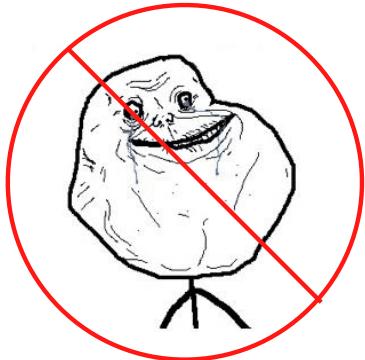


Iteration

Announcements

Office Hours: You Should Go!

You are not alone!



<http://cs61a.org/office-hours.html>

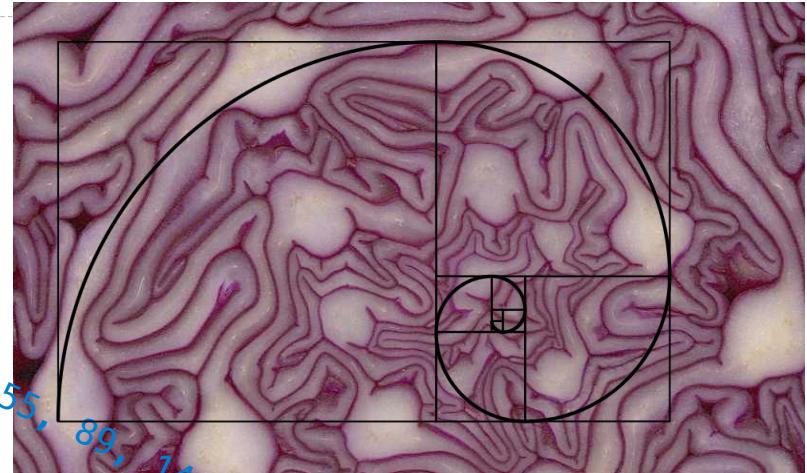
Iteration Example: Fibonacci Numbers

The Fibonacci Sequence

```
def fib(n):
    """Compute the nth Fibonacci number.

    >>> fib(0)
    0
    >>> fib(8)
    21
    """
    k, kth, difference = 0, 0, 1
    while k < n:
        kth, difference = kth + difference, kth
        k = k + 1
    return kth
```

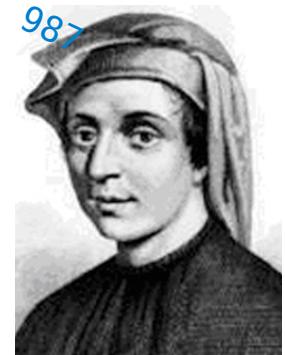
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987



```
old_diff = difference
difference = kth
kth = kth + old_diff
```

```
kth = kth + difference
difference = kth
```

to write the statement in either order is incorrect,
you have to introduce a third variable, here `old_diff`



Return

Return Statements

A return statement completes the evaluation of a call expression and provides its value
f(x) for user-defined function f: switch to a new environment; execute f's body
`return` statement within f: switch back to the previous environment; f(x) now has a value
Only one return statement is ever executed while executing the body of a function

```
def end(n, d):
    """Print the final digits of N in reverse order until D is found.

    >>> end(34567, 5)
    7
    6
    5
    """
    while n > 0:
        last, n = n % 10, n // 10
        print(last)
        if d == last:
            return None
```

(Demo)

return None as a process of ending the statement

Define An Inverse Function

Stare at what you wrote and think
if you can simplify the logic

```
Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
~/lec$ python3 -i ex.py
>>> sqrt
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'sqrt' is not defined
>>> sqrt = inverse(square)
>>> square(16)
256
>>> sqrt(256)
16
>>> sqrt(16)
4
>>> sqrt(4)
2
>>> sqrt(2)
^CTraceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
  File "ex.py", line 19, in <lambda>
    return lambda y: search(lambda x: f(x) == y)
  File "ex.py", line 6, in search
    x += 1
KeyboardInterrupt
>>>
```

```
def search(f):
    x = 0
    while not f(x):  A simplified version
        x += 1
    return x
```

```
def search(f):
    x = 0
    while True:
        if f(x):
            return x
        x += 1

def is_three(x):
    return x == 3

def square(x):
    return x * x

def positive(x):
    return max(0, square(x) - 100)

def inverse(f):
    """Return g(y) such that g(f(x)) -> x."""
    return lambda y: search(lambda x: f(x) == y)
```



this way of defining sqrt only applies to integers,
see Newton's method on how to define sqrt

