

## 61A Lecture 2

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Wednesday, September 4, 2013

# Names, Assignment, and User-Defined Functions

(Demo)

## Types of Expressions

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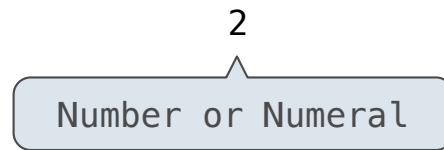
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**Primitive expressions:**

## Types of Expressions

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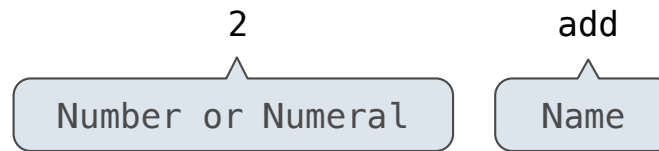
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**Call expressions:**



## Types of Expressions

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**Call expressions:**

`max ( 2 , 3 )`

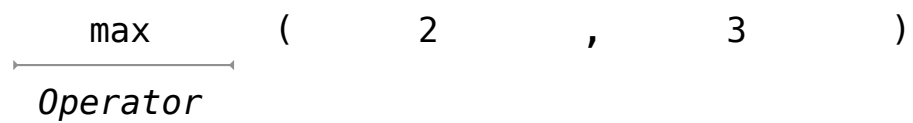
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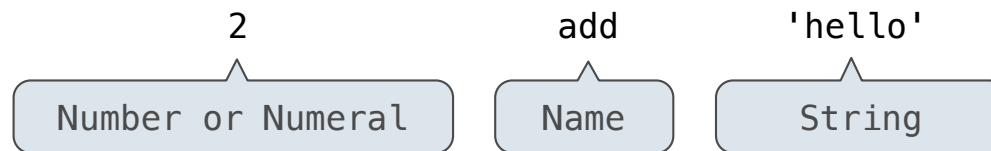
**Call expressions:**



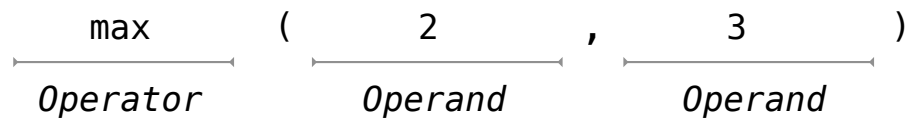
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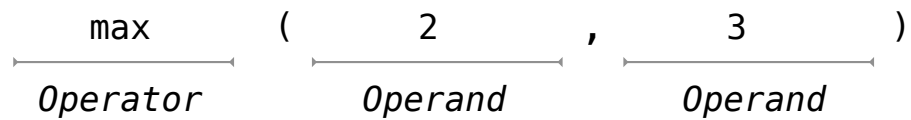
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**Call expressions:**



`max(min(pow(3, 5), -4), min(1, -2))`

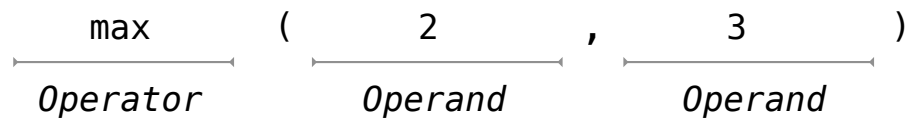
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**Call expressions:**



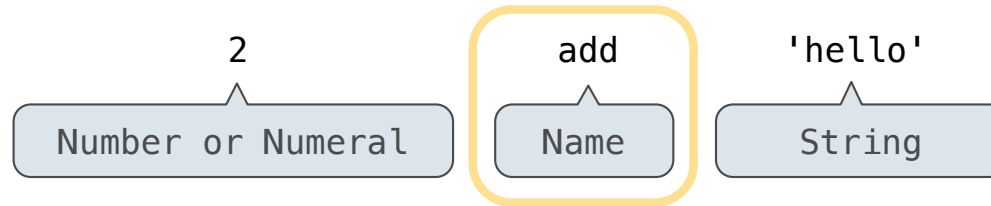
An operand can also be a call expression

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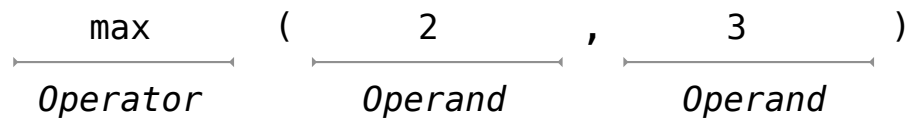
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**???**

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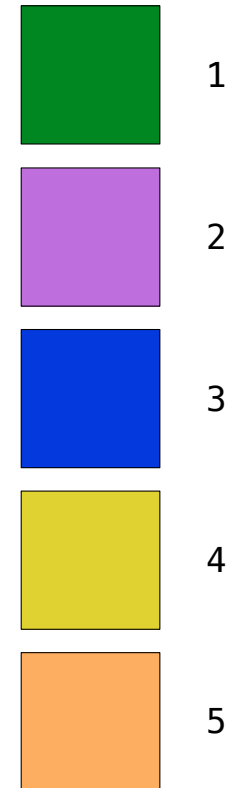
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>>> max(f(2, g(h(1, 5), 3)), 4)
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???



# Environment Diagrams



## Environment Diagrams

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Environment diagrams visualize the interpreter's process.

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Example: <http://goo.gl/J2W5NL>

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```
→ 1 from math import pi  
→ 2 tau = 2 * pi
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Global frame  
pi 3.1416
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**Code (left):**

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**Frames (right):**

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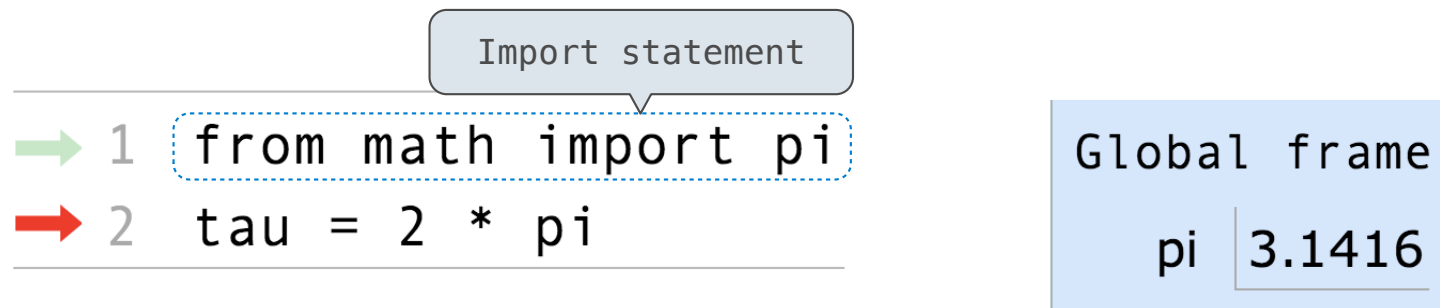
Statements and expressions

