

Abstraction

computation \rightarrow function

+

Data



Encapsulation
- Property

Object

• attributes

• methods

① Define

② Instantiate

③ Access

Dot operator

Avatar
Racing Car //

+
Game //
Calculator

Data Structures

ADT →

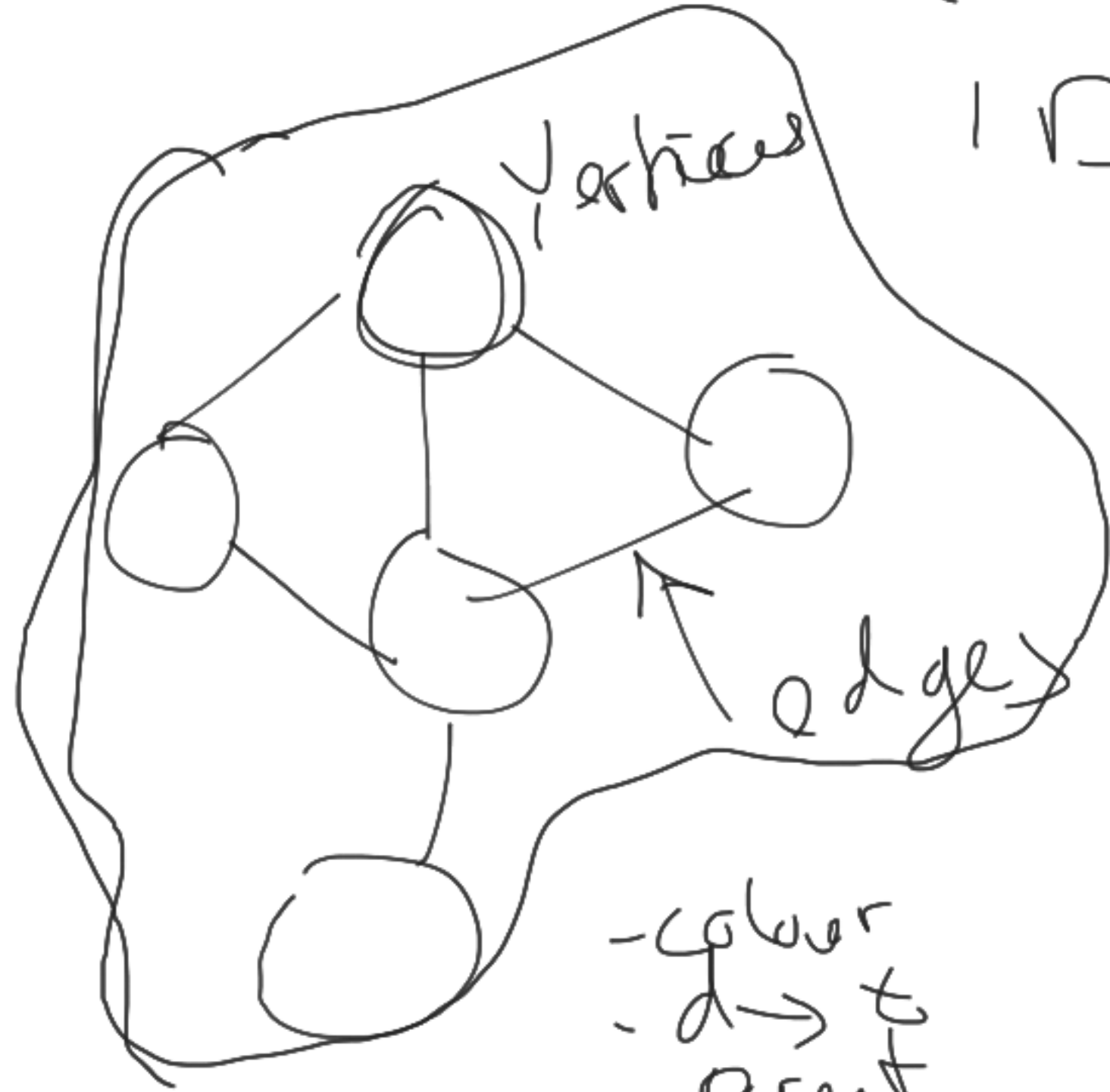
Stack
Queues

FIFO
FILO

LIFO
DRY

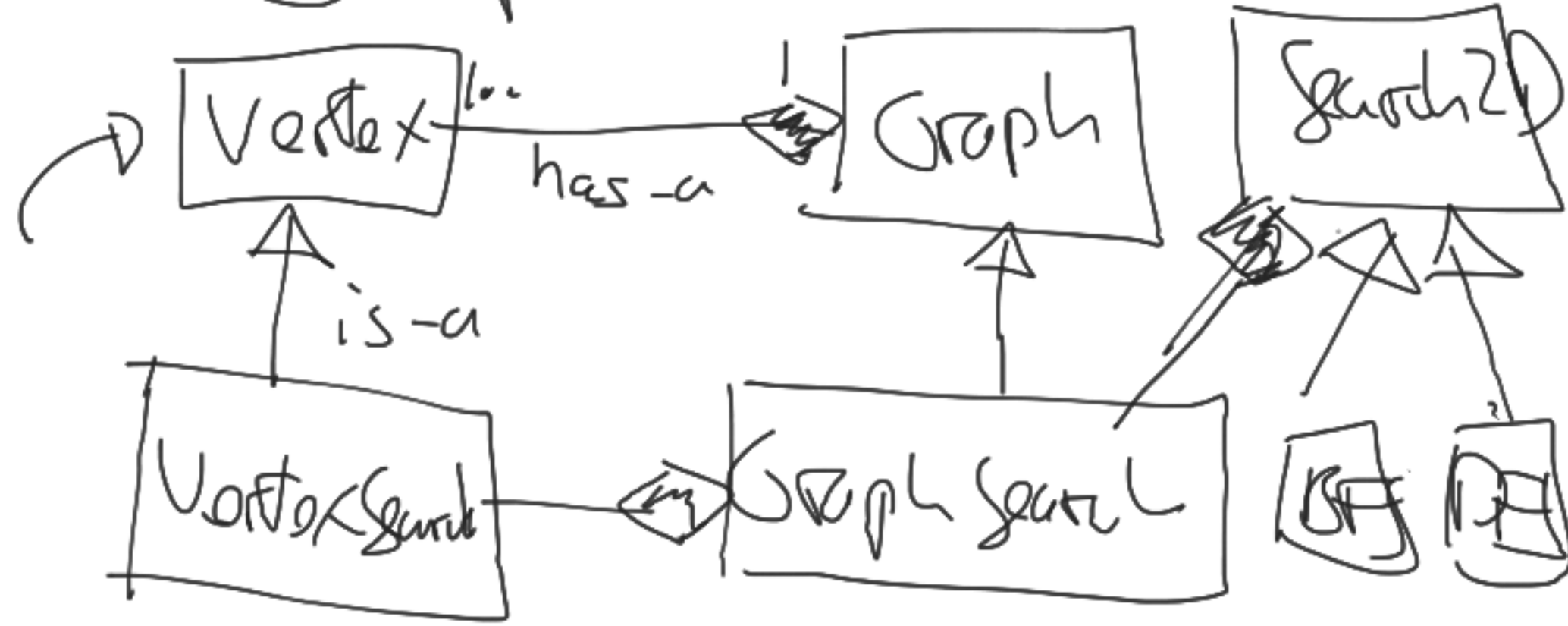
1D

— 2D



- colour
- d → t
- Parent
- f

