

Parameters are defined in the function definition. For example, parameters P , i , and n are defined on line 5 in function `payment` in Figure 1 below. Parameters are declarations.

```
1.  #include <iostream>
2.  #include <iomanip>
3.  #include <cmath>
4.  using namespace std;
5.  double Payment(double  $P$ ,double  $i$ ,int  $n$ )
6.  {   return  $P*i/(1-pow(1+i,-n))$ ;
7.  }
8.  int main()
9.  {   double  $R=Payment(1000.00,8.00/1200,12)$ ;
10.     cout << "Your monthly payment is $" << fixed << setprecision(2) <<  $R$  << ". ";
11.     cout << endl;
12.     return 0;
13. }
```

Figure 1. Function *Payment*.

Parameters are declared between the opening and closing parenthesis in a function definition.

Arguments appear where the function is called. For example, arguments **1000.00**, **8.00/1200**, and **12** appear on line 9 where function `Payment` is called. Arguments are expressions.