**Frames (right):**

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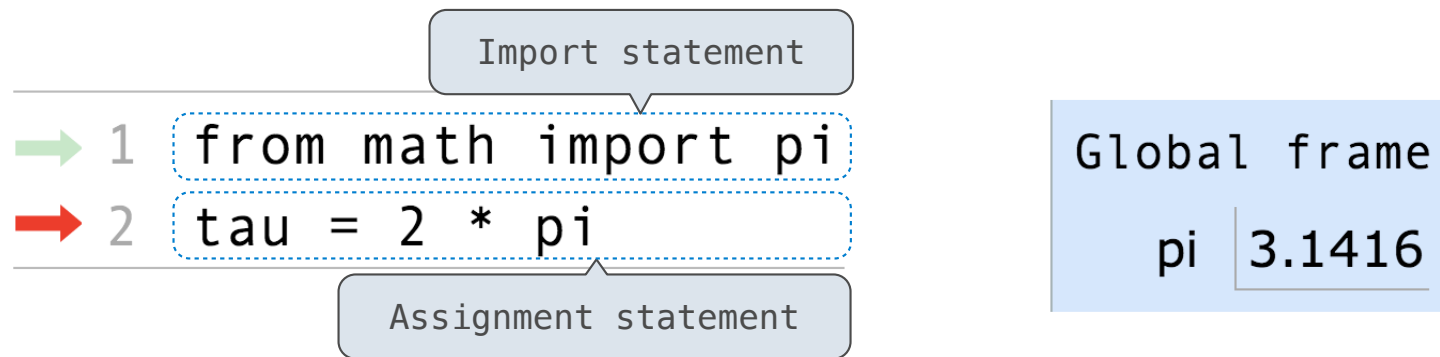
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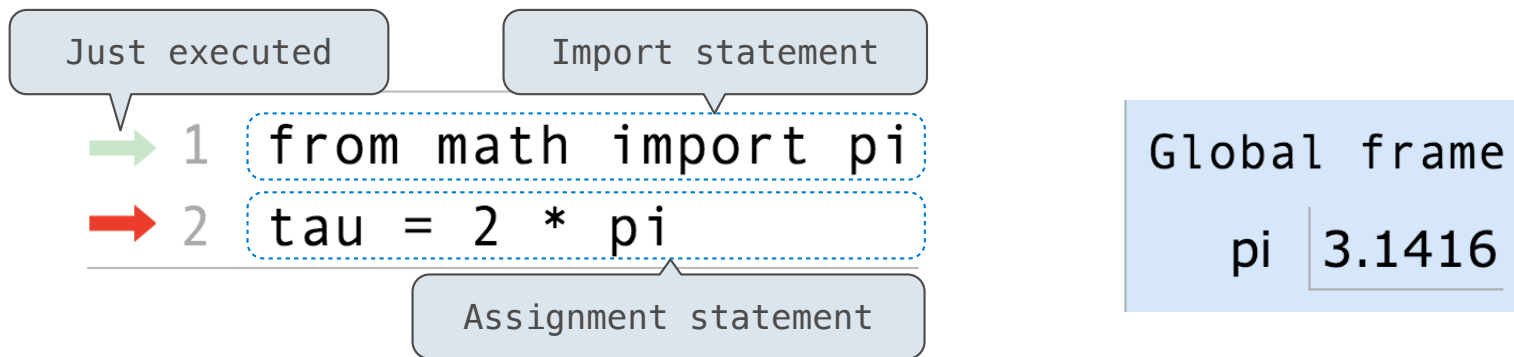
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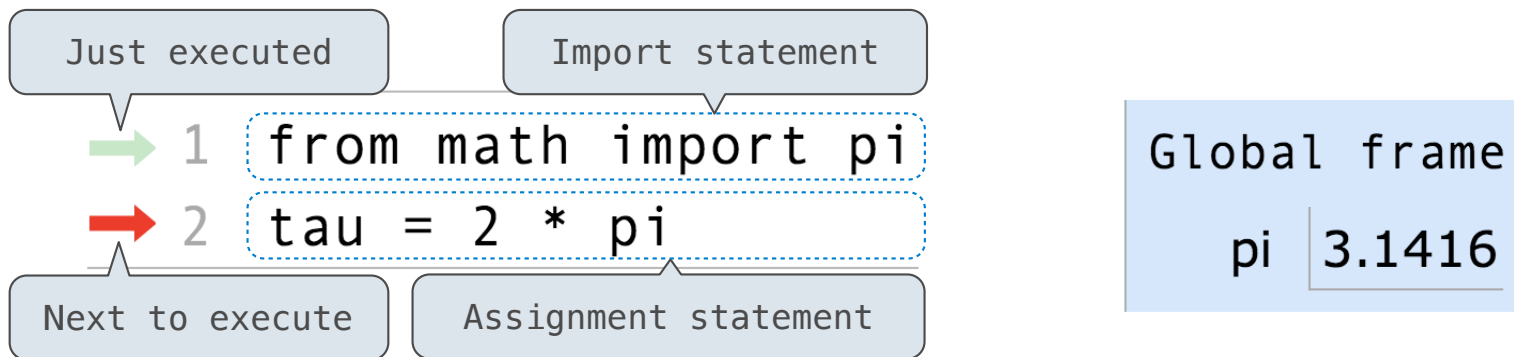
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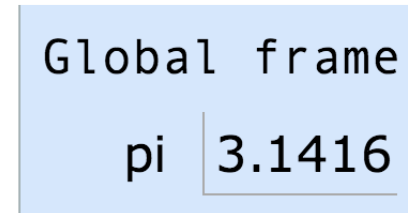
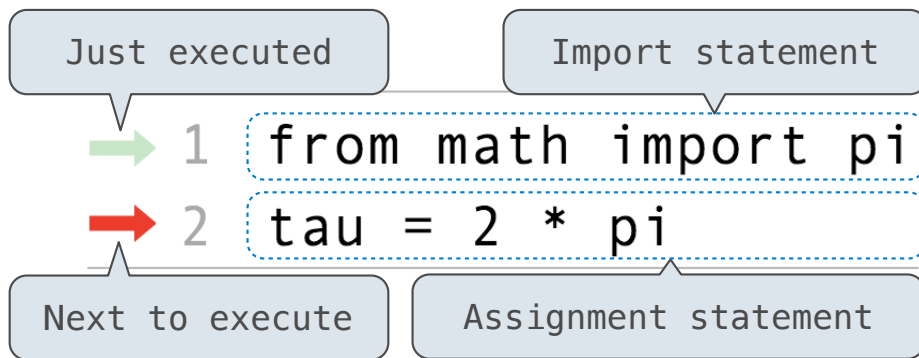
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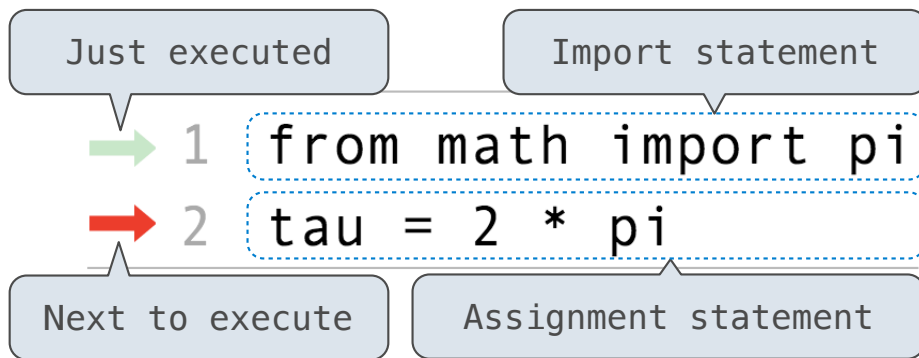
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### Frames (right):

Each name is bound to a value

## Environment Diagrams

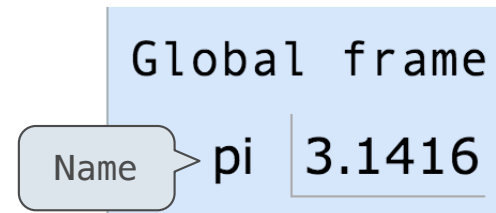
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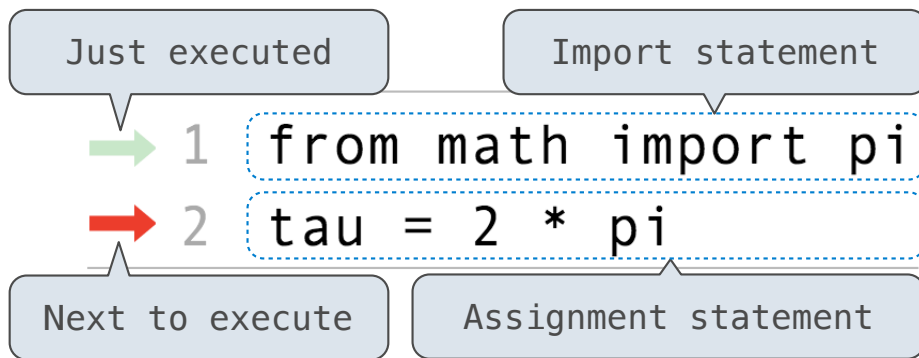


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## Environment Diagrams

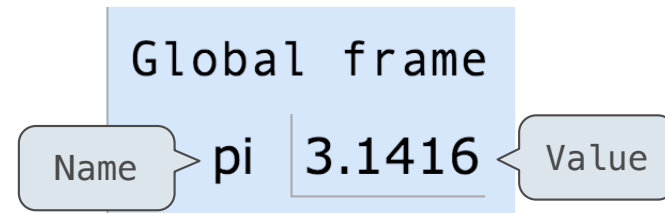
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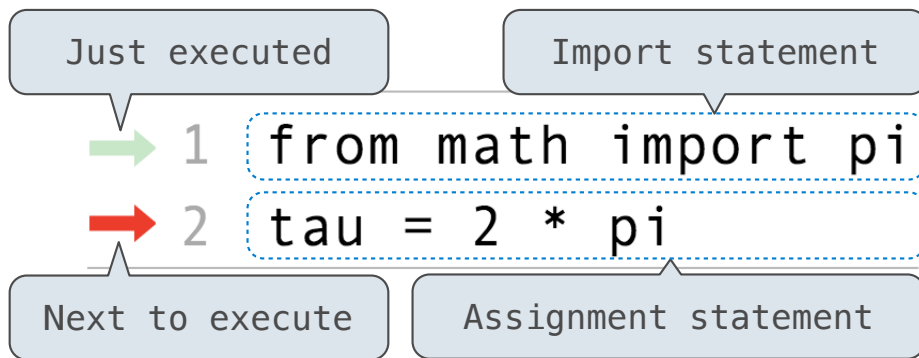


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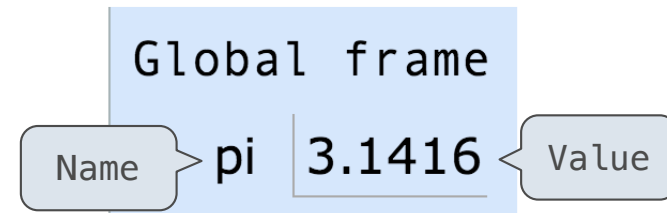
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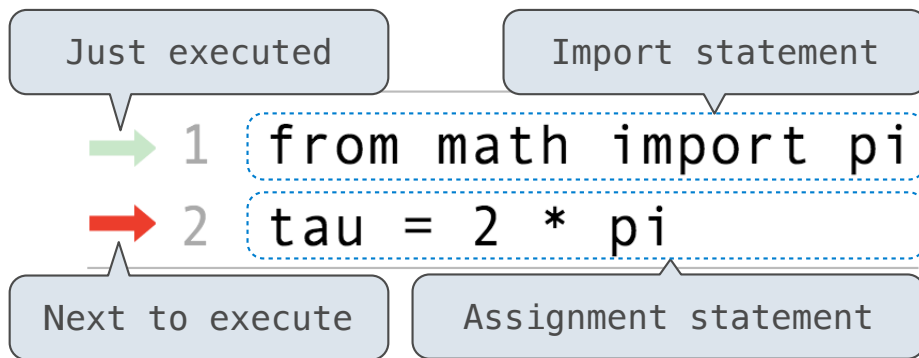
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Each name is bound to a value

Within a frame, a name cannot be repeated

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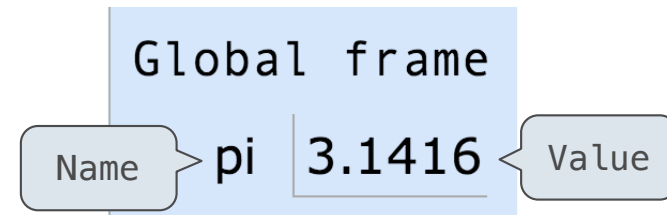
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(Demo)

## Assignment Statements

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Example: <http://goo.gl/Ppn26M>



