

Lecture 7: Functions Worksheet **Solutions**

- 1) Open Processing and type in the following function definition. Also create `empty setup()` and `draw()` functions. What happens when you press Play? Why is this?

```
// computes the fictitious "half-plus-seven" age dating rule
float halfPlus7(float age) {
  return age/2 + 7;
}
```

Nothing happens (other than a blank canvas opening)! You have to call a function to use it.

- 2) Now add the following line to `draw()`. Make sure that it is indented inside of `draw()`! What happens when you press Play? Why is this?

```
float f = halfPlus7(18);
```

Still nothing! The return value gets stored in the variable `f`, but then ignored/not used (Processing warns you of this).

- 3) Now change the line in `draw()` to the following. What happens when you press Play? Why is this?

```
println(halfPlus7(18));
```

It continually prints out "16.0" to the console because `draw` runs in an infinite loop.

- 4) Move the `println()` statement from Question 3 to `setup()` then add another call to `halfPlus7()` so that it now reads:

```
println(halfPlus7(halfPlus7(18)));
```

First, *predict* what you think will happen when you execute this program. Now press Play and verify!

The return value of the first `halfPlus7` call (16.0) is passed as the input to the second `halfPlus7` call, printing "15.0" to the console just once because it's in `setup` now.

- 5) Now delete the parameter list in the definition of `halfPlus7()`. List the TWO errors that appear. Hint: click on any red underline that you see.

The function "halfPlus7()" does not expect any parameters

The variable "age" does not exist

- 6) Below we describe a few new functions that we are designing. Based on the descriptions, decide on (a) the return type and (b) the parameter list (how many parameters, what data types, and what names you will use).

As a reminder, here are some common datatypes:

`int` – integers (positive and negative whole numbers)
`float` – decimal numbers (includes integers)
`color` – color (specified in RGB format)
`boolean` – `true` or `false`

The function `drawUW` will draw a UW logo centered at a specified coordinate (x,y) at a specified size.

```
__void__ drawUW(__float x, float y, float size _____)  
{  
  ...  
} // note that int would work instead of float, but is more  
limited
```

The function `inch2cm` will convert someone's height from inches to centimeters (1 inch = 2.54 cm).

```
__float__ inch2cm(__float height _____)  
{  
  ...  
}
```

The function `isOdd` will tell you whether or not a specified number is odd (e.g. 1, 3, 5).

```
__boolean__ isOdd(__int number _____)  
{  
  ...  
}
```

The function `pickColor` will give the user a randomly-selected color.

```
__color__ pickColor(_____)  
{  
  ...  
}
```

```
} // no parameters needed!
```