

Function (1A)

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Task: Finding Partial Sums (1)

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

$$a_k = k$$

$$S_1 = \sum_{k=1}^1 k = 1$$

```
printf("S1 = %d \n", S1);
```

$$S_2 = \sum_{k=1}^2 k = 1 + 2$$

```
printf("S2 = %d \n", S2);
```

$$S_3 = \sum_{k=1}^3 k = 1 + 2 + 3$$

```
printf("S3 = %d \n", S3);
```

Task: Finding Partial Sums (2)

$$S_1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\textcircled{1}} k = 1$$

$$S_2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\textcircled{2}} k = 1 + 2$$

$$S_3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\textcircled{3}} k = 1 + 2 + 3$$

```
S1 = 0;  
for k=1:1    S1 += k;    endfor
```

```
printf("S1 = %d \n", S1);
```

```
S2 = 0;  
for k=1:2    S2 += k;    endfor
```

```
printf("S2 = %d \n", S2);
```

```
S3 = 0;  
for k=1:3    S3 += k;    endfor
```

```
printf("S3 = %d \n", S3);
```

Task: Finding Partial Sums (3)

```
⇐ 1;  
  
n ⇐;  
S = 0;  
for k=1:n S += k; endfor  
  
⇐ S;
```

```
printf("S1 = %d \n", S1);
```

```
⇐ 2;  
  
n ⇐;  
S = 0;  
for k=1:n S += k; endfor  
  
⇐ S;
```

```
printf("S2 = %d \n", S2);
```

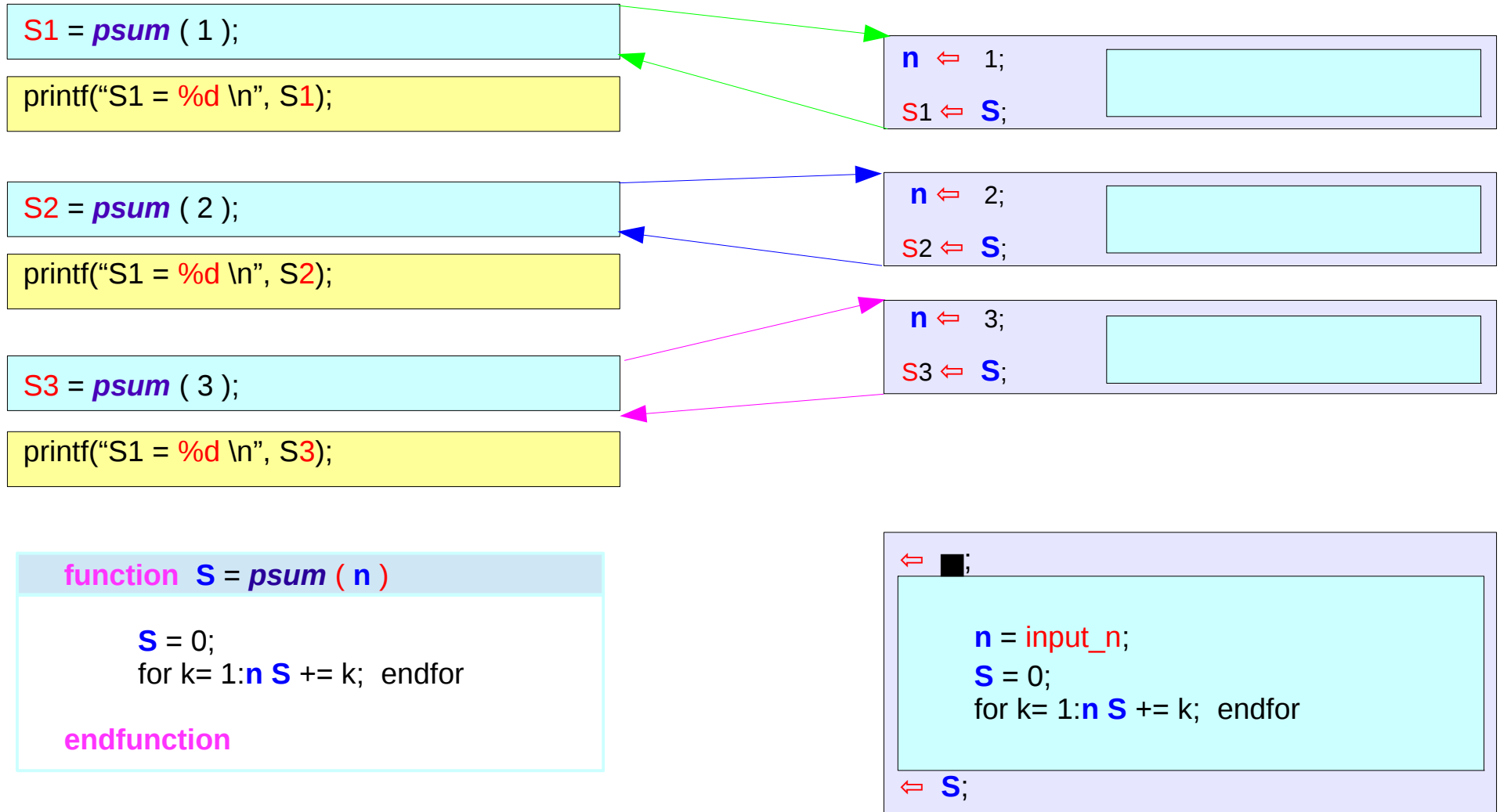
```
⇐ 3;  
  
n ⇐;  
S = 0;  
for k=1:n S += k; endfor  
  
⇐ S;
```

```
printf("S3 = %d \n", S3);
```