## Assignment Statements

---

```
1 a = 1
→ 2 b = 2
→ 3 b, a = a + b, b
```

Global frame

a	1
b	2

## Assignment Statements

---

Just executed

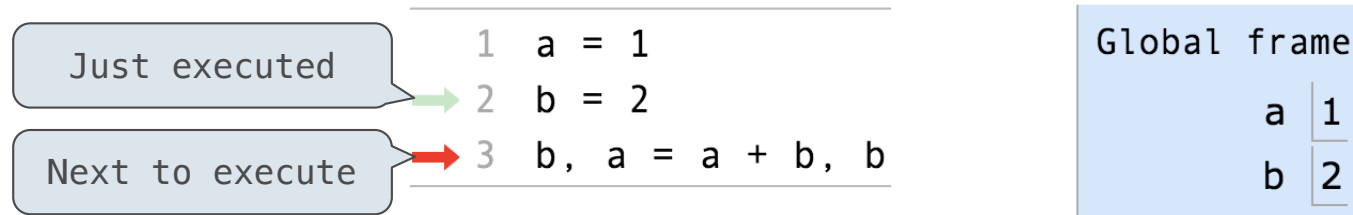
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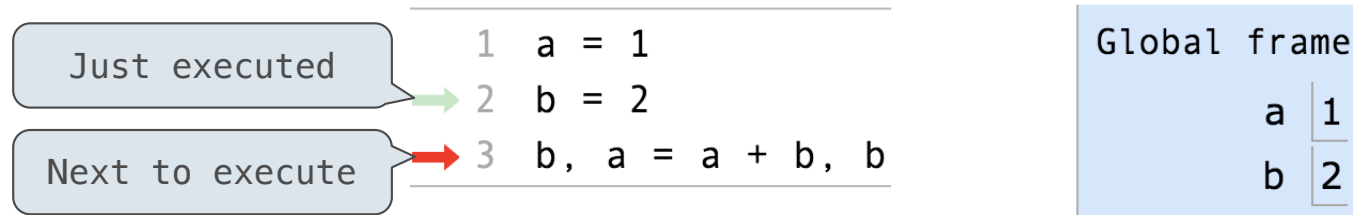
## Assignment Statements

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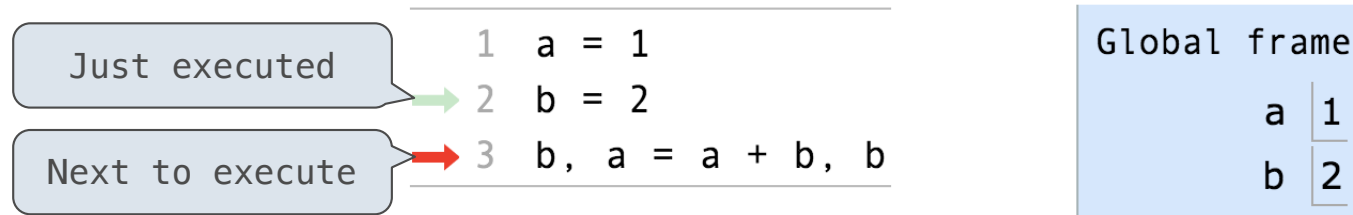
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**Execution rule for assignment statements:**

## Assignment Statements

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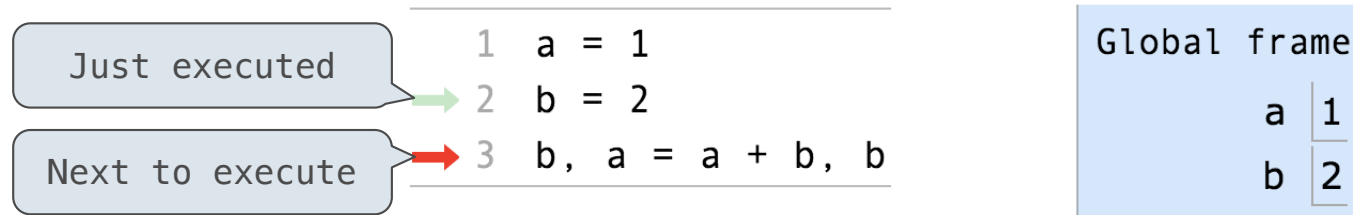


### Execution rule for assignment statements:

1. Evaluate all expressions to the right of = from left to right.

## Assignment Statements

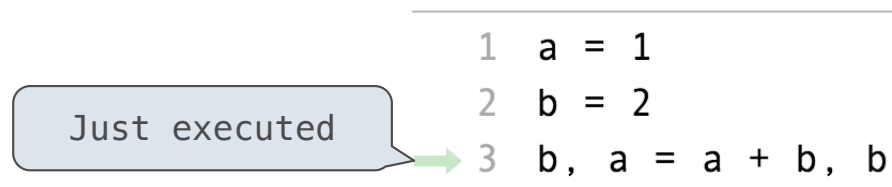
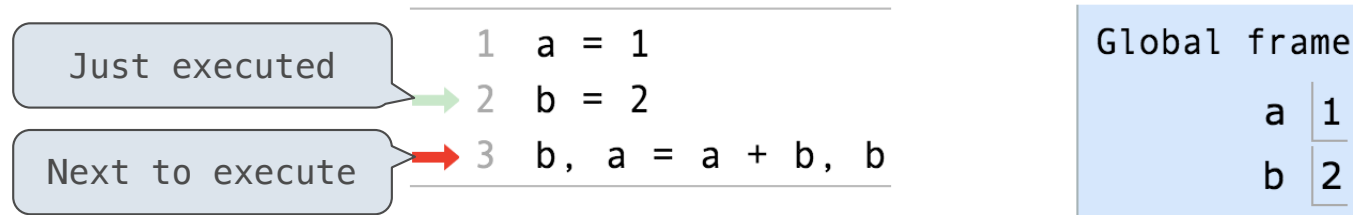
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### Execution rule for assignment statements:

1. Evaluate all expressions to the right of = from left to right.
2. Bind all names to the left of = to the resulting values in the current frame.

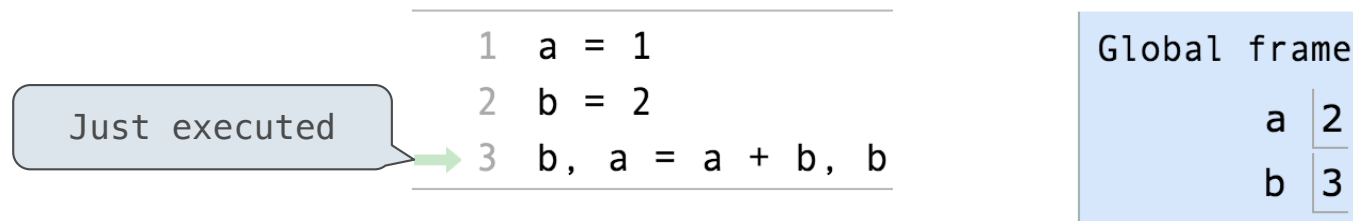
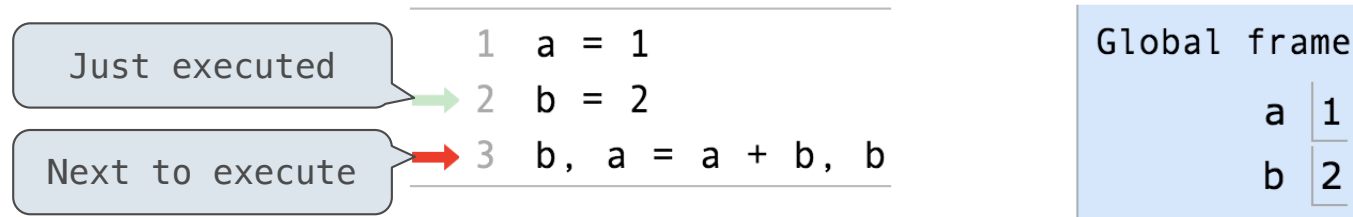
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## Discussion Question 1 Solution

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(Demo)

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Example: <http://goo.gl/BGLafB>

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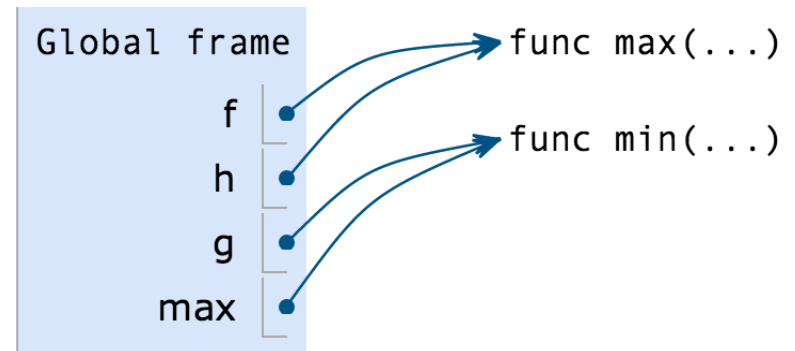
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(Demo)

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1 f = min
2 f = max
3 g, h = min, max
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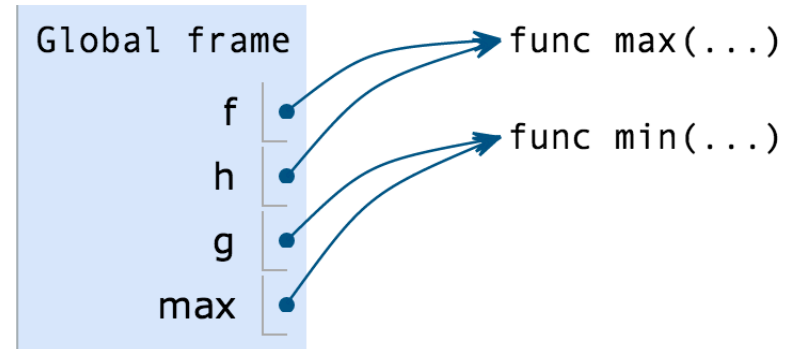
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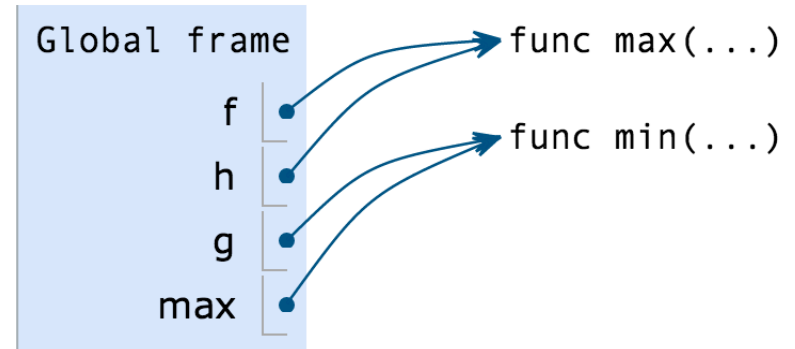


