

Weekly Lab Agenda

- Go over reminders/goals
- Review past material
- Work in groups of 2-3 to solve a few exercises
 - Please sit with your group from last week.
- Discussion leaders will walk around and answer questions
- Solutions to exercises will be reviewed as a class
- Attendance taken at the end

Reminders

- Midterm 1 is next Tuesday (9/30) at 7-9pm
 - Exams from previous semesters can be found under Modules on Canvas
- Homework 4 will have 2 parts, with separate deadlines, both after the midterm.
 - Homework 4a has been released (due October 5th)
 - Come to <u>office hours</u> for help!
- If you need to miss lab and have a valid reason according to the syllabus (medical, other personal) please fill out the questionnaire on Canvas before the start time of your lab.
 - Waking up late, bus was late are NOT valid reasons to miss lab.

Today's Goals

- Closures
- Mental Models

Exercise 1: Closures

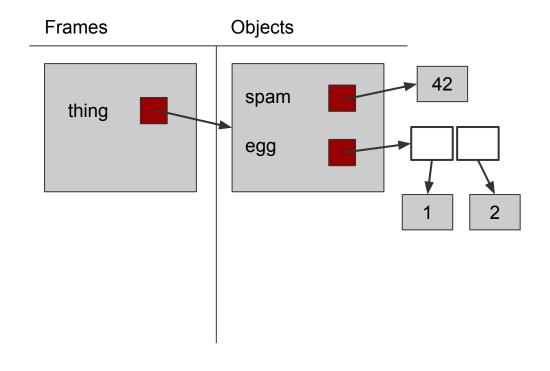
- Write a function that takes as argument an array of Boolean functions, all with the same argument type T and returns a Boolean closure with an argument x of type T. The closure should return true if and only if more than half of the functions in the array return true for x.
- Use reduce for implementation.

```
function mostTrue<T>(
    funarr: ((arg: T) => boolean)[]
): (arg: T) => boolean {
    // TODO
}
```

Exercise 2: Mental Models

As you may have seen towards the end of Lecture 7, the memory diagram for the following code is depicted on the right.

```
1 let thing = {
2    spam: 42,
3    egg: [1, 2]
4 };
```

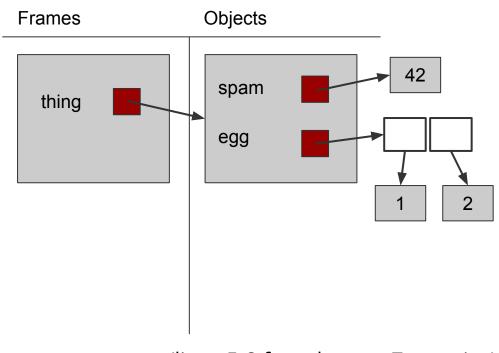


Exercise 2: Mental Models

```
1 let thing = {
2    spam: 42,
3    egg: [1, 2]
4 };
```

Draw the updated memory diagram after running lines 5-10 below:

```
5 let tmp = thing.egg;
6 thing.egg[0] += 3;
7 thing.egg = thing.spam;
8 thing.spam = tmp;
9 thing.spam.push(thing.egg);
10 thing.spam.filter(x => x < 5);</pre>
```



(lines 5-8 from lecture 7 exercise)

Exercise 3: More closures

- Write a function with no arguments that returns a closure with no arguments.
 When called the nth time (n >= 1), the closure should return the nth approximation for the number e: 1 + 1/1! + 1/2! + ... + 1/n!
- Avoid needless recomputation in the factorial and in the sum.
- Example outputs: 2, 2.5, 2.666..., 2.70833..., 2.7166..., 2.718055..., etc.