Self-Reference

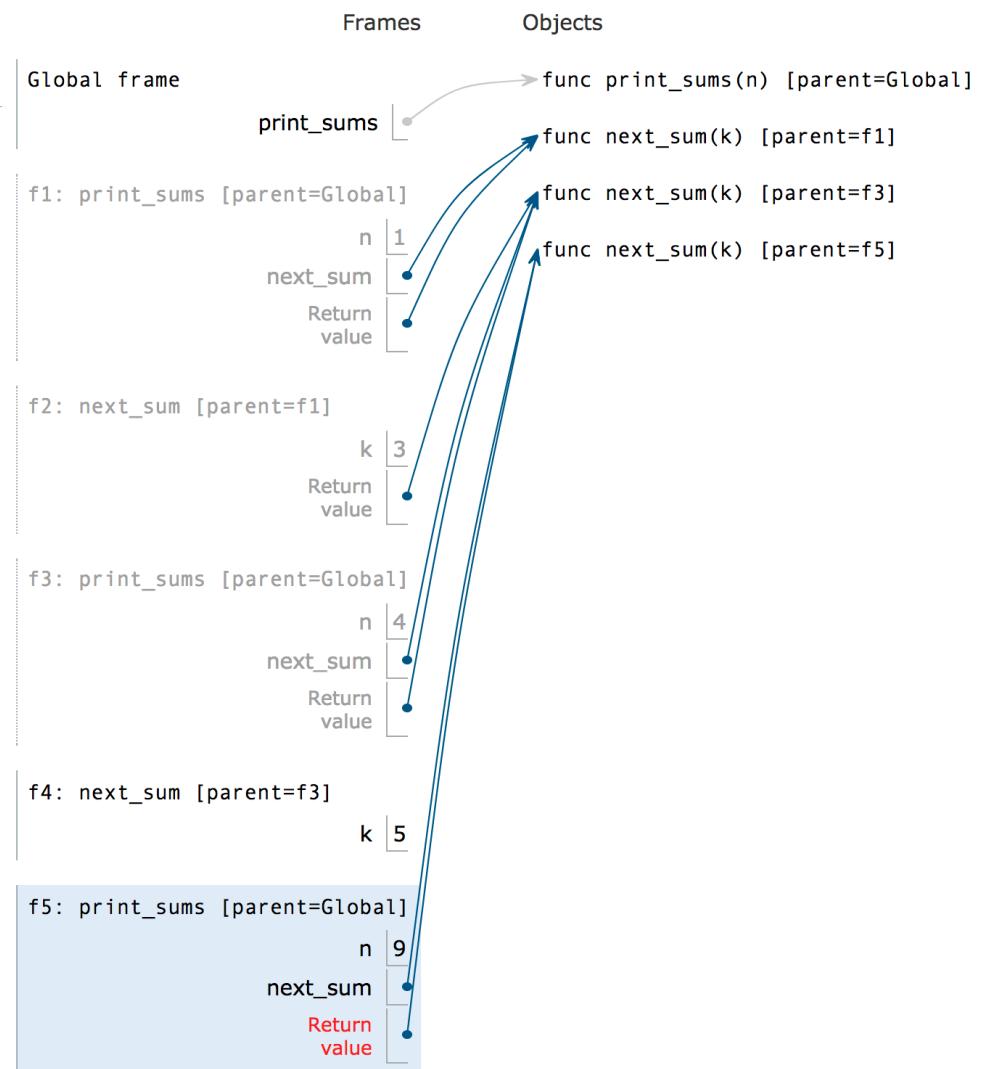
(Demo)

