# **CSCA**08 FALL 2015

WEEK 7 – MEMORY MODEL & QUIZ 3

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October 27, 2015



#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- At the end of the tutorial, you will be able to ...
  - 1. Work with <u>lists and strings in the memory model</u> (~20 mins)
    - a few examples
    - introduction to python tutor
  - 2. Get a full mark on Quiz 3 (~25 mins)
    - the quiz is very hard ☺
    - the way we do it will make it a freebie ©

- Example 1
  - 1. x = 1
  - 2. y = x
  - 3. y = 2
  - 4. print(x, y)

1 2	2		

- Example 2
  - 1. x = [1, 2, 3]
  - 2. y = x
  - 3. x[0] = 99
  - 4. print(x, y)

[99, 2, 3]	[99, 2, 3]

- Example 3
  - 1. x = "Hello"
  - 2. y = x
  - 3. x = "?ello"
  - 4. print(x, y)

?ello	Hello	

- Example 4
  - 1. x = [1, 2, 3]
  - 2. y = [1, 2, 3]
  - 3. x[0] = 99
  - 4. y[0] = 98
  - 5. print(x, y)

[99, 2, 3]	[98, 2, 3]

- Example 5
  - 1. x = [1, 2, 3]
  - 2. y = x[:]
  - 3. x[0] = 99
  - 4. y[0] = 98
  - 5. print(x, y)

[99, 2, 3]	[98, 2, 3]

- Example 6
  - 1. x = [[1, 2], 3]
  - 2. y = x[:]
  - 3. x[0][0] = 99
  - 4. y[0][1] = 98
  - 5. print(x, y)

[[99, 98], 3]	[[99, 98], 3]

### Example 7

- 1. def mutator1(x):
- 2. x[0] = "MUTATED"
- def mutator2(x):
- 4. x[0][0] = "MUTATED"
- 5.6. def cloner1(x):
- 7. clone = x[:]
- 7. CIOTIE = X[.]
- 8. clone[0] = "COPIED"
- 9. return clone
- 10. def cloner2(x):
- 11. clone = x[:]
- 12. clone[0][0] = "COPIED"
- 13. return clone

- 14. x = [['A', 'B'], 'C']
- 15. y = mutator1(x)
- 16. print(x, y)
- 17. x = [['A', 'B'], 'C']
- 18. y = cloner1(x)
- 19. print(x, y)
- 20. X = [['A', 'B'], 'C']
- 21. y = mutator2(x)
  - 22. print(x, y)
- 23. x = [['A', 'B'], 'C']
  - 24. y = cloner2(x)
  - 25. print(x, y)

- Want more practice?
   course website -> practicals -> Week 3 & 7
   past term tests
- Get stuck?
   use <a href="http://www.pythontutor.com/">http://www.pythontutor.com/</a>
   settings:
   python 3.3
   render all objects on the heap
   use text labels for references
- Warning: You will **not** have python tutor on the term test 2.

Function 1 (original version)

```
def total occurrences(puzzle, word):
       lr count = lr occurrences(puzzle, word)
3
        ud count = lr occurrences(
4
            rotate puzzle(puzzle),word)
5
       rl count = lr occurrences(
 6
            rotate puzzle(
                rotate puzzle(puzzle)),word)
8
       du count = lr occurrences(
9
            rotate puzzle(
10
                rotate puzzle(
11
                    rotate puzzle(puzzle))),word)
12
13
        return (lr count + ud count + rl count + du count)
14
```

Problem: too many rotations

Function 1 (improved version)

```
def total occurrences(puzzle, word):
       # count occurrences from left to right
 3
       lr count = lr occurrences(puzzle, word)
4
       # rotate puzzle 90 degrees to the left
       puzzle rotated once = rotate puzzle(puzzle)
6
       ud count = lr occurrences(puzzle rotated once, word)
       # rotate the puzzle 90 degrees to the left again
8
       # in other words, it's 180 degrees to the left
9
       puzzle rotated twice = rotate puzzle(puzzle rotated once)
10
       rl count = lr occurrences(puzzle rotated twice, word)
11
       # rotate the puzzle 90 degrees to the left again
12
       # in other words, it's 270 degrees to the left
13
       puzzle rotated thrice = rotate puzzle(puzzle rotated twice)
14
       du count = lr occurrences(puzzle rotated thrice, word)
15
       # sum up occurrences in all 4 directions
16
       return (lr count + ud count + rl count + du count)
17
```

Function 2 (original version)

```
def in puzzle(puzzle, word):
 2
        lr count = lr occurrences(puzzle, word)
 3
        ud count = lr occurrences(
 4
            rotate puzzle(puzzle), word)
 5
        rl count = lr occurrences(
 6
            rotate puzzle(
                rotate puzzle(puzzle)),word)
 8
        du count = lr occurrences(
 9
            rotate puzzle(
10
                rotate puzzle(
11
                    rotate puzzle(puzzle)), word)
12
13
        return (lr_count or ud_count or
14
                rl count or du count)
15
```

Problem: too many duplicated code

Function 2 (improved version)

```
def in_puzzle(puzzle, word):
    # check if a word appears at least once in puzzle
    return (total_occurrences(puzzle, word) > 0)
4
```

Don't forget to use existing function(s)

Function 3 (original version)

```
def in puzzle horizontal(puzzle, word):
 2
        lr count = lr occurrences(puzzle, word)
3
        rl count = lr occurrences(
4
            rotate puzzle(
 5
                rotate puzzle(puzzle)),word)
6
        in horiz = (lr count > 0) or (rl count > 0)
        if(in horiz == True):
                                    (improved version)
8
            return True
                                    return in horiz
9
        else:
10
            return False
11
```

Problem: using if-statement in\_horiz is already a Boolean, so return it directly

## Before you leave ...

- 1. Hand back the freebie Quiz 3
- 2. Collect your Quiz 2
  - note: a full mark doesn't mean you got everything correct
    - a. a meaningful function name
    - b. parameter names: num\_pizzas, pizza\_size
    - c. type contract: (int, str) -> int
    - d. REQ: num pizzas > 0 or num pizzas >= 0
    - e. both are acceptable
    - f. description: mention everything in your own words
    - g. examples: at least one example for each pizza size