variable name to be returned = function name (argument list)

```
function S = psum ( n )  
  
S = 0;  
for k= 1:n S += k; endfor  
  
endfunction
```

Task: Finding Partial Sums (4)



Function Files

```
S1 = psum ( 1 );  
printf("S1 = %d \n", S1);  
S2 = psum ( 2 );  
printf("S2 = %d \n", S2);  
S3 = psum ( 3 );  
printf("S3 = %d \n", S3);
```

Since *psum* identifier is declared,
psum can be **used** here.

```
function S = psum ( n )
```

```
    S = 0;  
    for k= 1:n S += k; endfor
```

```
endfunction
```

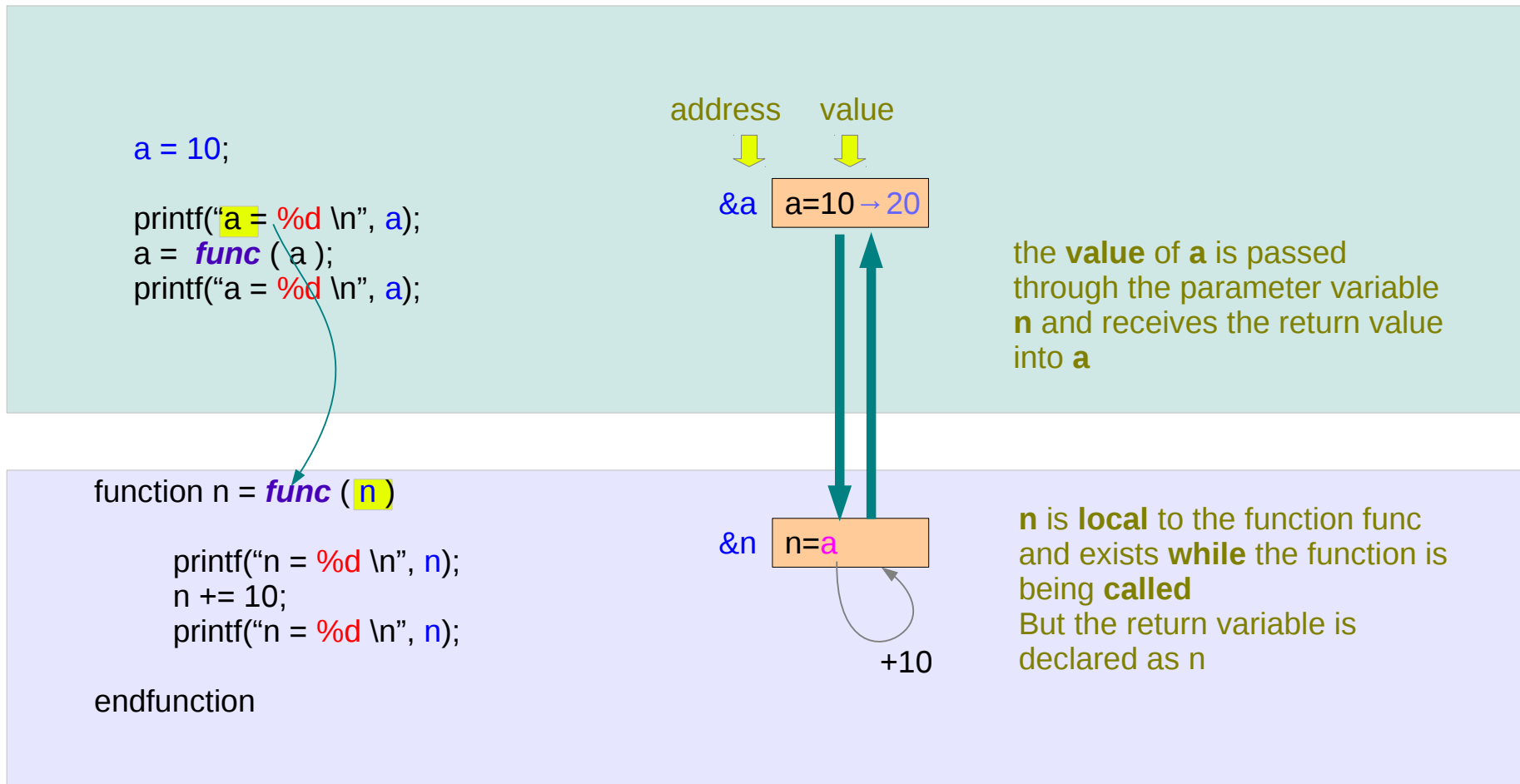
psum.m function file

Subfunctions in a function file

src1.c

src2.c

Call by Value



Return with many variables

```
a = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
  
disp(a);  
[amax, aindx] = func ( a );  
printf("amax = %d \n", amax);  
printf("aindx = %d \n", aindx);
```

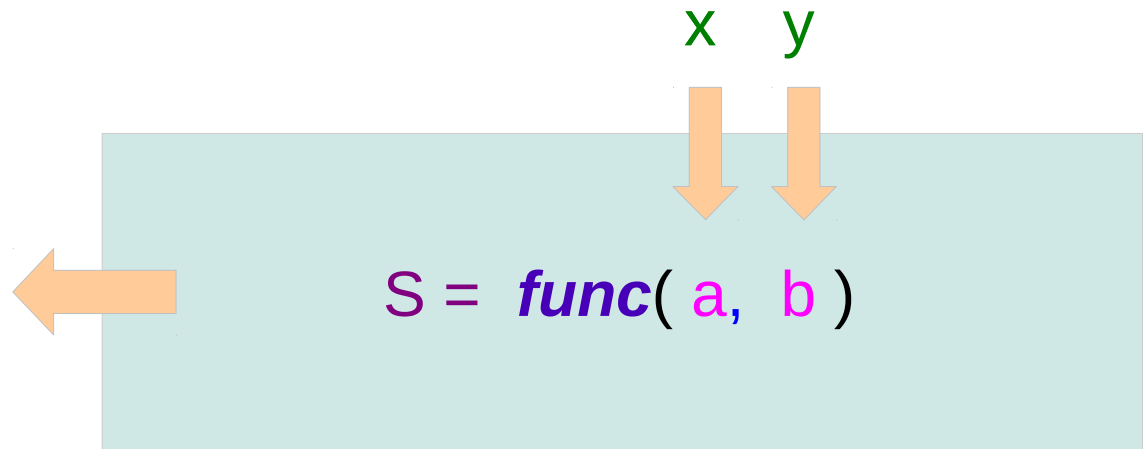
```
function [max, idx] = func (v)  
    idx = 1;  
    max = v (idx);  
    for i = 2:length (v)  
        if (v (i) > max)  
            max = v (i);  
            idx = i;  
        endif  
    endfor  
endfunction
```

[return
variable list] = function
name (argument
list)

Function Calls in Octave (1)

```
int x, y;
```

call by value



~~call by reference~~

Function handle: A pointer to a function

`f = @sin;` a function handle `f`
that refers the function `sin()`

`feval(f, pi/4);`

`f(pi/4);`

Anonymous Functions

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

Mathematical Expression

$$f = @(x) x^2 + x + 1;$$

Octave Expression

$$f = @(<arg1>, <arg2>, \dots) <function\ expression>$$

$$f = @(x, y) x^2 + x*y + y^2;$$

$$f(1, 1);$$

References

- [1] Essential C, Nick Parlante
- [2] Efficient C Programming, Mark A. Weiss
- [3] C A Reference Manual, Samuel P. Harbison & Guy L. Steele Jr.
- [4] C Language Express, I. K. Chun