Graph Search



Linked Substitution Open-Clus

Special Methods

`--init_()`: always called initialization

`--str_()`: return str

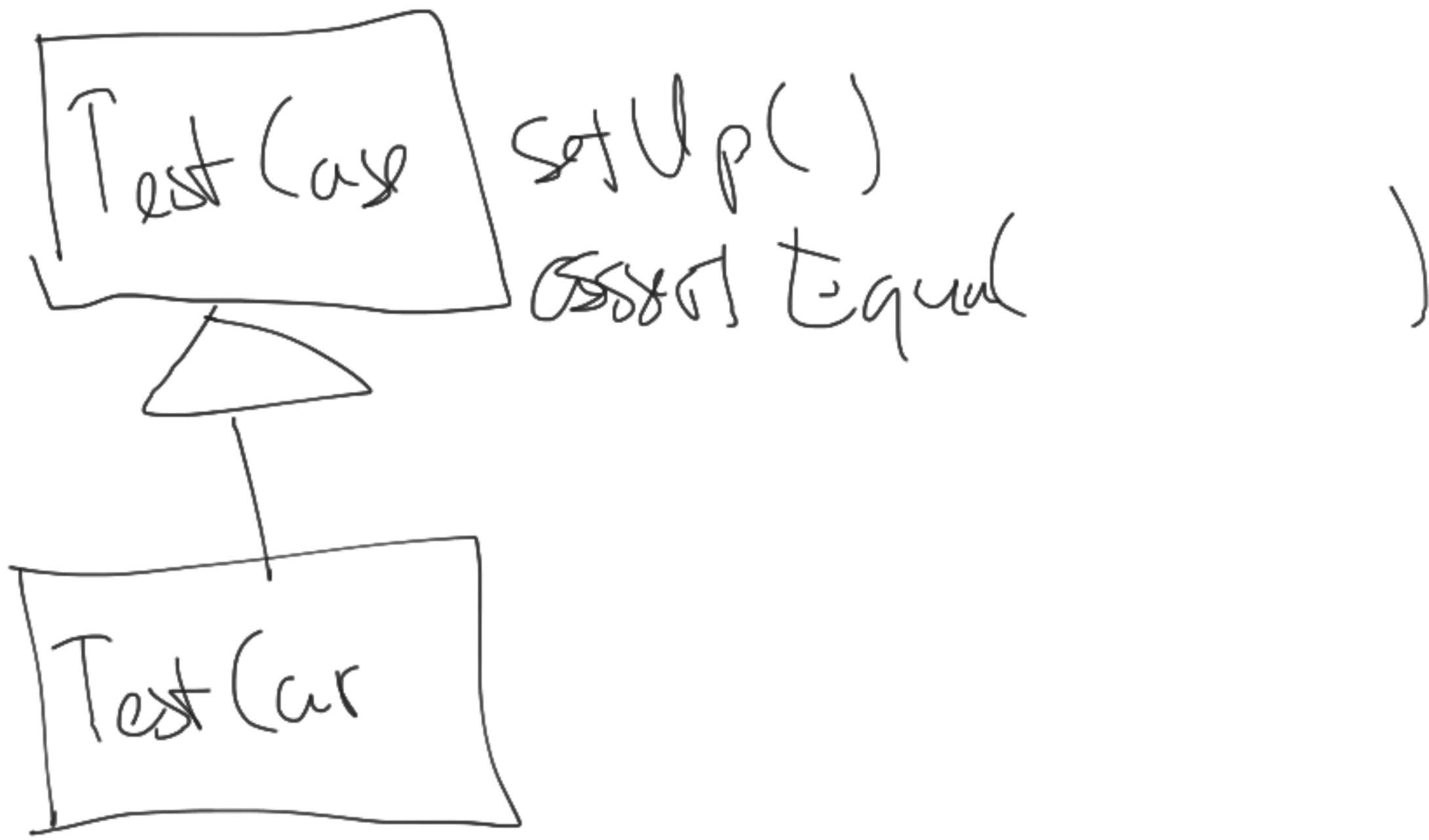
`--iter_()`: for_ in iterable:

