable or a value that is passed into a function
 - Parameters allow you to make your functions more flexible and reusable by accepting inputs from the outside

python

Copy code

```
def add_numbers(a, b):  
    result = a + b  
    return result
```

In this example, `a` and `b` are parameters of the `add_numbers` function. When you call the function and pass specific values for `a` and `b`, those values are used within the function to perform a specific operation. For instance:

python

Copy code

```
sum_result = add_numbers(5, 3)  
print(sum_result) # Output: 8
```

Here, `5` and `3` are the arguments passed to the function as values for the parameters `a` and `b`.

FUNCTION

- The things you need to know
 - Return
 - The return statement allows the function to provide that result back to the part of the program that called it

```
python Copy code  
  
def add_numbers(a, b):  
    result = a + b  
    return result
```

In this example, the `return result` line indicates that the `add_numbers` function will output the value stored in the `result` variable. When you call this function, you can capture the result in a variable:

```
python Copy code  
  
sum_result = add_numbers(5, 3)  
print(sum_result) # Output: 8
```

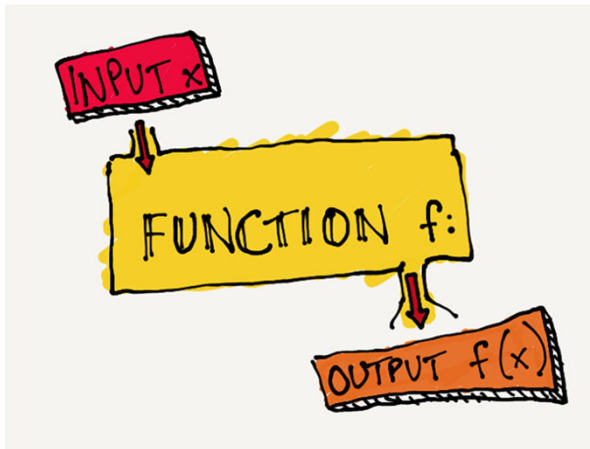
In this case, `8` is the value that the `add_numbers` function computed and returned, and it is stored in the variable `sum_result`.

QUESTION

- Write a function to check if the number is odd number.
- Write a function to calculate a factorial.

PROCEDURE

- What happens when a function does not return result?
 - It becomes “Procedure”
 - It doesn’t send the result back to the caller, but it finishes the task inside the procedure



```
python Copy code

def check_odd_or_even(number):
    if number % 2 == 0:
        print(number, "is even.")
    else:
        print(number, "is odd.")

# Example usage:
check_odd_or_even(7)
check_odd_or_even(14)
```