

# Discussion 01: Control, Environments, and HOFs

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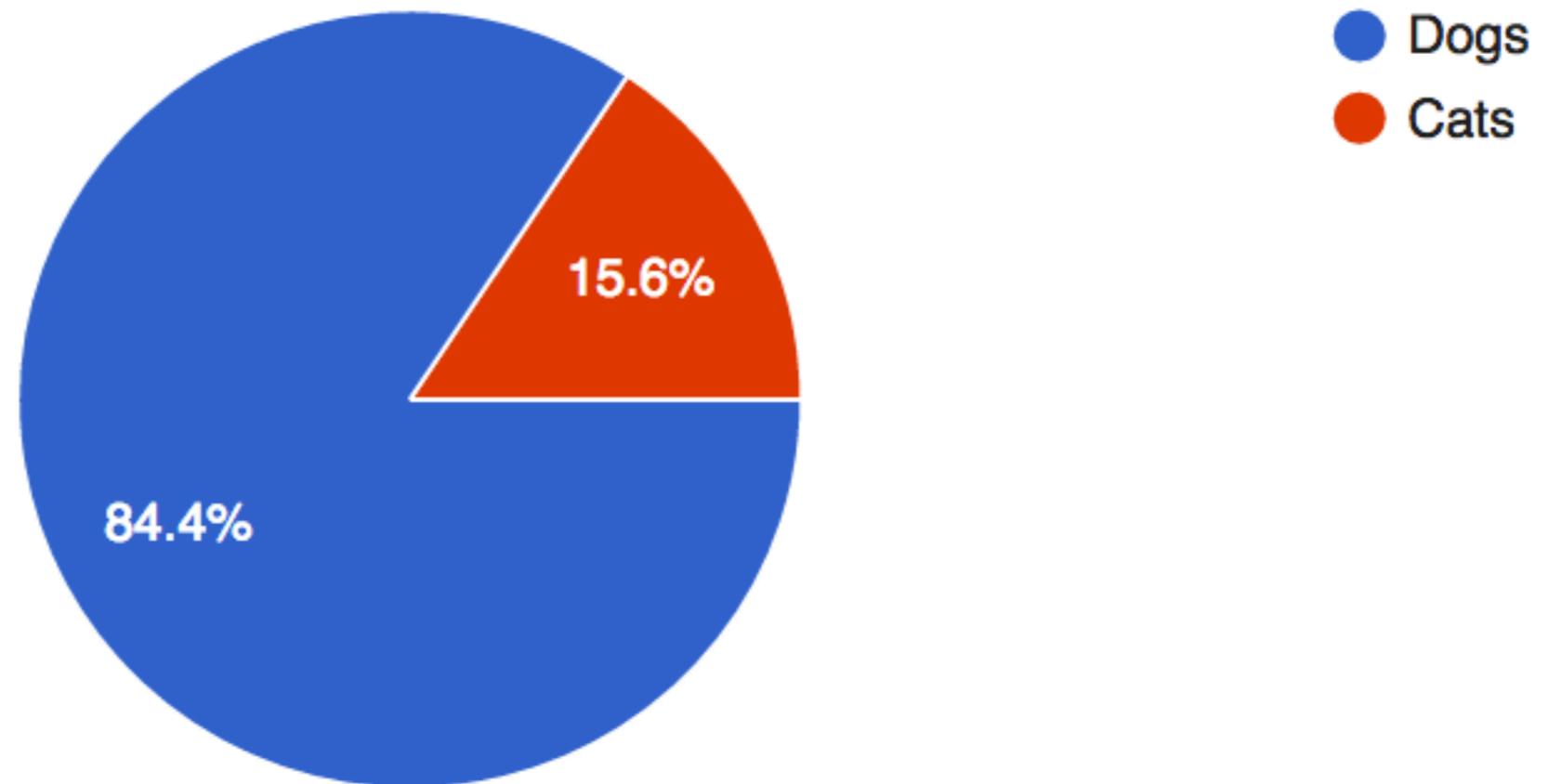
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# Agenda

1. Attendance
2. Announcements
3. Booleans & Control (skipped, view slides later)
4. Environments
5. Higher Order Functions