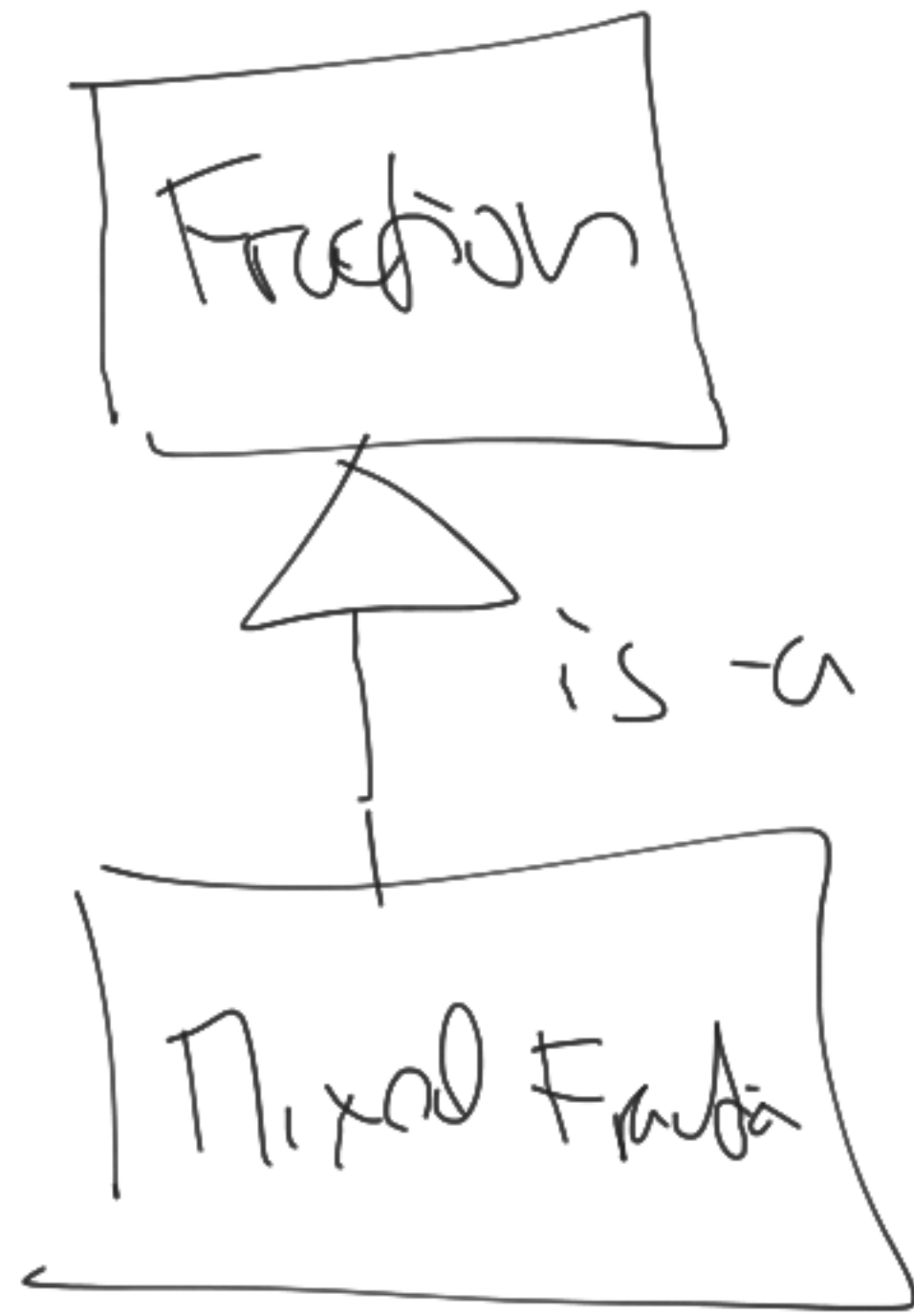
`--contains_()`: item in object

`--add_ (self, other):` $a + b$

`--sub_ (self, other):` $a - b$

`--eq_ ()` $a == b$





$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d + b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}$$

Example: $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$ float

Example: $\frac{3}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{-1}$

Example: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ numerator denominator

Example: $\frac{2}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

Example: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3+4}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6+3}{\cancel{6}18} = \frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\gcd(9, 18) = 9$$

$$\frac{12}{23} \Rightarrow \text{Mixed Fraction } (2, 3, 1) \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \text{Mixed Fraction } (2, 3)$$

$$\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10+3}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$$

get - the num () → (2, 3, 1)

$$\frac{13}{6}$$

[3, 2, 1, 5, 6]

