## **CS1010S**

Tutorial 3: Advanced Iteration

Nicholas Russell Saerang (<u>russellsaerang@u.nus.edu</u>)

#### **About Late Submission**

For missions, the following penalty applies:

- < 24h late: 90%
- >= 24h late: 80%

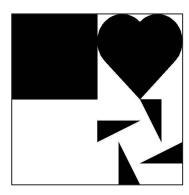
Moral of the story: don't need to rush assignments just to cost more mistakes than what 20% grade can give you!

## **About Runes**

**Even more Runes** 

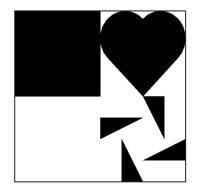
So you think you've mastered your runes

Mosaic

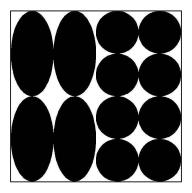


So you think you've mastered your runes

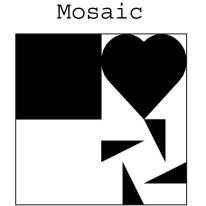
Mosaic



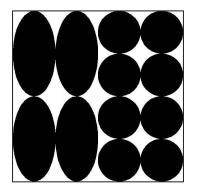
Simple Fractals



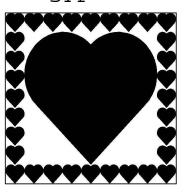
So you think you've mastered your runes



Simple Fractals



Egyptian

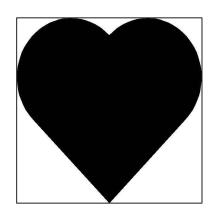




This week!

- Fractals

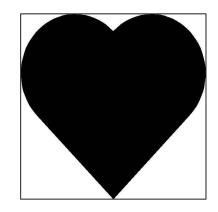
fractal(heart\_bb, 1)

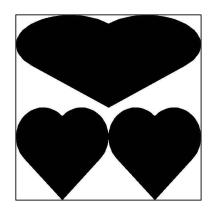


This week!

- Fractals

fractal(heart\_bb, 1) fractal(heart\_bb, 2)

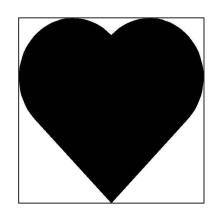


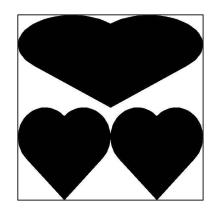


This week!

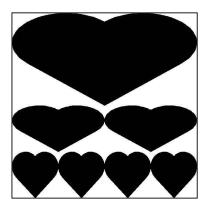
Fractals

fractal(heart\_bb, 1) fractal(heart\_bb, 2)

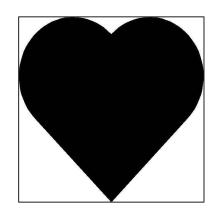




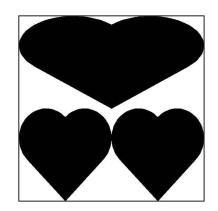
fractal(heart\_bb, 3)



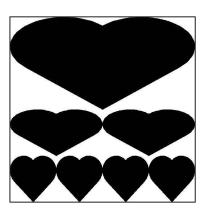
- What's the pattern?



fractal(heart\_bb, 1) fractal(heart\_bb, 2)

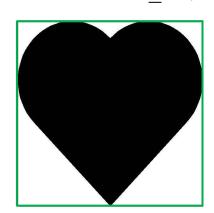


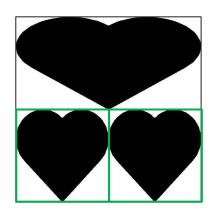
fractal(heart\_bb, 3)



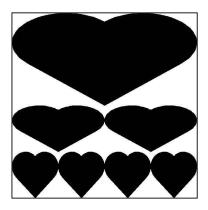
- What's the pattern?
  - Can't really tell from 1 to 2

fractal(heart\_bb, 1) fractal(heart\_bb, 2)