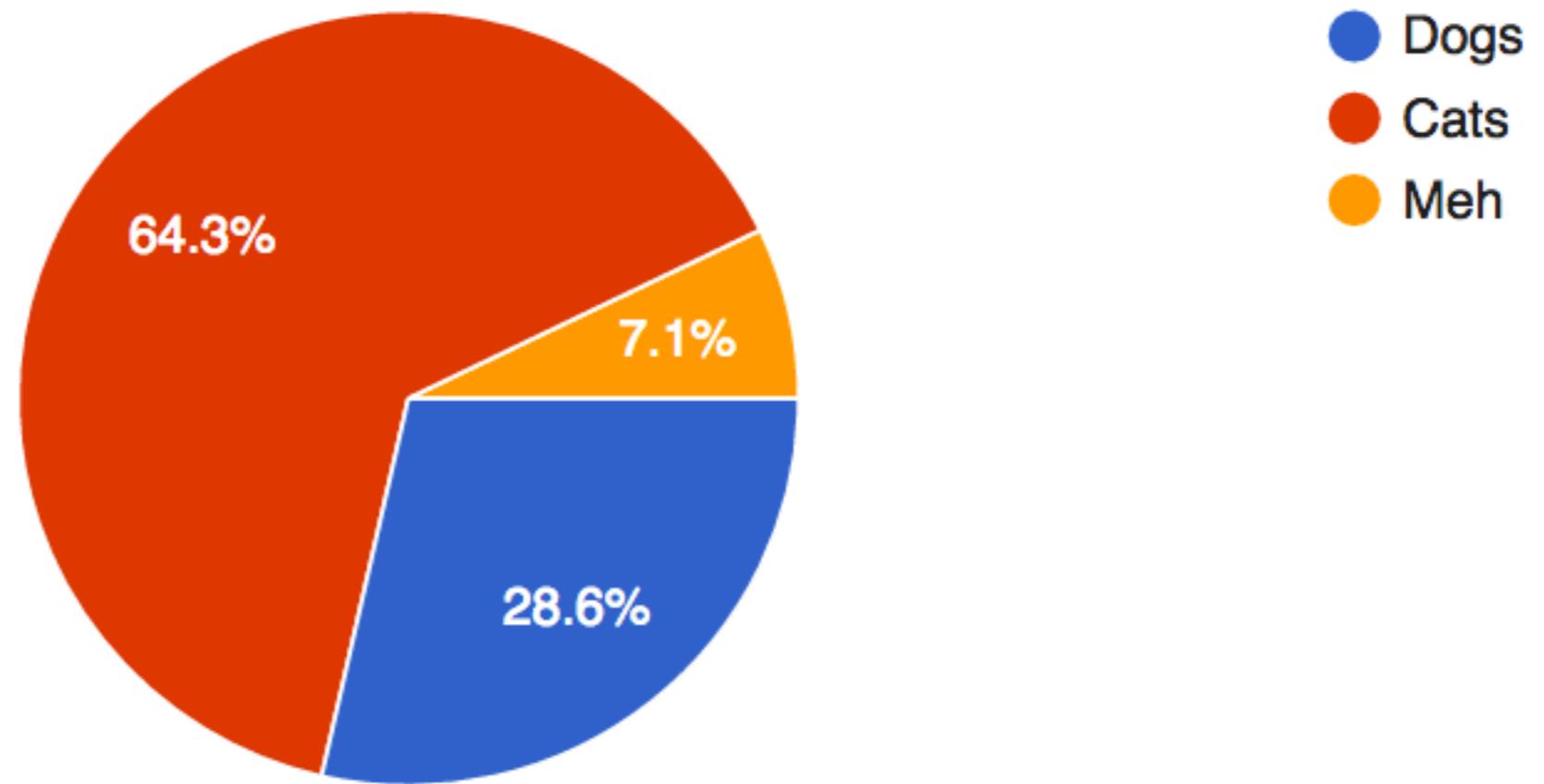
# Cats vs Dogs

Dogs or cats? (32 responses)



# Last Semester

Dogs or cats? (14 responses)



# Attendance

Sign in at [tiny.cc/jerrydisc](https://tiny.cc/jerrydisc)

You won't need a computer/  
phone for the rest of section

# Announcements

Course calendar and syllabus are up!

Hog (proj 1) is released!

- Proj party Tuesday, Wednesday 6:30-8:30pm in 247 Cory

HW 1 due Monday

- Homework party Monday 6:30-8:30pm in Cory 247

Lab 1 due Friday

Midterm 1 is Fri 2/17, 7-9pm

# Check your understanding

```
def test():  
    pop = False  
    quiz = False  
    while not pop or not quiz:  
        quiz = quiz or pop and 10 or 0  
        pop = pop and not quiz or 20 and 30  
        print(pop, quiz)
```

*# Q: What is the output of test()?*

*# Hint: not 10 == False*

*# Hint: not > and > or (op precedence)*

# But why...

Booleans and Control?

