



CS61A Learning Note

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in memory of my CS61A learning time

*written in L^AT_EX

1 Lecture 1: Set up

python installing and windowspowershell using

2 Lecture 2: Functions

2.1 Type of expressions

An expression describes a computation and evaluates to a value

2.2 Call Expression in Python

2.3 Anatomy of a Call expression

operators and operands are also expressions so they evaluate to values

1. Evaluate the operator and then the operand subexpressions

2. Apply the function that is value of the operator subexpression to the arguments that are the values of the operand subexpression

eg: `mul(add(2,mul(4,6)),add(3,5))`

2.4 Name, Assignment, and User-Defined Functions

```
»>from math import pi
»>pi
»>from math import sin
»>radius = 10
»>radius
»>2*radius
»>area, circ = pi*radius*radius, 2*pi*radius
```

2.5 Environment Diagrams

Environment diagrams visualize the interpreter's process.

2.6 Defining Functions

Assigning is a simple means of abstraction: binds means to values

Function definition is a more powerful means of abstraction : binds names to *expression*.

```
def <name> (<format parameters>):
    return <return expressions>
```

2.7 Calling User-Defined Functions

Procedure for calling/applying user-defined functions(version 1):

1. Add a local frame, forming a *new* environment.
2. Bind the function's formal parameters to its arguments in that frame.
3. Execute the body of the function in that new environment.

2.8 Looking Up Names In environments

Every expression is evaluated in the context of an environment.

So far, the current environment is either:

- . The global frame alone, or
- . A local frame, followed by the global frame.

Most impor two things I'll say all day:

An environment is a sequence of frames.

A name evaluates to the value bound to that name in the earliest frame of the current environment in which that name is found.

3 Control

3.1 Print and None

```
»>print(-2)
»>None
```

3.2 None Indicates that Nothing has been returned

The special value None represents nothing in Python.

A function that does not explicitly return a value will return None.

*Careful:*None is not displayed by the interpreter as the value of an expression.

3.3 Pure Functions and Non-Pure functions

Pure Functions return values

Non-Pure Functions has side effects.

A side effect isn't a value;it's anything that happens as a consequence of calling a function.

3.4 Nested Expression with Print

the "return" function always returns a "None".

3.5 Multiple environment

Def statement: name parameters

a new function is created! Name bound to that function in that current frame.

Call expression: