

10-02 Lecture:

Announcements:

- Reread assigned readings, wework all of QOTD and Labs.
- TA office hours to go through problems you do not understand.
- Supplemental Instruction
- Sandwich(), regrade requests by midnight friday.

QOTD10:

- Think incrementally
- Make ur life simple
-

Models of Execution:

- Def frame(parameterList):
- Where fram is the name of your new function and parameterList is a list of variable names....
- **Sequential**: The default mode of execution, where each step is executed in turn.
- **Conditional**: Depending on some condition (determined at time of execution), one or more steps are executed or skipped
- **Iterative**: Execution of one or more steps is repeated either a fixed(*bounded* iteration) or a flexible(*unbounded* iteration) number of times
- **Function Call**: Current execution is suspended, pending execution of another(or even just another instance of the same) collection of steps.
- Parallel: Concurrent execution with another collection of statements. May be virtually parallel(i.e., sharing the same processor) or entail multiple processors: entails use of synchronization primitives.
- Relies on if, zero or more, elif, and optional else statements(conditions tested sequentially)
- Maybe ss

Iterative Execution(unbounded):

- Relies on while statement

```
While condition:
Statement0
statement1
.....
statementN-1
```

- Careful Must ensure the Boolean value described by condition eventually changes

Iterative Execution(Bounded):

- For loop is perfect for situations where you have bounded iteration, but it can be particularly ill suited to other situations.

For variable in sequence:

statement₀

statement₁

statement_{N-1}

```
For i in range(3):
    print(i)

>>> for c in 'Hey':
        print(c.upper())
H
E
Y
>>> S=''
>>> for w in 'this is a test'.split():
        S = w + ' ' + S #he messed up
>>> S
'test a is this'
```

X

XX

XXX

XXXX

finish