

Department of Computer Science and Engineering PES University, Bangalore, India

Lecture Notes Python for Computational Problem Solving UE23CS151A

Lecture #68 Problem solving using Closures and Decorators

By,
Prof. Sindhu R Pai,
Anchor, PCPS - 2023
Assistant Professor
Dept. of CSE, PESU

Verified by,
Prof. Sowmya Shree P,
Prof. Priyanka S
Assistant Professor,
Dept. of CSE, PESU

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Chairperson, CSE, PES University)

Prof. Chitra G M(Asst. Prof, Dept. of CSE, PCPS Anchor – 2022)



Problems on Closures and Decorators:

Solutions are available in this link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lhjBrfd84teu3mfgCOfcYx86r4CvaJSG/view?usp=drive link

- 1. Implement power function using closure i,e 3 raised to 4.
- 2. Implement an adder using closure.
- 3. Generate odd numbers using closure.
- 4. Implement a decorator program that defines a function called outer_div() that takes a function as input and checks the two numbers passed to function are following this condition x >=y . If not swap x and y. Define a function inner() that takes two numbers as input and returns the result of dividing the larger number by the smaller number.
- 5. Take two integers from the user. Define a function add_numbers() to add two numbers passed in the argument. Take two strings from the user. Define a function concatenate_strings() to concatenate strings passed in the argument.

Add a decorator function which takes type(example: str) as its argument and converts the return type of function to this specified type.

Expected output: The type passed to decorator is str and hence both the functions returns the str type.

Enter the number2
Enter another number3
Result: 5 <class 'str'>
Enter first wordsindhu
Enter second wordpai

Result: sindhupai <class 'str'>

6. Define a function calculate_cube() to find the cube of the given number passed in the argument. Implement a decorator to validate function arguments based on a given condition. The condition must be passed in the argument of the decorator function.

print(calculate_cube(5)) # Output: 125
print(calculate_cube(-2)) #None

Hint: use lambda

Condition can be, whether the given number is positive or not.