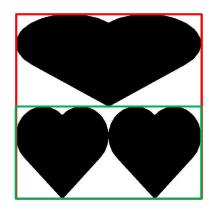
fractal(heart bb, 3)



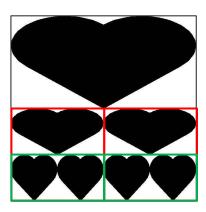
- What's the pattern?
  - How about 2 to 3?



fractal(heart\_bb, 1) fractal(heart\_bb, 2)

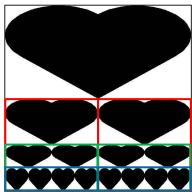


fractal(heart\_bb, 3)



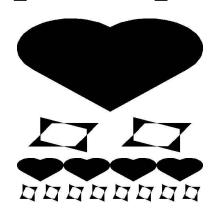
- What's the pattern?
  - And 3 to 4?

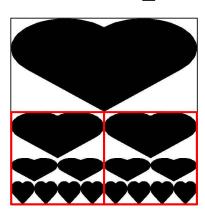
fractal(heart\_bb, 3) fractal(heart\_bb, 4)



- Dual Fractals! Just the same as fractals, but with a twist

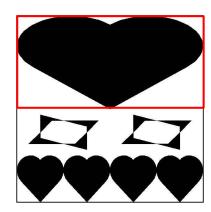
dual\_fractal(heart\_bb,
make\_cross(nova\_bb), 4) fractal(heart\_bb, 4)

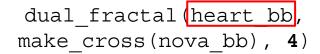


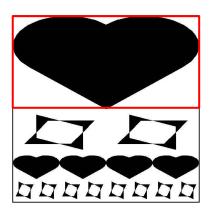


- Take note!
  - The first rune always appears at the top

```
dual_fractal (heart bb,
make_cross(nova_bb), 3)
```







#### **Table of contents**

1 2

Recap Tutorial 3

#### **Advanced Iteration**

# **Control Flow For loops**

- For loops contains initialization, increment and termination
- Usually when number of iterations are known

# **Control Flow For loops**

• For loops can iterate through other iterables

```
for i in range(3, 10, 2):
    print(i)

for val in [3, 5, 7, 9]:
    print(val)

for c in "hello":
    print(c)
```

# **Control Flow Nested Loop**

• You can nest for loops as well

```
for i in range(3, 10, 2):
    for j in range(1, 10, 1):
        print(i, j)
```

## **Tutorial 3**

Advanced iteration

#### Hints

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n & n < 3\\ f(n-1) + 2f(n-2) + 3f(n-3) & n \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

Here is the hint for this question!!

