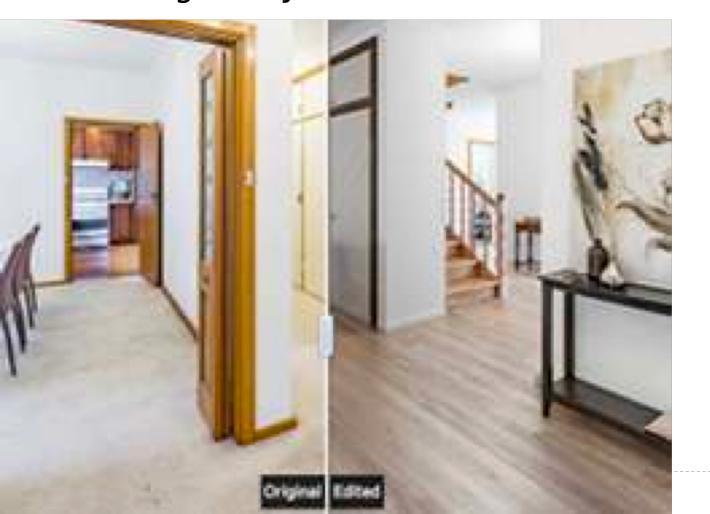
# Buyer Beware: Hollywood Special Effects Now Permeate Property Listings

https://www.wsj.com/articles/ home-sellers-doctored-photoschallenge-buyers-bots-11551708001



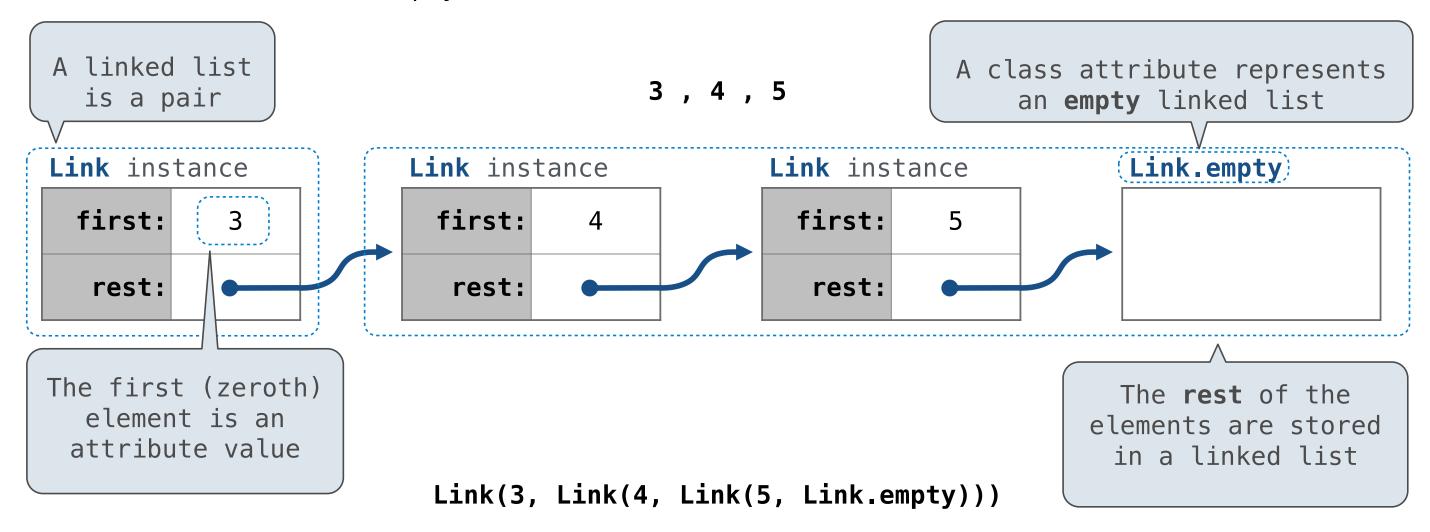
"Computer-generated imagery traditionally reserved for Hollywood has now become so cheap and easy to use that home sellers are digitally removing walls, hiding ugly paneling, and even adding swimming pools to online listings. In addition, most home searches begin online, and deals are often reached without in-person showings, especially among investors who are putting photos through their own algorithms to price properties. The technology allows sellers to make brown lawns look green, and stage rooms with virtual furniture. However, these techniques could result in buyer disappointment when they arrive for in-person showings, or lead to miscalculations in renovation budgets. The ease and extent to which images can be altered has agents and the organizations that monitor real estate listings wondering how to create guidelines for the technology."





## **Linked List Structure**

A linked list is either empty **or** a first value and the rest of the linked list