Returning a Function Using Its Own Name

```
1 def print_sums(n):
2     print(n)
3     def next_sum(k):
4         return print_sums(n+k)
5     return next_sum
6
→ 7 print_sums(1)(3)(5)
```

next_sum does the summation,
print_sums prints the result

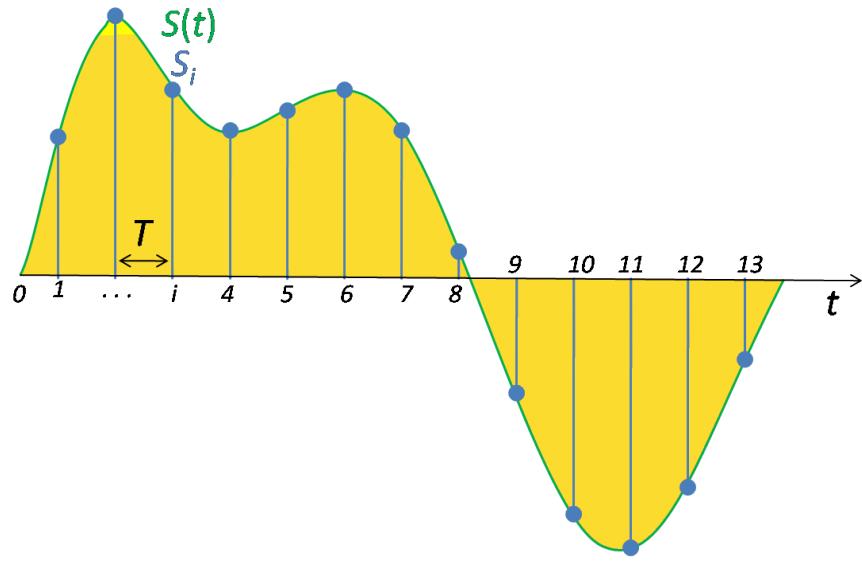
Note: only print_sums(1) calls print_sum,
print_sums(1) (3) & print_sums(1) (3) (5)
calls next_sum



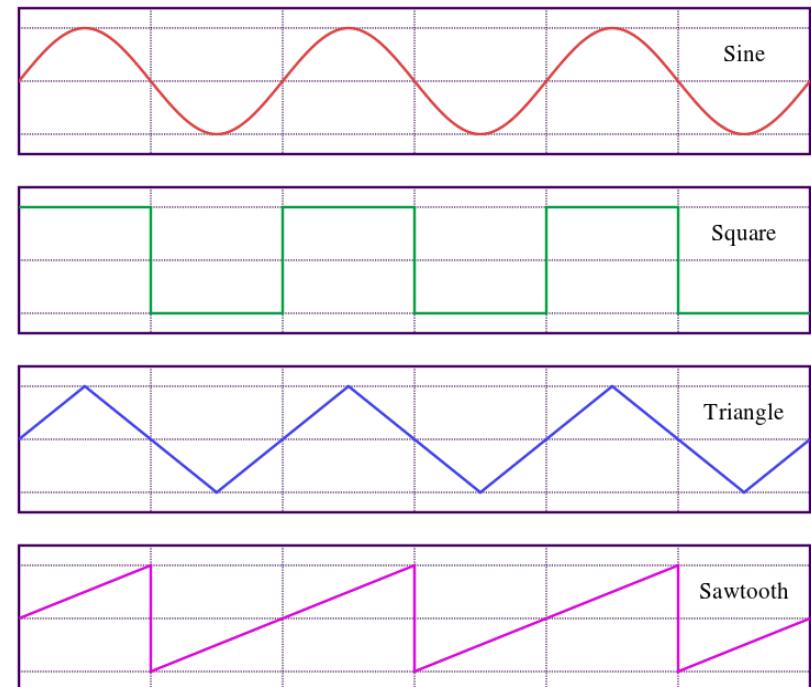
Function Example: Sounds

WAV Files

The Waveform Audio File Format encodes a sampled sound wave



A triangle wave is the simple waveform with the most pleasing sound



(Demo) notes in .py