#### **Hints**

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + 2f(n-2) + 3f(n-3)$$

$$f(n-1) = f(n-2) + 2f(n-3) + 3f(n-4)$$

$$f(n-2) = f(n-3) + 2f(n-4) + 3f(n-5)$$

$$f(n-3) = f(n-4) + 2f(n-5) + 3f(n-6)$$

$$d \qquad a \qquad b \qquad c$$

Notice the pattern?

```
def foo1():
    i = 0
    result = 0
    while i < 10:
        result += i
        i += 1
    return result

foo1()</pre>
```

```
def foo1():
    i = 0
    result = 0
    result = 0
    result = 0
    i = 0, result = 0
    i = 1, result = 1
    while i < 10:
        i = 2, result = 3
        result += i
        i = 9, result = 45
    return result
    i = 10</pre>
```

```
def foo2():
   i = 0
   result = 0
   while i < 10:
       if i == 3:
          break
       result += i
       i += 1
   return result
foo2()
```

```
def foo2():
   i = 0
   result = 0
   while i < 10:
       if i == 3:
          break
       result += i
       i += 1
   return result
foo2() # result: 3, i: 3
```

```
result = 0

i = 0, result = 0

i = 1, result = 1

i = 2, result = 3

i = 3
```

```
def bar1():
    result = 0
    for i in range(0, 10, 1):
        result += i
    return result
bar1()
```

```
def bar1():
    result = 0
    result = 0
    i = 0, result = 0
    for i in range(0, 10, 1):
        result += i
        return result

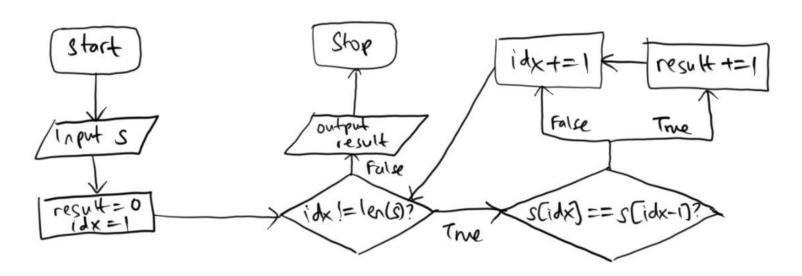
bar1() # result: 45, i: 9
```

```
def bar2():
    result = 0
    for i in range(0, 10, 1):
        if i % 3 == 1:
            continue
        result += i
        return result
```

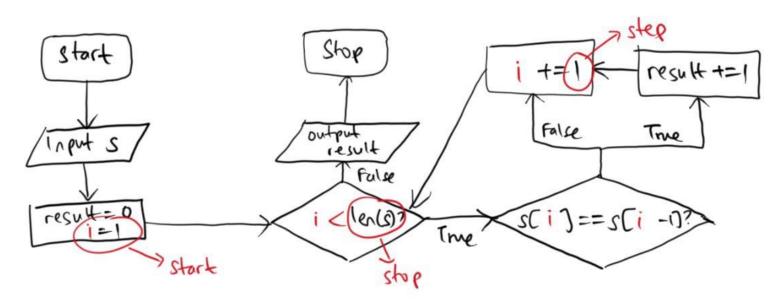
```
result = 0
def bar2():
                                     i = 0, result = 0
   result = 0
                                     i = 1
   for i in range (0, 10, 1):
      if i % 3 == 1:
                                     i = 2, result = 2
                                     i = 3, result = 5
          continue
       result += i
                                     i = 4
   return result
                                     i = 5, result = 10
bar2() # result: 33, i: 9
                                     i = 8, result = 24
                                     i = 9, result = 33
```

```
>>> num_pairs('balloon')
2
>>> num_pairs('missisippi')
2
```

```
def num_pairs(s):
    result = 0
    idx = 1
    while idx != len(s):
        if s[idx] == s[idx-1]:
            result += 1
        idx += 1
    return result
```



```
def num_pairs(s):
    result = 0
    for i in range(1,len(s),1):
        if s[i] == s[i-1]:
            result += 1
    return result
```



## **Question 3: Code Trace**

```
count = 0
for i in range (1,6,1):
   if i % 3 > 0:
       count += 3
   if i % 2 == 0:
       continue
   print (count)
while count != 0:
   count //= 2
   if count <= 1:
       break
   print (count)
```

Draw the trace table!!

### **Question 3: Code Trace**

```
count = 0
for i in range (1,6,1):
   if i % 3 > 0:
       count += 3
   if i % 2 == 0:
       continue
   print(count) # line A
                                      3 # from line A
                                      6 # from line A
while count != 0:
                                      12 # from line A
   count //= 2
                                      6 # from line B
   if count \leq 1:
                                      3 # from line B
       break
   print(count) # line B
```

```
def infinite_mahh(n):
    i = 0
    while i != n:
        print(i)
        i -= 1
        print(i)
        i += 1
```

```
def infinite_mahh(n):
    i = 0
    while i != n:
        print(i)
        i -= 1
        print(i)
        i += 1
```

```
def infinite_mahh(n):
    for i in range(0, n, 1):
        print(i)
        i -= 1
        print(i)

print(infinite mahh(5))
```

```
def infinite_mahh(n):
    for i in range(0, n, 1):
        print(i)
        i -= 1
        print(i)

print(i)

print(infinite_mahh(5))
```

## The End