ADT

↳ append()

a[idx] get

a[idx] = val

set
a.insert(idx, val)

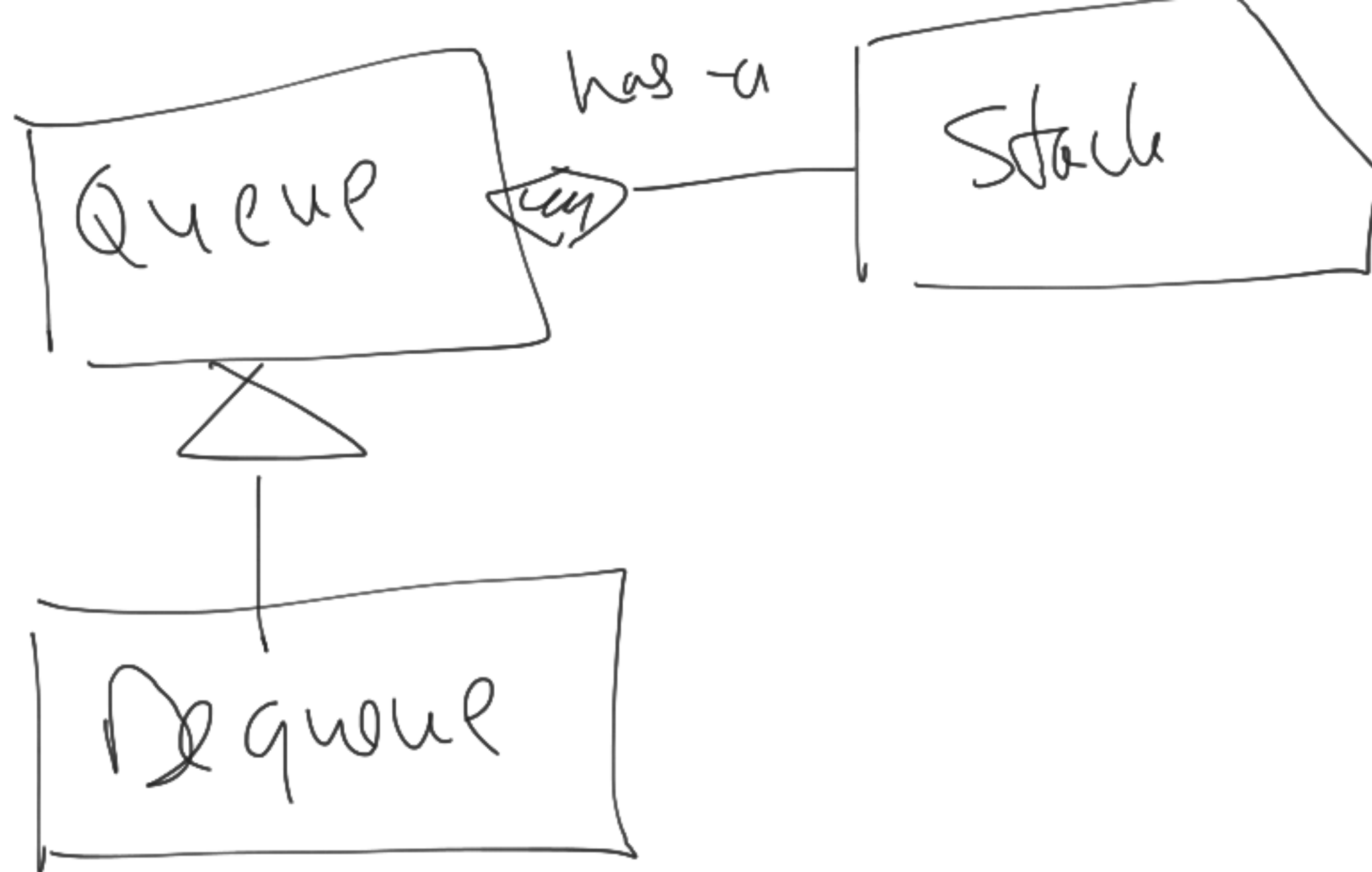
get, to ~
set, to ~

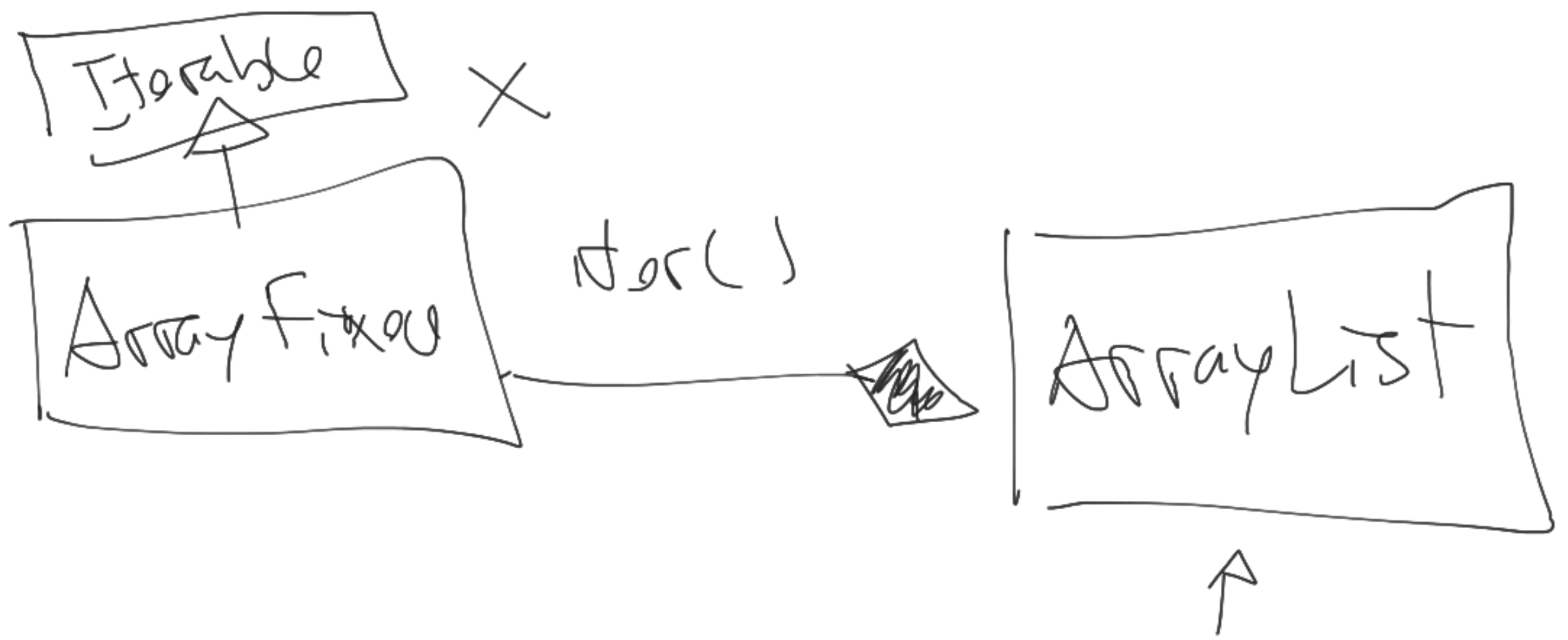
