Functions

Function Definition

- `def`: a keyword indicating a function definition
- `function_name`:
  - the function name, always in _pothole_case_
- `parameters`:
  - the parameter(s) of the function, 0 or more
  - a comma-separated list of variables whose values will be supplied when the function is called
- `body`:
  - one or more statements, often ending with a return statement
  - all body statements must be indented the same amount, usually 4 spaces

Return Statement

- Form:
  - `return «expression»`

- How it's executed:
  - Evaluate the expression. This produces a value (which has a memory address).
  - Exit the function and produce that value to the caller.
The rules for executing a function call:

- Evaluate the arguments. These produce values. Each value has a memory address.
- Assign those values to the parameters. This stores the memory addresses of the values in the parameters.
- Pause the current statement and execute the body of the function.