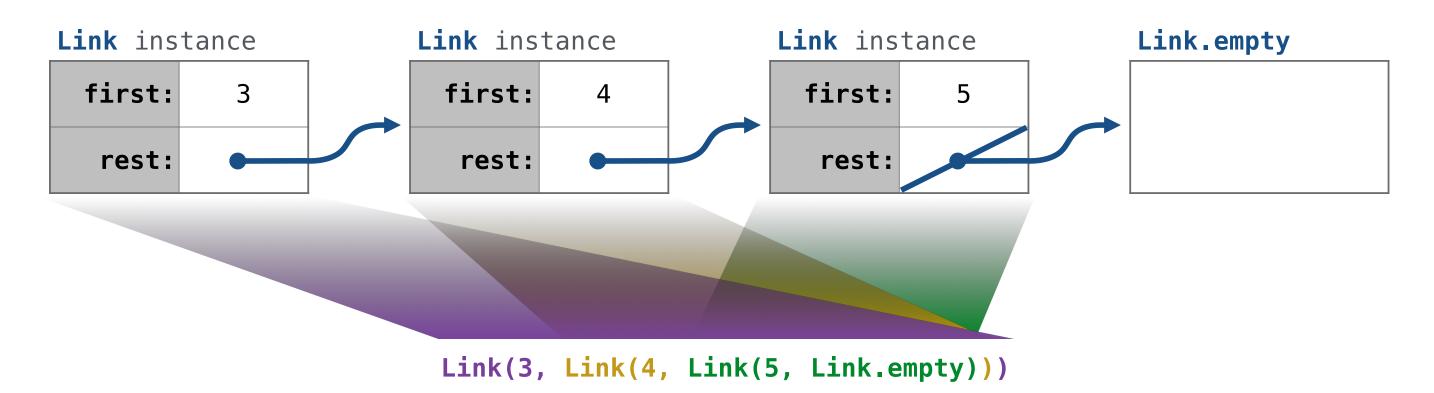


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## **Linked List Structure**

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### **Linked List Class**

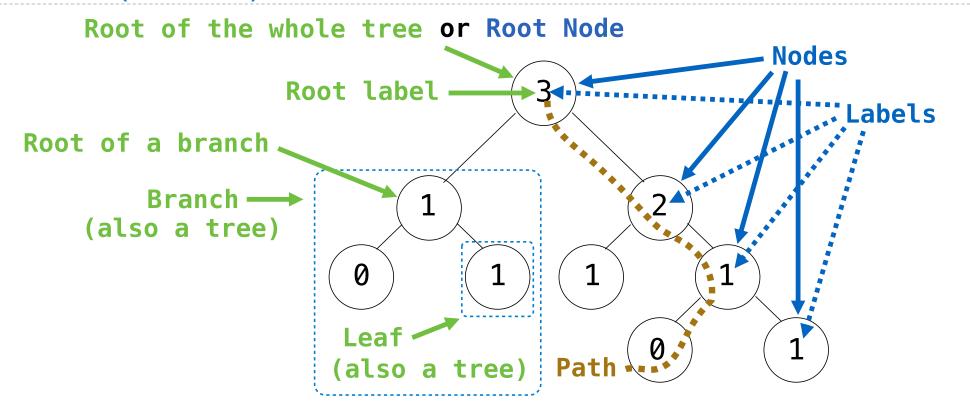
```
Linked list class: attributes are passed to __init___
  class Link:
                    Some zero-length sequence
      empty = ()
      def ___init___(self, first, rest=empty):
           assert rest is Link.empty or isinstance(rest, Link)
           self.first = first
          self.rest = rest
                                          Returns whether
                                          rest is a Link
help(isinstance): Return whether an object is an instance of a class or of a subclass thereof.
                           Link(3, Link(4, Link(5)
                                                             )))
                                           (Demo)
```

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**Property Methods** 



## Tree Abstraction (Review)



#### Recursive description (wooden trees):

A tree has a root label and a list of branches

Each branch is a tree

A tree with zero branches is called a leaf

A tree starts at the root

#### Relative description (family trees):

Each location in a tree is called a **node**Each **node** has a **label** that can be any value

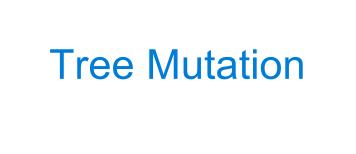
One node can be the **parent/child** of another

The top node is the **root node** 

People often refer to labels by their locations: "each parent is the sum of its children"

### Tree Class

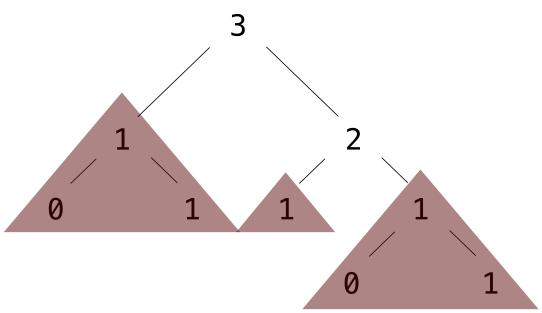
```
A Tree has a label and a list of branches; each branch is a Tree
class Tree:
                                                    def tree(label, branches=[]):
    def ___init___(self, label, branches=[]):
                                                         for branch in branches:
        self.label = label
                                                             assert is_tree(branch)
        for branch in branches:
                                                         return [label] + list(branches)
            assert isinstance(branch, Tree)
                                                    def label(tree):
        self.branches = list(branches)
                                                         return tree[0]
                                                    def branches(tree):
                                                         return tree[1:]
def fib_tree(n):
                                                    def fib_tree(n):
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
                                                         if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return Tree(n)
                                                             return tree(n)
    else:
                                                        else:
        left = fib_tree(n-2)
                                                             left = fib_tree(n-2)
        right = fib_tree(n-1)
                                                             right = fib_tree(n-1)
        fib_n = left.label + right.label
                                                             fib_n = label(left) + label(right)
        return Tree(fib_n, [left, right])
                                                             return tree(fib_n, [left, right])
                                           (Demo)
```



## **Example: Pruning Trees**

Removing subtrees from a tree is called *pruning* 

Prune branches before recursive processing



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Prune branches before recursive processing

## **Memoization:**

- Returned by fib
- Found in cache
- O Skipped

