



UMassAmherst

Manning College of Information
& Computer Sciences

Programming Methodology

Lab 3

Wednesday, February 19, 2025

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

- Homework 3 is due tonight at 11:59pm
 - Come to office hours for help!
- Homework 4 will be released on Thursday
- 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
- Iterators

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

Consider the code:

```
for (let i = 1; i < n; ++i)
  for (let j = i; j > 0; --j)
    console.log(i, j)
```

where n is some number.

Write a function `mkIterator(n: number): MyIterator<[number,number]>` that creates an iterator which will produce pairs `[number, number]` in the same order as printed by the given code. Only generate pairs on demand.

Use the definition `interface: MyIterator<T> { hasNext: () => boolean, next: () => T }`

Exercise 3: More closures

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