

CONTROL & ENVIRONMENTS

CS 61A GROUP MENTORING

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1 Environment Diagrams

1. When do we make a new frame in an environment diagram?

Solution: We make a new frame in an environment diagram when calling a user-defined function, or when we are applying the operator to the operand(s). This occurs after both the operator and operand(s) are evaluated.

2. Draw the environment diagram that results from running the following code.

```
def swap(x, y):  
    x, y = y, x  
    return print("Swapped!", x, y)
```

```
x, y = 60, 1  
a = swap(x, y)  
swap(a, y)
```

Solution: <https://goo.gl/Lp90MJ>

3. Draw the environment diagram that results from running the following code.

```
def funny(joke):  
    hoax = joke + 1  
    return funny(hoax)  
  
def sad(joke):  
    hoax = joke - 1  
    return hoax + hoax  
  
funny, sad = sad, funny  
result = funny(sad(1))
```

Solution: <https://goo.gl/z89He9>

4. Draw the environment diagram that results from running the following code.

```
a = 1  
c = 2  
def b(b):  
    def d():  
        return b + c  
    return d()  
c = b(a)  
a = b(c)
```

Solution: <https://goo.gl/hRGc3x>

2 Control

1. Write a function that returns true if a number is divisible by 4 and false otherwise.

Solution:

```
def is_divisible_by_4(num):  
    return num % 4 == 0
```

2. Write a function, `is_leap_year`, that returns true if a number is a leap year and false otherwise. Recall that a *leap year* is divisible by 4 unless the year is not divisible by 400.

Solution:

```
def is_leap_year(year):  
    return year % 4 == 0 and year % 400 != 0
```

3. Implement `fizzbuzz(n)`, which prints numbers from 1 to `n` (inclusive). However, for numbers divisible by 3, print "fizz". For numbers divisible by 5, print "buzz". For numbers divisible by both 3 and 5, print "fizzbuzz".

```
def fizzbuzz(n):  
    """  
    >>> result = fizzbuzz(16)  
    1  
    2  
    fizz  
    4  
    buzz  
    fizz  
    7  
    8  
    fizz  
    buzz  
    11  
    fizz  
    13  
    14  
    fizzbuzz  
    16  
    >>> result is None  
    True  
    """
```

Solution:

```
i = 1  
while i <= n:  
    if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:  
        print('fizzbuzz')  
    elif i % 3 == 0:  
        print('fizz')  
    elif i % 5 == 0:  
        print('buzz')  
    else:  
        print(i)  
    i += 1
```