MyAbstractList

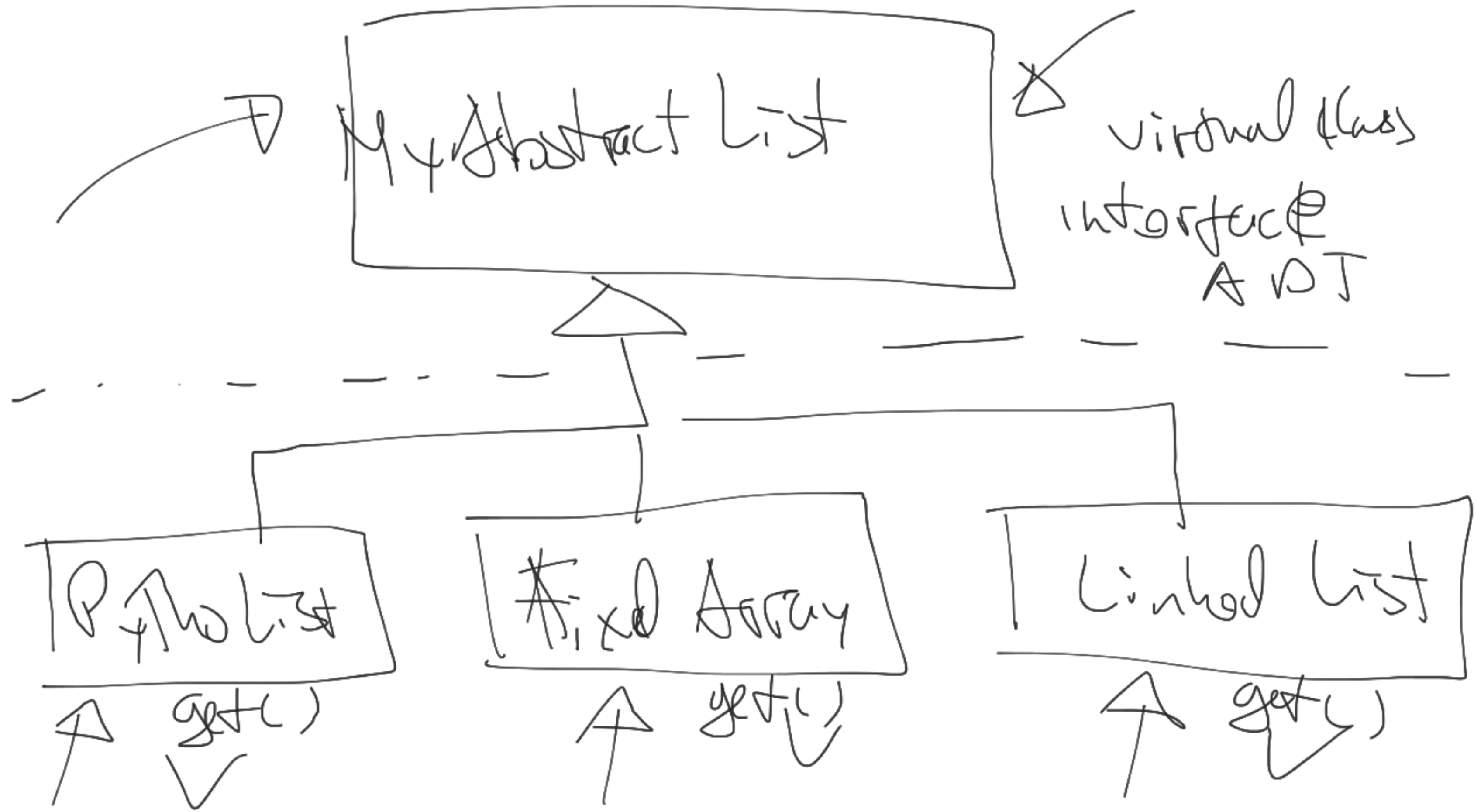
Fixed Arraylist

LinkedList

~~Fixed Size~~







Procedural \rightarrow functions
Object Oriented



functional programming
 \rightarrow pure function

~~print(a+b)~~
a = b + 3

def —
|
|
|

|
|
|

side effect



testing
formal method

$$f(\varphi)$$

Initial guess

Check is close to a solution?