Environment diagrams?

Higher order functions?

# Booleans

- There are “truthy” and “falsy” values:

“Truthy”	“Falsy”	Notes
<code>True</code>	<code>False</code>	
<code>“banana”</code>	<code>”</code>	Empty string
<code>100, -12</code>	<code>0</code>	
<code>[1, 2, 3], { 'a': 1, 'b': 2 }</code>	<code>[], {}</code>	Will see later in the course

# Boolean Operators

- **not** (negates),
- **and** (true iff both are true),
- **or** (false iff both are false)
- **Short circuit** and terminate early once the **result of a expression is known**

# Control

If statements

```
if <exp>:  
    <suite>  
elif <exp>:  
    <suite>  
...  
elif <exp>:  
    <suite>  
else:  
    <suite>
```

Careful!

```
if x > 4:  
    print ("High")  
if x == 5:  
    print ("Five")  
else:  
    print ("Low")
```

# Control

## While statements

- The **expression is checked before** executing the suite

```
while <exp>:  
    <suite>
```

# FizzBuzz

Write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to n.  
But:

- For **multiples of three** print **“Fizz”** instead of the number.
- For the **multiples of five** print **“Buzz”**.
- For **numbers which are multiples of both three and five** print **“FizzBuzz”**.

# FizzBuzz

Solution might look something like this:

```
def fizzbuzz (n) :  
    i = 1  
    while i <= n:  
        if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:  
            print ("FizzBuzz")  
        elif i % 3 == 0:  
            print ("Fizz")  
        elif i % 5 == 0:  
            print ("Buzz")  
        else :  
            print (i)  
        i += 1
```

# FizzBuzz

EnterpriseQualityCoding / FizzBuzzEnterpriseEdition

Watch 132

Star 4,846

Fork 269

Code

Issues 119

Pull requests 22

Wiki

Pulse

Graphs

Tree: 00097f...

Find file

Copy path

FizzBuzzEnterpriseEdition / src / main / java / com / seriouscompany / business / java / fizzbuzz /  
packagenamingpackage / impl / parameters / DefaultFizzBuzzUpperLimitParameter.java

emiln Merge branch 'feature/Dependency-injection'

00097ff on Apr 19, 2015

2 contributors

17 lines (10 sloc) | 519 Bytes

Raw

Blame

History



```
1 package com.seriouscompany.business.java.fizzbuzz.packagenamingpackage.impl.parameters;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
4
5 import com.seriouscompany.business.java.fizzbuzz.packagenamingpackage.interfaces.parameters.FizzBuzzUpperLimitParameter;
6
7 @Service
8 public class DefaultFizzBuzzUpperLimitParameter implements FizzBuzzUpperLimitParameter {
9
10     public int obtainUpperLimitValue() {
11         return DefaultFizzBuzzUpperLimitParameterValue;
12     }
13
14     private final int DefaultFizzBuzzUpperLimitParameterValue = 100;
15 }
16
```

# Environments

Q: What is an **environment**?

A: Free points on an exam! (kind of)

# Environments

Q: What is an **environment**?

A: Environments represent a **context** for execution.

- Environments store things such as name-value bindings
- Visualize environments using **environment diagrams**

# Environment Diagrams

Consists of many frames that track program state

Some rules:

- **Function call: create and number new frame** (f1, f2, etc.)  
— always start in global frame
- **Assignment:** write variable name and expression value
- **Def statements:** record function name and bind function object. Remember parent frame!
- **Frames return values** upon completion (Global is special)

# Higher Order Functions

Big idea: **Functions can be treated as “variables”**  
— **a powerful tool for abstraction!**

- Can pass as arguments or returned
- Analogy is a bit limited, can't necessarily “add” two functions

Functions that manipulate other functions are **higher order**

# Higher Order Functions

Packager Example

```
def make_packager():  
    def packager(item):  
        return "[[" + item + "]" ]]"  
    return packager
```

```
p = make_packager()  
print(p("toothbrush"))
```

# Higher Order Functions

Id Example

```
def id(x):  
    return x  
  
print(id(id)(id(13)))
```