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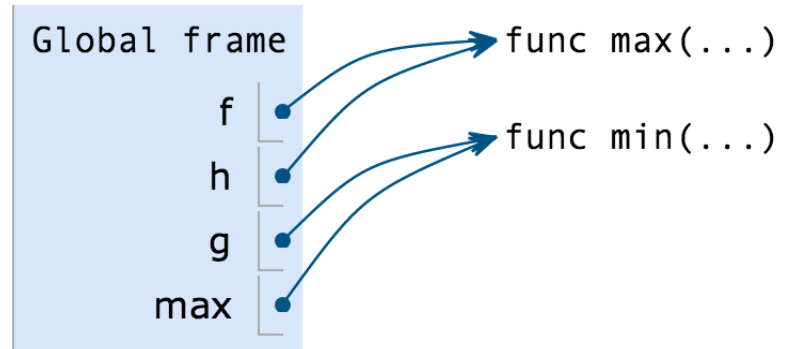
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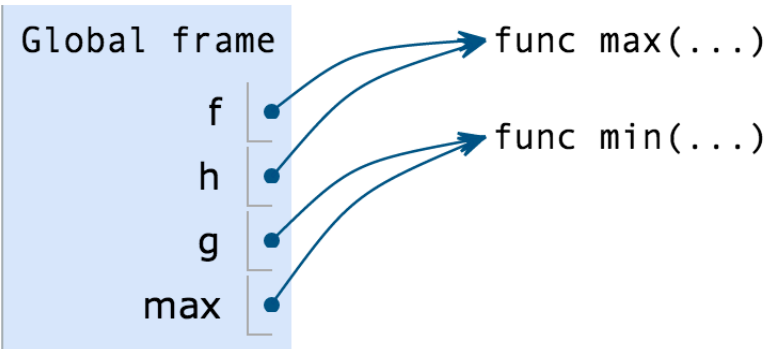
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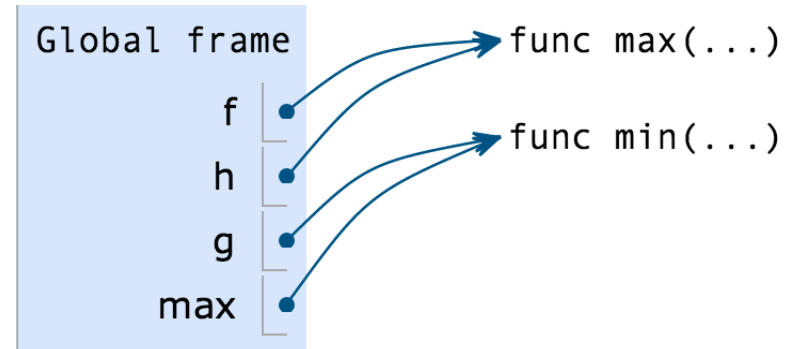
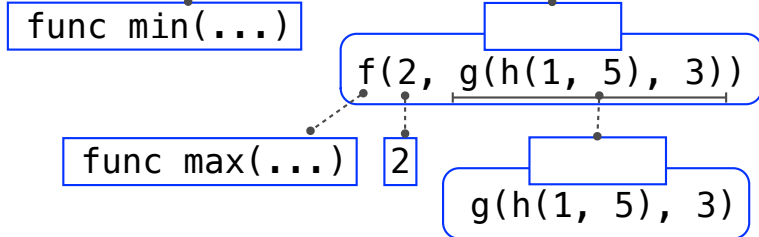
2



## Discussion Question 1 Solution

(Demo)

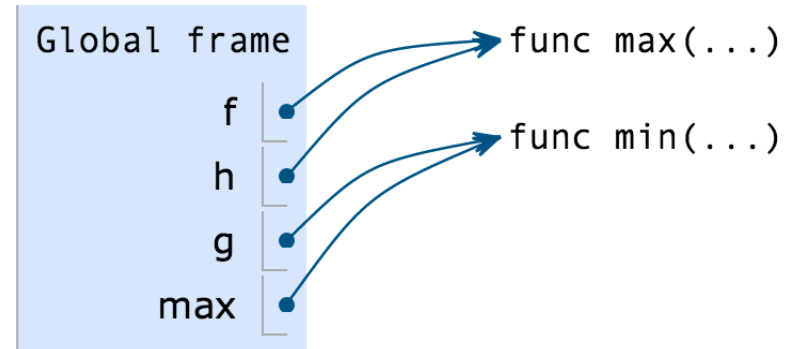
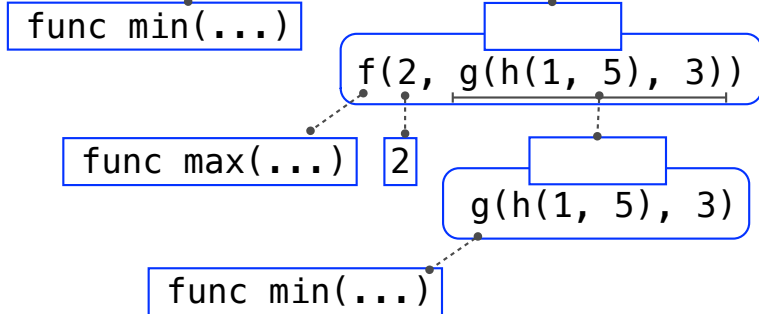
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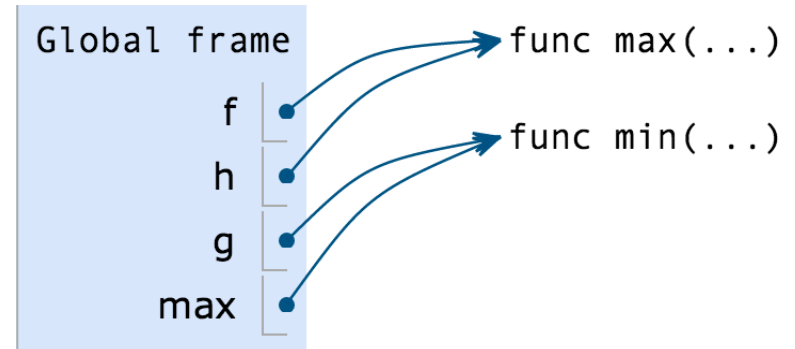
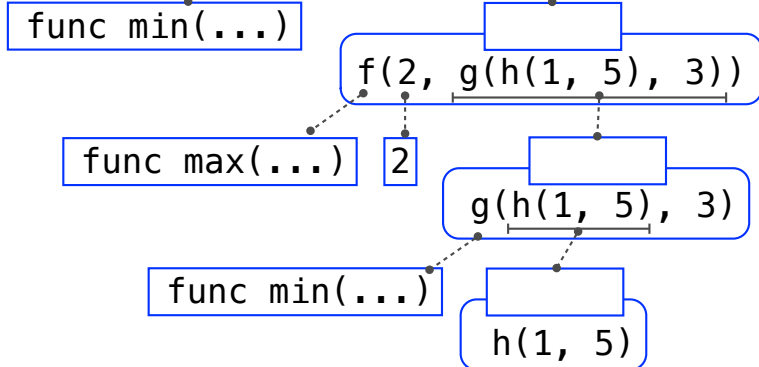




