CONTROL & ENVIRONMENTS

CS 61A GROUP MENTORING

June 25, 2018

1 Environment Diagrams

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

def swap(x, y):

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

x,
$$y = y$$
, x
return print ("Swapped!", x, y)

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

x by

X bo

Y LL

A L

F, swap c x, y)

P = Alabal

x LL

Y 160

return v L Swapped!, 1, 60

F2 swap ca, y)

P = Alabal

x LL

Y LE

Y L

abbal Frame a 1 6

Fz do

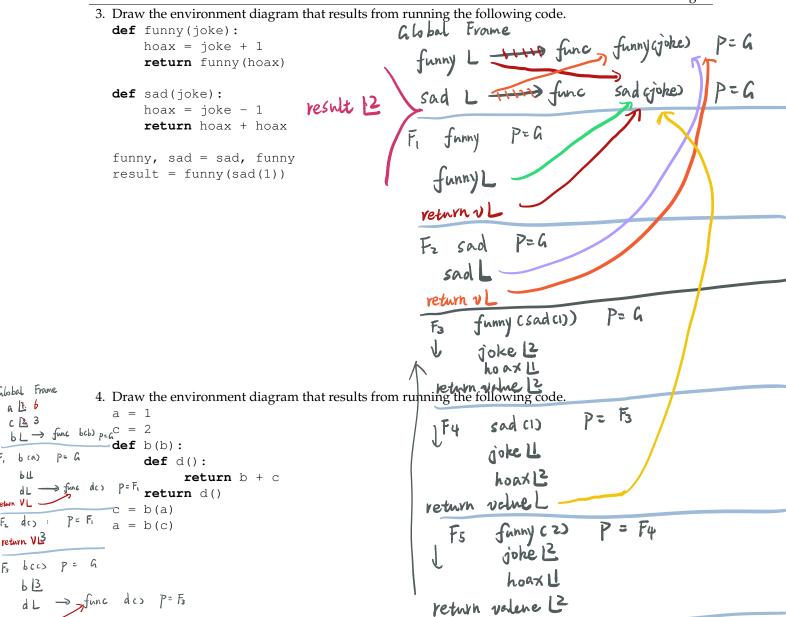
return VL3

63

P= F3

return VL

Fy do return V 6



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

def div-by-4 (x):
if
$$x \% 4 == 0$$
:
return True

else:

return False

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.

def is leap-year (x):

if
$$\times$$
 % 4 == 0 and \times % 100!=0:

return True

elif \times % 400 == 0:

return True

else:

return False

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):
   11 11 11
   >>> result = fizzbuzz(16)
                                 while k <= n:
                                      if k % 3 == 0 and k % 3 == 0:
   fizz
   buzz
                                          print ("fizzbuzz")
   fizz
   7
   8
                                       elif k % 3 == 0 :
   fizz
   buzz
                                            Print ("fizz")
   11
   fizz
   13
                                       elif K % 5 == 0:
   14
   fizzbuzz
   16
                                             print (" buzz")
   >>> result is None
   True
   " " "
                                       else:
print(K)
```

k += 1