## Worksheet: OOP and Recursion

- 1
- I. the parent class of Dog is Pet. Does Pet have a parent type? If so, what is it?
- 2. how many arguments does line C pass?
- 3. how many arguments does line B pass?
- 4. on another paper, draw what the frames and object(s) will look like after line A. (check with PythonTutor)

```
class Pet:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name # A

class Dog(Pet):
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.age = age
        Pet.__init__(self, name) # B

pup = Dog("Sam", 1) # C
```

(2)

```
def fact(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    return n * fact(n-1)

# what is fact(5)
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n < 2:
        return n
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)

# what is fib(6)?</pre>
```

3

```
def f(n):
    print(n)
    if n < 9:
        f(n + 1)

# what does f(7) print?</pre>
```

```
def g(n):
    if n < 9:
        g(n + 1)
    print(n)

# what does g(7) print?</pre>
```

4

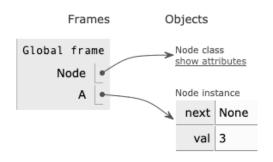
```
def M(n):
    print(n)
    if n > 1:
        M(n-1)
        print(n)

# what does M(3) print?
```

```
B = []
def h(A):
    if len(A) > 0:
        h(A[1:])
        B.append(A[0])
h([2, 5, 6, 3])
# what is in B?
```

5

```
class Node:
   def __init__(self, val):
      self.val = val
      self.next = None
   def tot(self):
      if self.next != None:
         return self.val
      return self.val + self.next.tot()
   def __getitem__(self, idx):
      if idx == 0:
         return self.val
      return self.next[idx-1]
A = Node(3)
B = Node(5)
C = Node(7)
A.next = B
B.next = C
```



- I. finish the PythonTutor picture on the right
- 2. what is **C.tot()**? **B.tot()**? **A.tot()**?
- 3. what is **A[0]**? **A[2]**?
- 4. what kind of error does A [−1] produce?
- 5. how would the PythonTutor change if we added C.next = A?
- 6. what would C[3] be, given above change?
- 7. what would **A.tot()** do, give above change?