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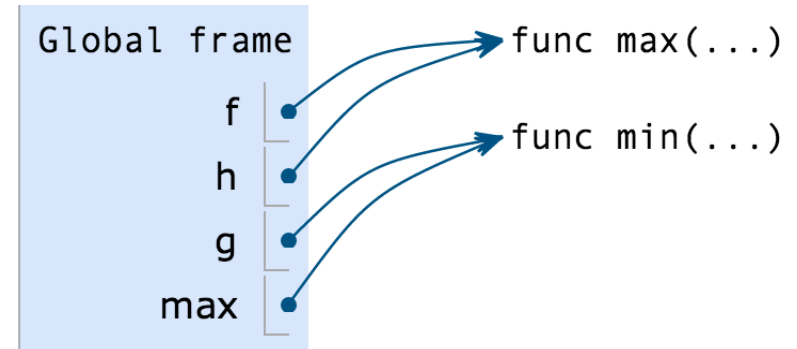
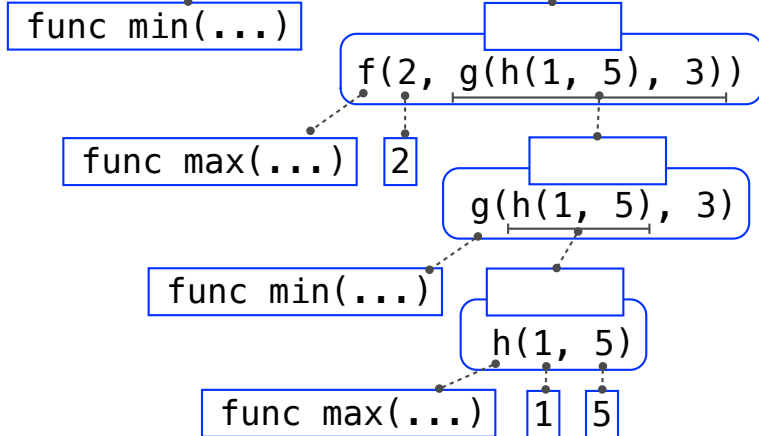
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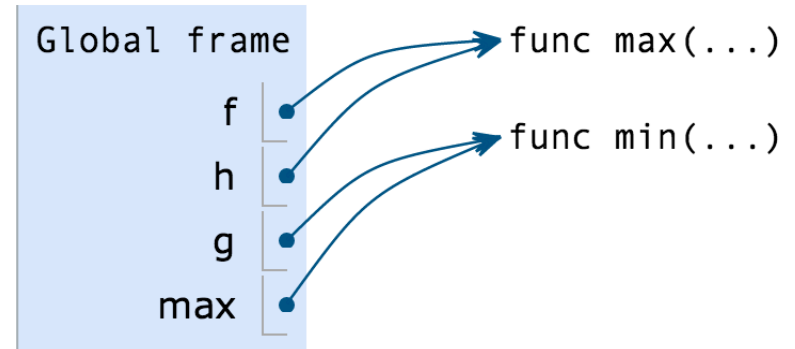
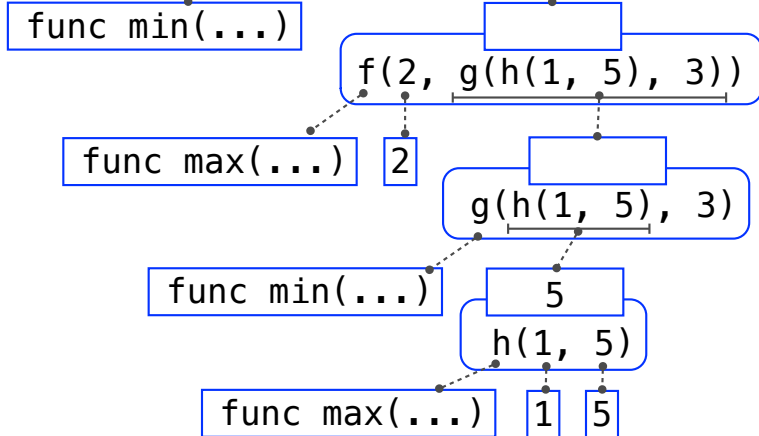
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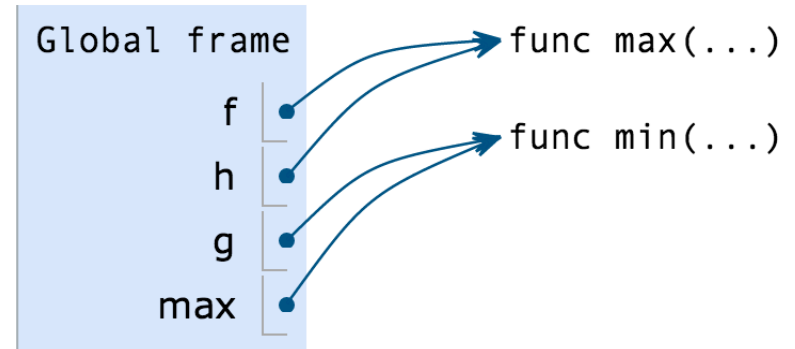
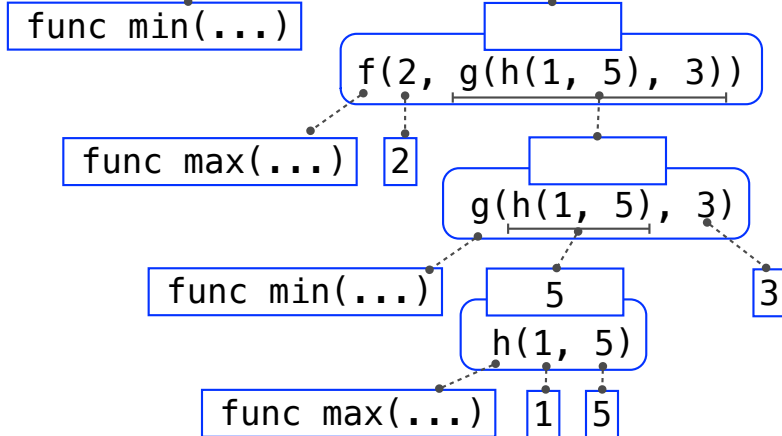
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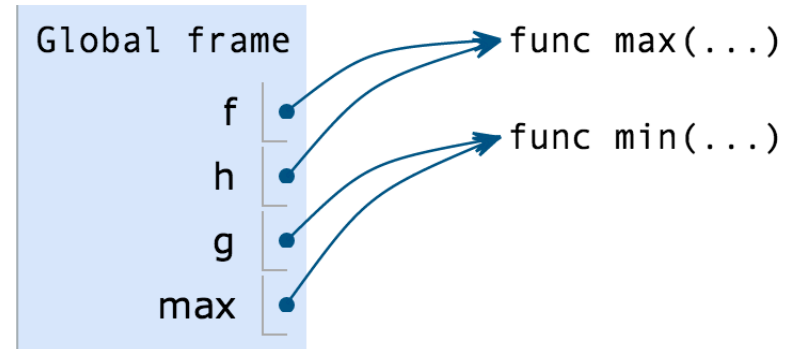
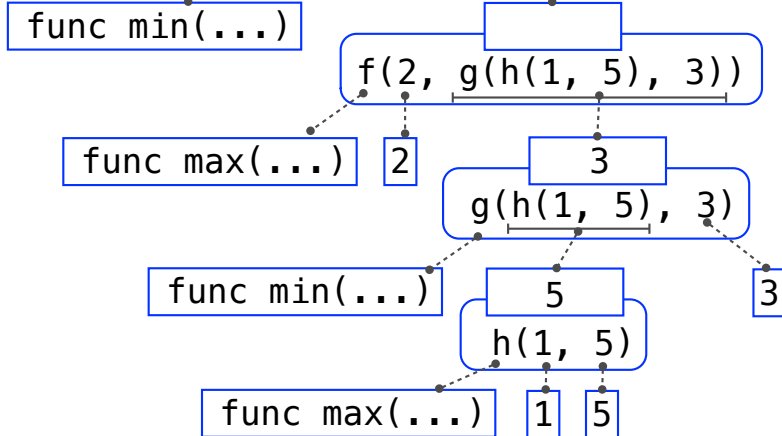
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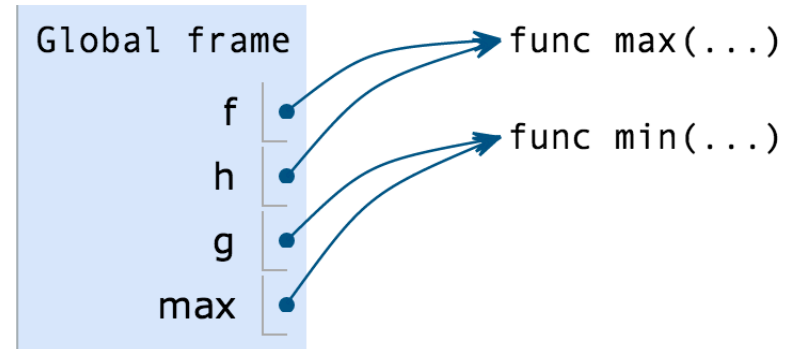
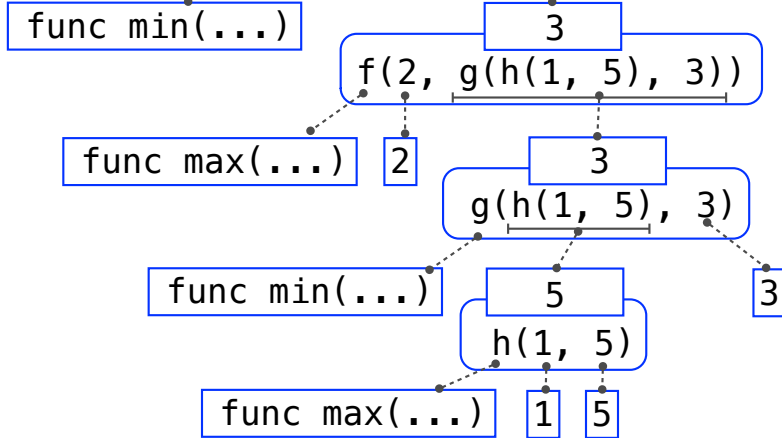
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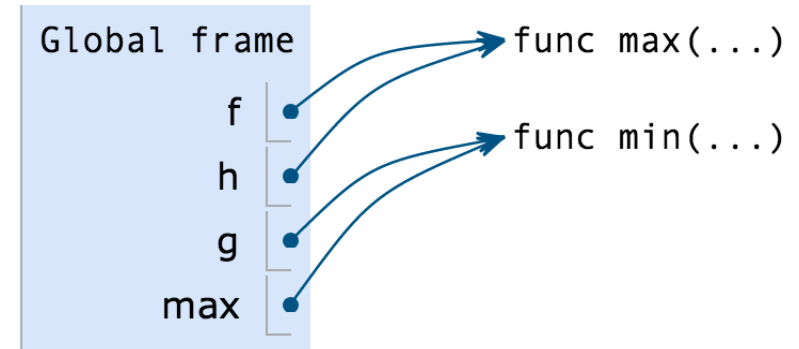
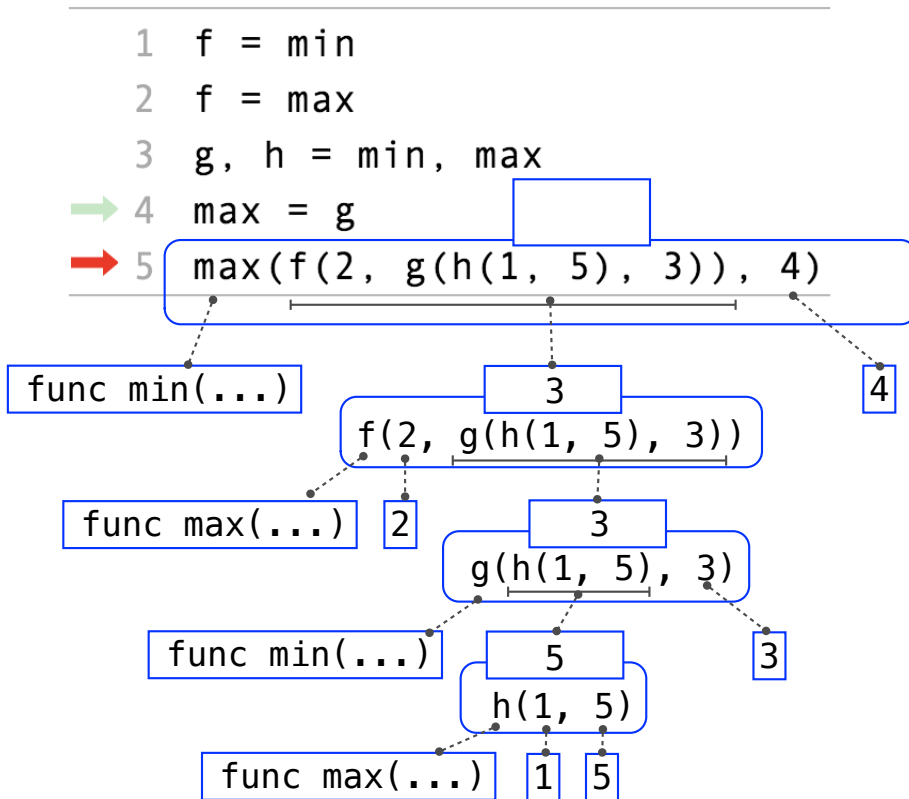
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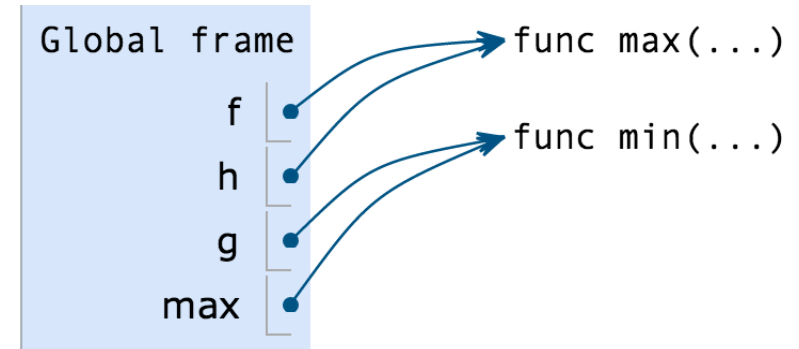
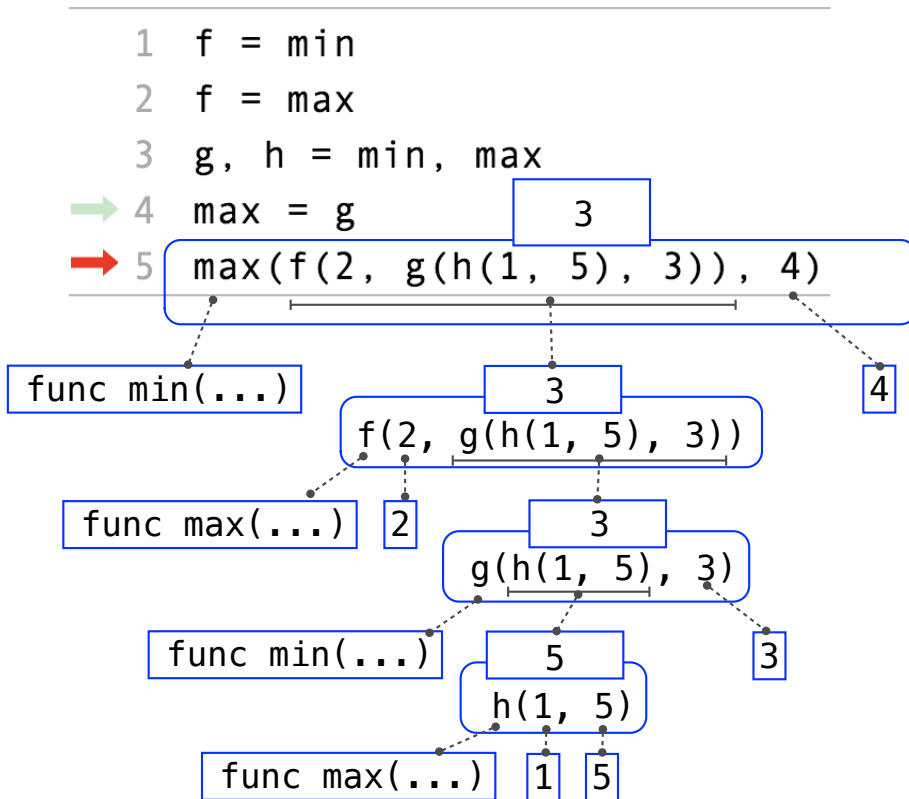
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## Discussion Question 1 Solution

