## Lab 3

Answer question 1 in a file named StudentID\_Firstname\_lab3\_ans.pdf, where StudentID is your KU ID and Firstname is your given name

## 1. What Would Python Display?

Analyze pieces of Python code below and figure out what would Python display? Then, verify your answer by running the code in Python interactive mode (python3 -i) If you got it wrong, put a short note explaining what you misunderstood.

```
เมืองพระพิยุนก def
>>> lambda x: x # A lambda expression with one parameter x
       <function < landa > at ox .... >
>>> a = lambda x: x # Assigning the lambda function to the name a
>>> (lambda: 3)()) # Using a lambda expression as an operator in a call exp.
                 GAATUMS (BUNGS def
             ก็หนดเฉขา เราไม่ส่งคริง
>>> b = lambda x: lambda: x # Lambdas can return other lambdas!
>>> c = b(88)
>>> c
 88 Efunction Clarbdas Clocalss Clarbdas at Ox.... >
>>> c()
88
>>> d = lambda f: f(4) # They can have functions as arguments as well.
>>> def square(x):
        return x * x
>>> d(square)
(b
>>> x = None
>>> x
>>> lambda x: x
    Cfunction < landda > at ox ..... >
>>> e = lambda x: lambda y: lambda: x + y + z
>>> e(0)(1)()
4
```

```
>>> f = lambda z: x + z
>>> f(3)
x is not defind so return error
>>> higher_order_lambda = lambda f: lambda x: f(x)
>>> g = lambda x: x * x
>>> higher_order_lambda(2)(g)  # Which argument belongs to which function call?
Prior
>>> higher order lambda(g)(2)
>>> call thrice = lambda f: lambda x: f(f(f(x)))
>>> call_thrice(lambda y: y + 1)(0)
 3
>>> print lambda = lambda z: print(z) \# When is the return expression of a
{\tt lambda\ expression\ executed?}
>>> print lambda

    C function < lambdas at ox.... >

>>> one thousand = print lambda(1000)
(000
>>> one thousand
None
>>> def even(f):
    def odd(x):
            if x < 0:
                return f(-x)
            return f(x)
... return odd
>>> steven = lambda x: x
>>> stewart = even(steven)
>>> stewart
Cfunction even. < locals> odd at ox .... >
>>> stewart(61)
61
>>> stewart(-4)
4
>>> def cake():
... print('beets')
     def pie():
```

```
print('sweets')
          return 'cake'
      return pie
>>> chocolate = cake()
beets
>>> chocolate
c function cake. < boals > - pie at or... >
>>> chocolate()
sweets /
(returned)
>>> more chocolate, more cake = chocolate(), cake
 sweets
>>> more chocolate
'coke
>>> def snake(x, y):
      if cake == more cake:
          return chocolate
      else:
          return x + y
>>>  snake(10, 20)
           cake clocals) pie at ox...>
>>> snake(10, 20)()
Sweets
>>> snake(10, 20)
30
```

Do not proceed to the next stage until you fully understand the above code and its behavior. Ask the instructor or the TAs if you are confused about any part of the code.

## 2. lab3.py

Complete the missing code in lab3.py and make sure that it passes all the test cases. <u>You must use higher-order functions or lambda expressions to get credit for this problem.</u>

## Submission:

- Create StudentID\_Firstname\_lab3 folder, where StudentID is your KU ID and Firstname is your given name
- Put the files to submit, StudentID\_Firstname\_lab3\_ans.pdf and lab3.py, into this folder
- Zip the folder and submit the zip file to the course's Google Classroom before the due date