# Homework 5

## **Iterators and Generators**

Out 10/26 – Due 11/10

#### Exercise 1. Reverse iterator (30 pts)

Write an iterator class ReverseIter, that takes a list and iterates it from the reverse direction. Save your code as hw5\_firstname\_lastname\_ex\_1.py. An example could be like this (hint – use a list as the input argument of your constructor):

```
>>> it = ReverseIter([1, 2, 3, 4])
>>> next(it)
4
>>> next(it)
3
>>> next(it)
2
>>> next(it)
1
>>> next(it)
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
StopIteration
```

### Exercise 2. Pythogorian triplets (40 pts)

Use a *generator comprehension expression* to find first 10 (or any n) pythogorian triplets. A triplet (x, y, z) is called a pythogorian triplet if x\*x + y\*y == z\*z, where x/y/z are all integers.

You may want to use the integers() and take(n, seq) functions explained in class. Implement the generator with name pyt, and then you could do something like this:

```
print(take(10, pyt))
```

And the output would be (notice all x/y/z are in a tuple):

```
[(3,4,5),(6,8,10),(5,12,13),(9,12,15),(8,15,17),(12,16,20),(15,20,25),(7,24,25),(10,24,26),(20,21,29)]
```

Save your code as hw5\_firstname\_lastname\_ex\_2.py.

#### Exercise 3. The Generator Version of range() (30 pts)

The range() function creates a sequence. For very large sequences, this consumes a lot of memory. You can write a version of range which does not create the entire sequence, but instead yields the individual values. Using a generator will have the same effect as iterating through a sequence, but won't consume as much memory.

Define a generator, genrange(), which generates the same sequence of values as range(), without creating a list object.

The original range() function is used as follows:

- range(stop)

- range(start, stop)
- range(start, stop, step)

For simplicity, the genrange() can be used as follows:

- genrange(stop)
- genrange(stop, start)
- genrange(stop, start, step)

where start and step are optional arguments.

Save your code as hw5\_firstname\_lastname\_ex\_3.py.

Submit your code files in a zipped archive named hw5\_firstname\_lastname.zip. Comment everything so we know you wrote the code! On top of your files write this multiline comment with your information:

```
"""
Homework 5, Exercise 1 (or 2...)
Name
Date
Description of your program.
```