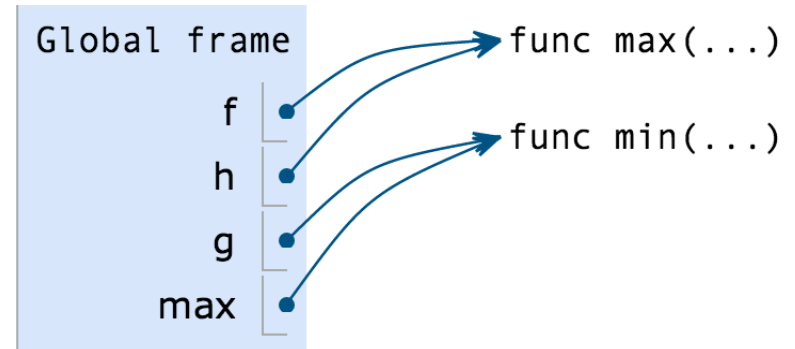
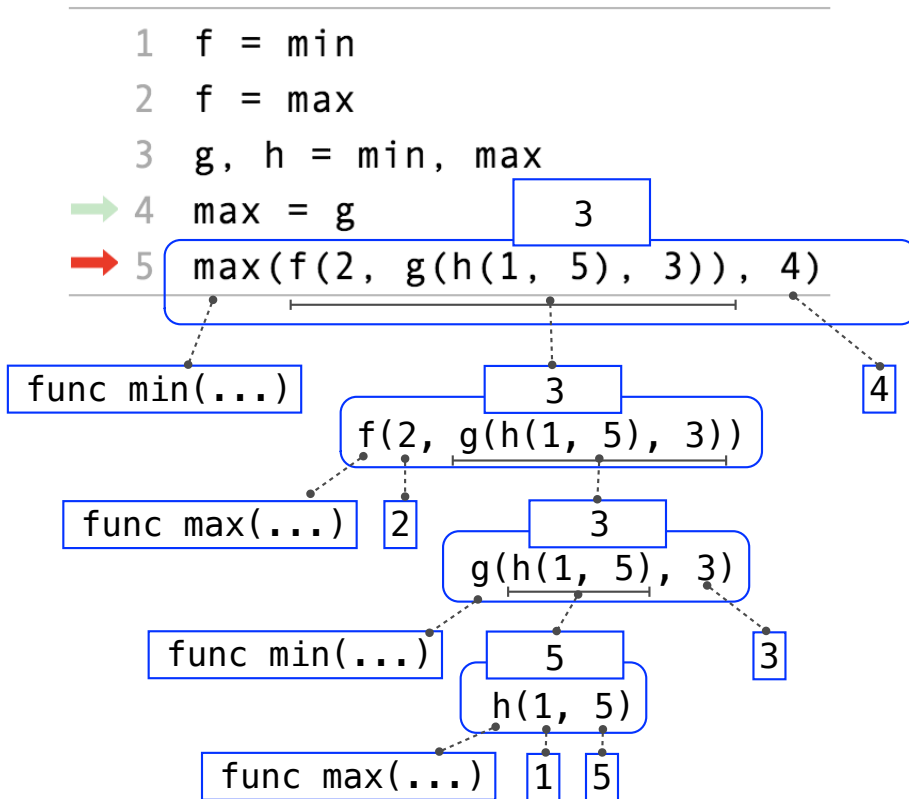
(Demo)





## Discussion Question 1 Solution

(Demo)



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## Defining Functions

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Function definition is a more powerful means of abstraction: binds names to *expressions*

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3. Bind **<name>** to that function in the current frame

## Calling User-Defined Functions

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Example: <http://goo.gl/GXYdCP>

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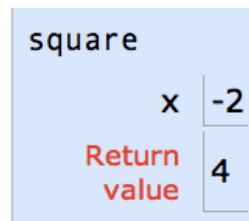
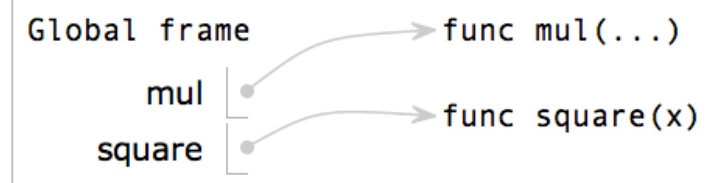
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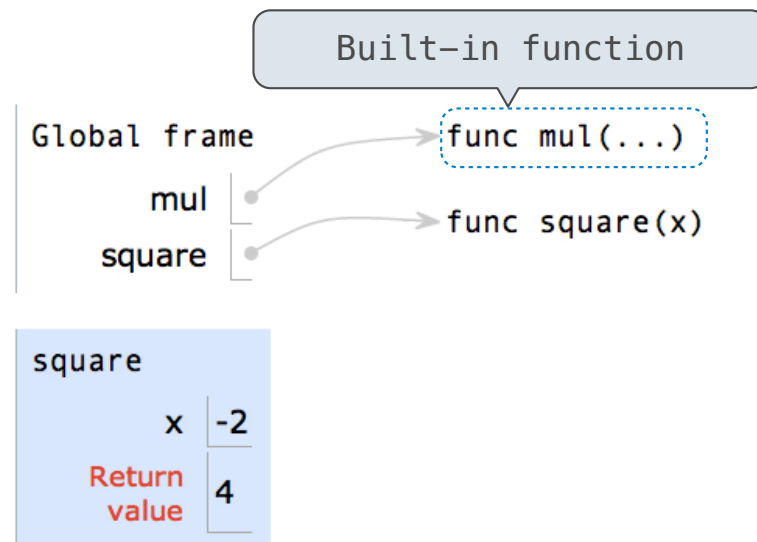