If not:

update my guess

else

done

Iterative

```

class A
{
    test
}
def foo(a)
{
    test = f(a)
}

```

$a = A()$
 $a.test = \dots$
 $a.foo(3) \rightarrow$

$a.test = \dots$

$a.foo(3) \rightarrow$

$\text{map}(f, [1, 2, 3, 4])$

↑
↳ higher order

$f(1) \rightarrow$

$f(2) \rightarrow$

$f(3) \rightarrow$

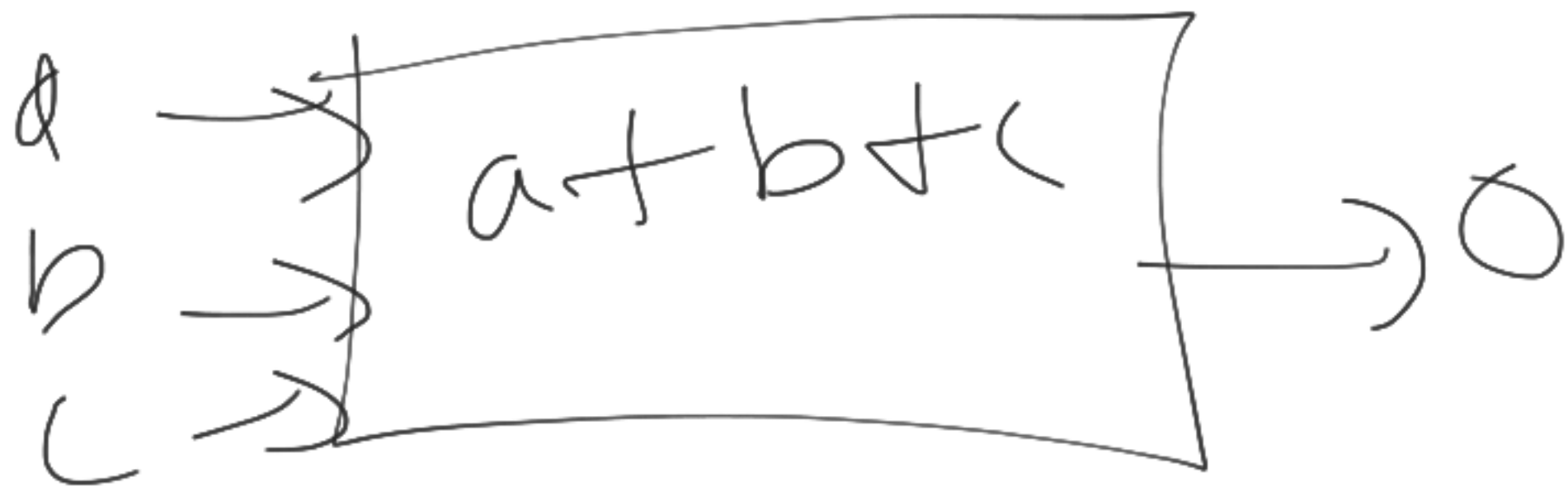
$f(4) \rightarrow$

If-else in one line

expression
True

if condition

else expression
False.



$$0 = f(i_1, i_2, i_3)$$

Below the equation, there are three sets of arrows pointing upwards towards the variables i_1 , i_2 , and i_3 respectively. Each set consists of a single arrow and a double arrow.

$\text{filter}(f, [1, 2, 3, 4])$

$f(1) \rightarrow T$

$[1, 2, 4]$

$f(2) \rightarrow T$

$f(3) \rightarrow F$

$f(4) \rightarrow T$

Reduce(f , $[1, 2, 3, 4]$, init)

$f(\text{init}, 1) \rightarrow \text{partial1}$

$f(\text{partial1}, 2) \rightarrow p2$

$f(p2, 3) \rightarrow p3$

$f(p3, 4) \rightarrow \text{result}$

a b a a b c
 \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow

$f(\text{unit}, a) \rightarrow P1$

$\{ 'a' : 1 \}$

$f(P1, b) \rightarrow P2$

$\{ 'a' : 1, 'b' : 1 \}$

$f(P2, a) \rightarrow P3$

$\{ 'a' : 2, 'b' : 1 \}$

$\{ 'a' : 3, 'b' : 1 \}$

$\{ 'a' : 3, 'b' : 2 \}$

$\{ 'a' : 3, 'b' : 2, 'c' : 1 \}$