Announcements

- · Maps project due tomorrow (turn in tonight for EC!)
- · HW5 due Thurs, 10/4

LAB 5: MUTABLE SEQUENCES & TREES

Sequence = ordered collection of values that support element selection and have length

· Examples: List, string

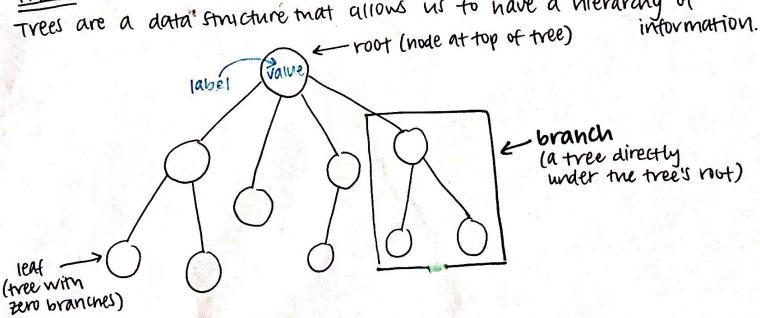
For statement

for < name > in <sequence 7: < code block?

iterates turn each element in the sequence

Trees

Trees are a data structure that allows us to have a hierarchy of



CS 61 A Tree Abstract Data Type

· Constructor

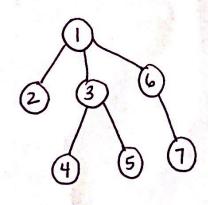
·selectors

label (tree) -> returns value of root node branches (tree) -> returns list of branches

· convenience Function

is-leaf (tree) -> returns true if tree has no branches

Visualization



>>> label (t)

*Notice that branches(t) returns a LIST! List comprehensions/for loops iterating through this list will come very handy when doing tree problems!

Nonlocal Assignment

The nonlocal keyword can be used to modify a binding in the parent frame in a higher-order function.

- Nonlocal is useful in maintaining state across different calls to the same function.

(the state of our balance

across

every call to

windraw.

EXAMPLE:

der make-withdraw (balance):

det withdraw (amount) (nonlocal balance)

if amount > balance:

return 'insufficient funds'

balance -= amount return balance

return withdraw

wd=make_windraw (20)

wd (5) ~> balance is 15

wa (3) - balance is 12.

keep in mind that:

- · Global names cannot be nonlocal
- · Names in the unrent frame cannot be overridden using the nonlocal keyword laka. We can't have both a local and nantocal kinding in a frame)