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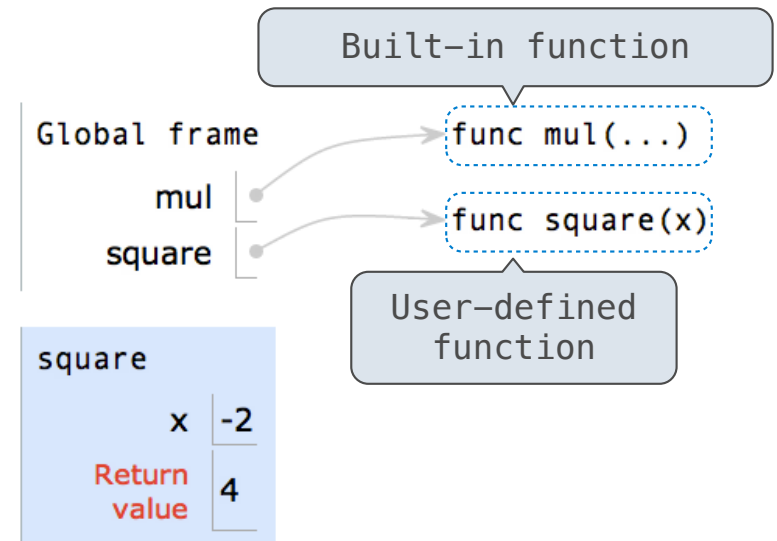


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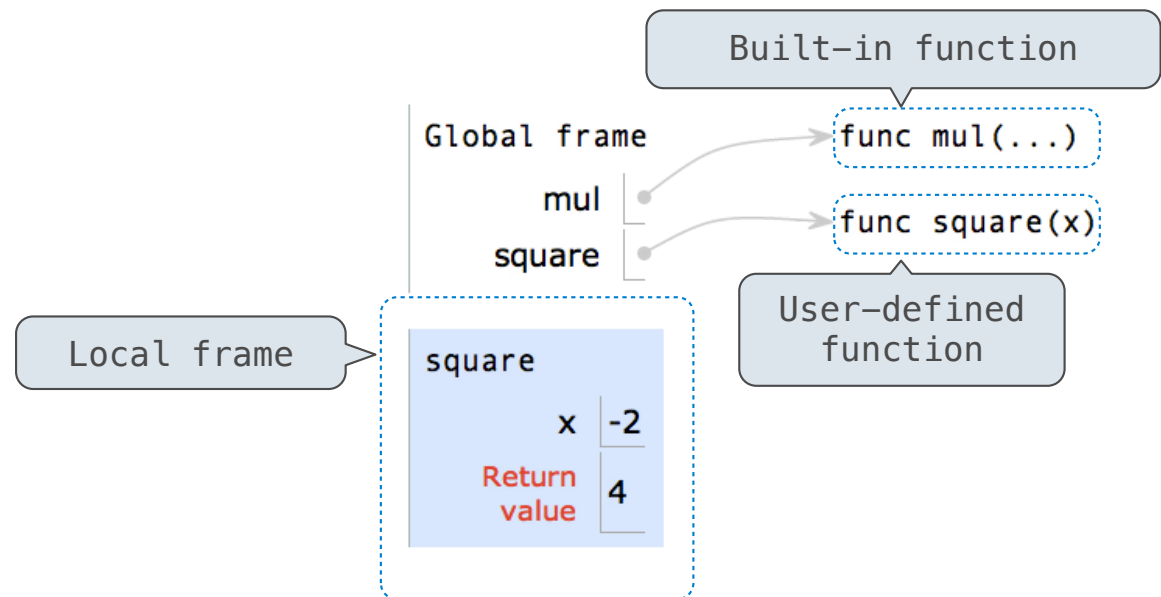


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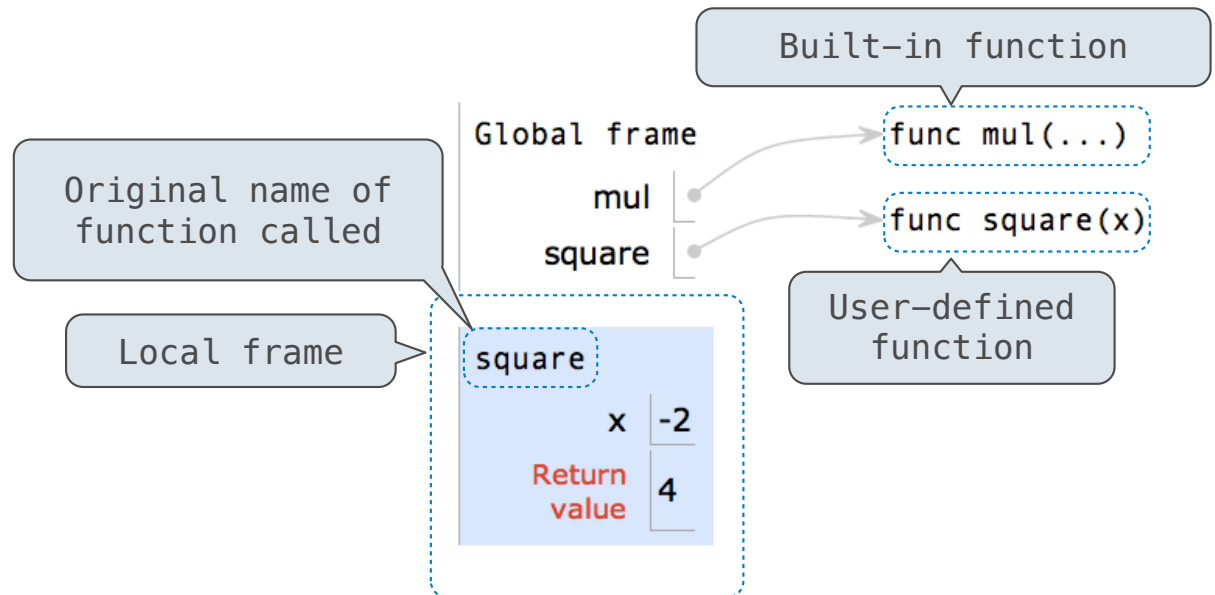


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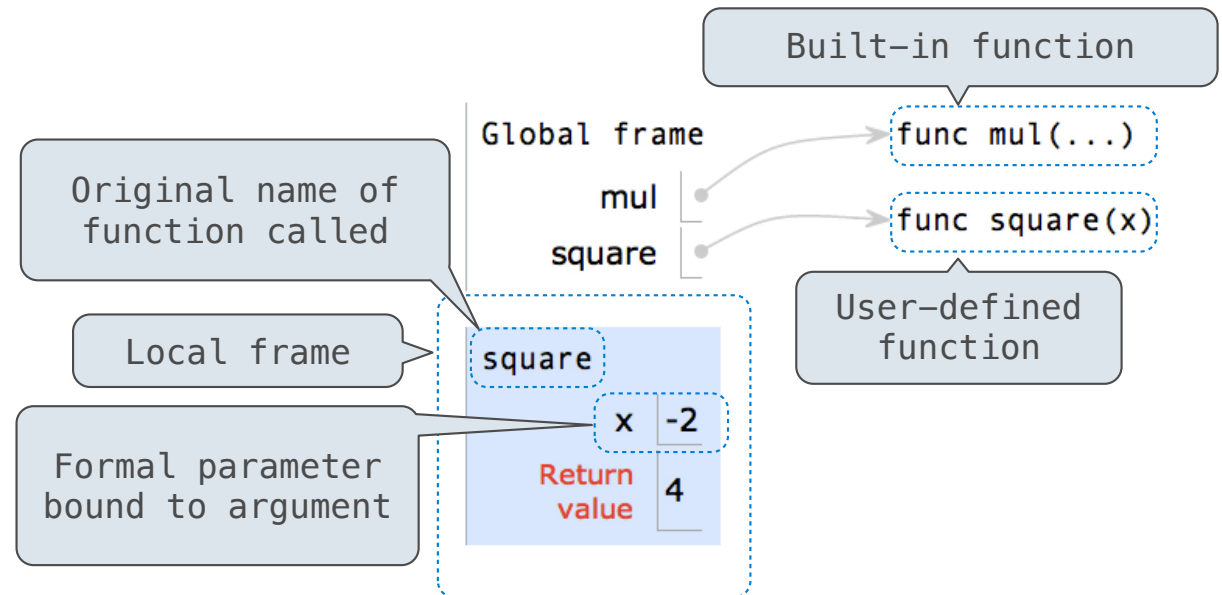


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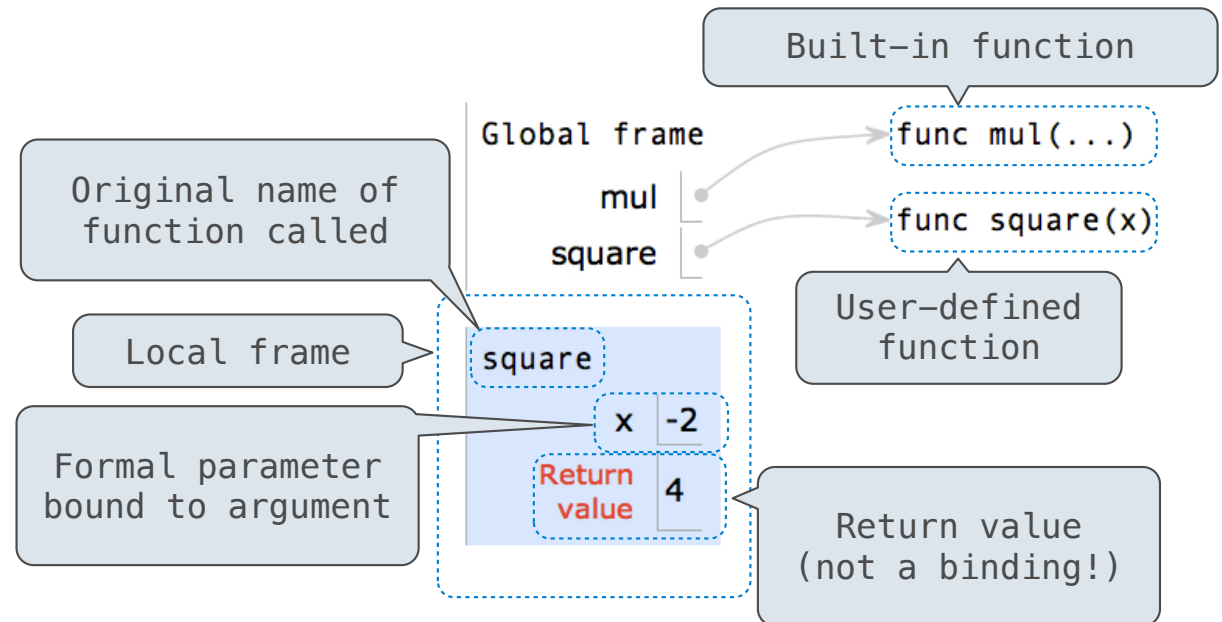


