

Just some rubbish, ignore it

In [1]:

```
%cat algotrial.py
```

```
def f():  
    return "hellgddddddggggo"
```

In [2]:

```
import algotrial  
  
print algotrial.f()
```

```
hellgddddddggggo
```

In [3]:

```
x = ['a']  
x.insert(3, 'b')  
x
```

Out[3]:

```
['a', 'b']
```

In [4]:

```
x
```

Out[4]:

```
['a', 'b']
```

In [5]:

```
y = []  
y.insert(0, 'a')  
y
```

Out[5]:

```
['a']
```

In [6]:

```
z = ['a','c']  
z.insert(1,'b')  
z
```

Out[6]:

```
['a', 'b', 'c']
```

In [7]:

```
z = ['a','c'].reverse()
```

In [8]:

```
p = ['a', 'b']  
p.pop()
```

Out[8]:

```
'b'
```

In [9]:

In [9]:

%%HTML

<p class="algolab-warn">
WARNING: `delete <i>t</i></code>` is a command that asks the environment to physically deallocate the memory occupied by object `<i>t</i>`, and it is different from the method `<code>delete(TREE t)</code>` (notice the parenthesis) which is something defined by the user to perform more sophisticated cleaning procedures (in this case, going through connected useless nodes and deallocate them one by one)!
</p>

<p class="algolab-important">
IMPORTANT: While coding to Python, you can often ignore the pseudo code command `<code>delete</code>` like in `<code>delete <i>t</i></code>` !
The reason is commands like `<code>delete</code>` are mostly thought for languages where you have to manually deallocate memory once you don't need it anymore (like in `<i>C</i>`). Luckily for us, Python manages memory for us - that is, now and then Python garbage collector runs and whenever an object is not referenced by any pointer, it gets automatically removed.
</p>

<p class="algolab-question">
QUESTION: Given the above, do you really need to implement the `<code>delete(TREE t)</code>` method ?</p>
</p>

WARNING: `delete t` is a command that asks the environment to physically deallocate the memory occupied by object `t`, and it is different from the method `delete(TREE t)` (notice the parenthesis) which is something defined by the user to perform more sophisticated cleaning procedures (in this case, going through connected useless nodes and deallocate them one by one)!

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QUESTION: Given the above, do you really need to implement the `delete(TREE t)` method ?