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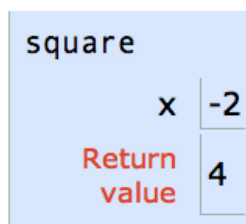
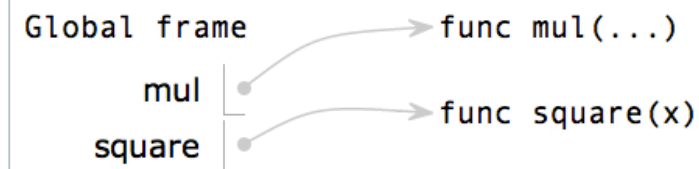


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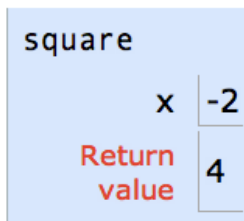
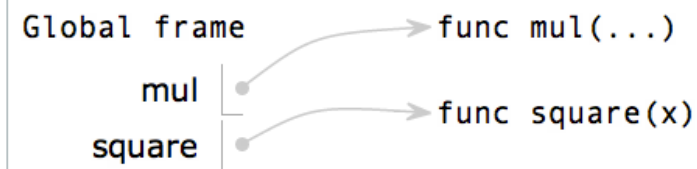
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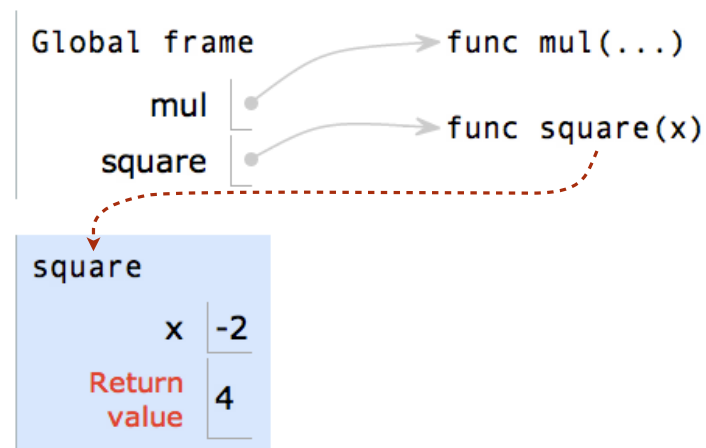
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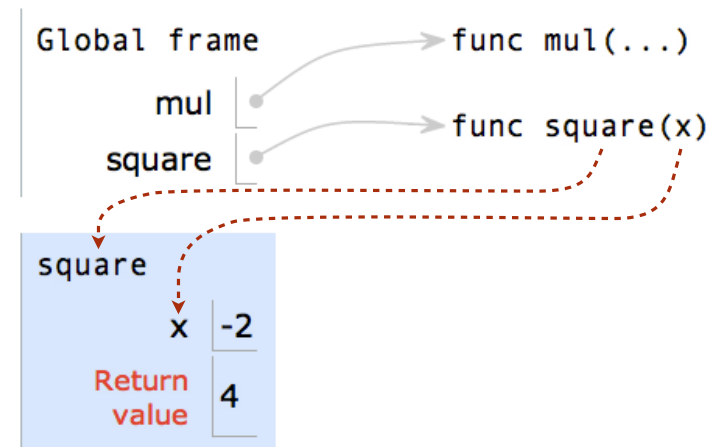
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(Demo)

# The Print Function

(Demo)



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**Pure Functions**  
*just return values*

**Non-Pure Functions**  
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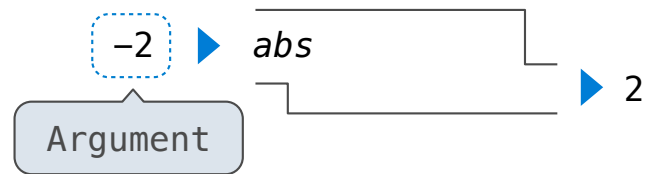


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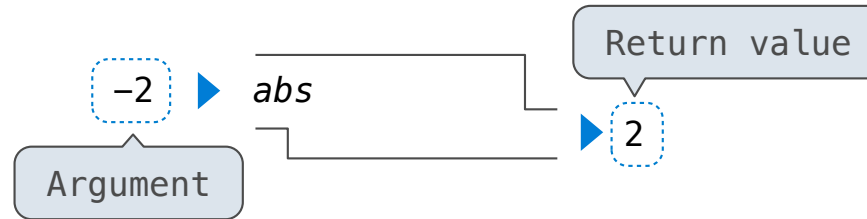


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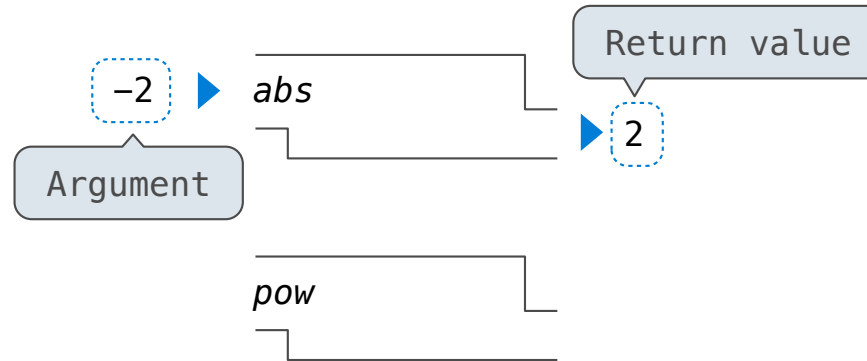


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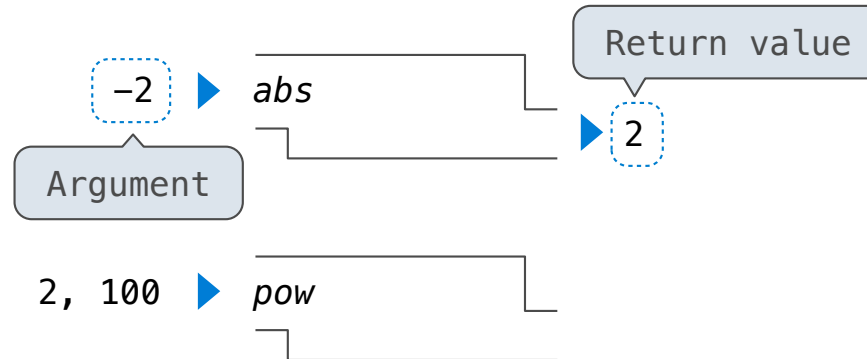


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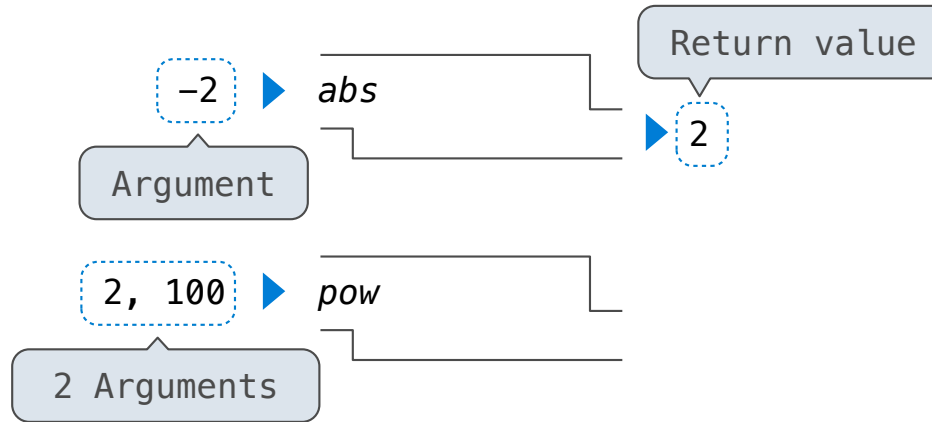
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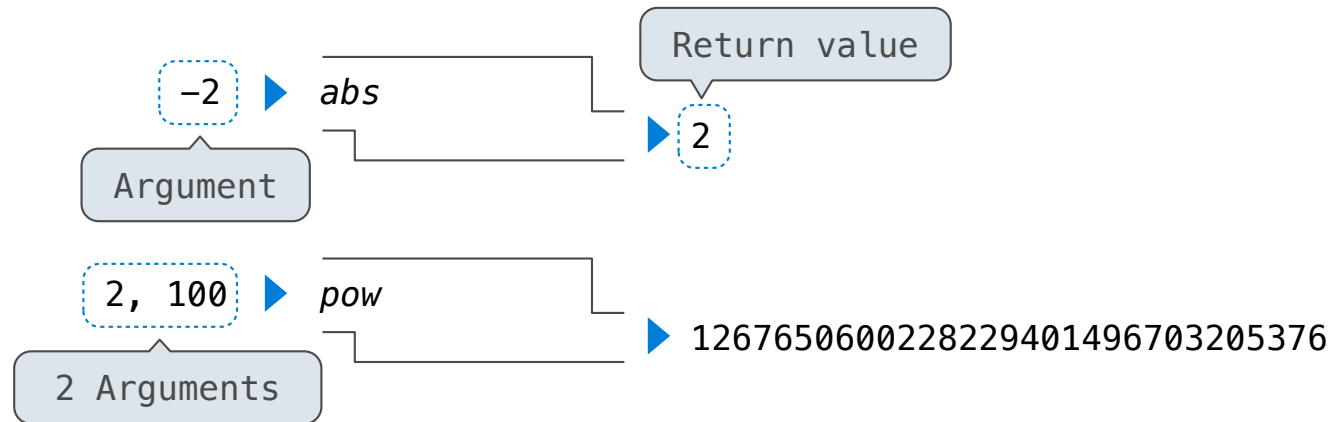
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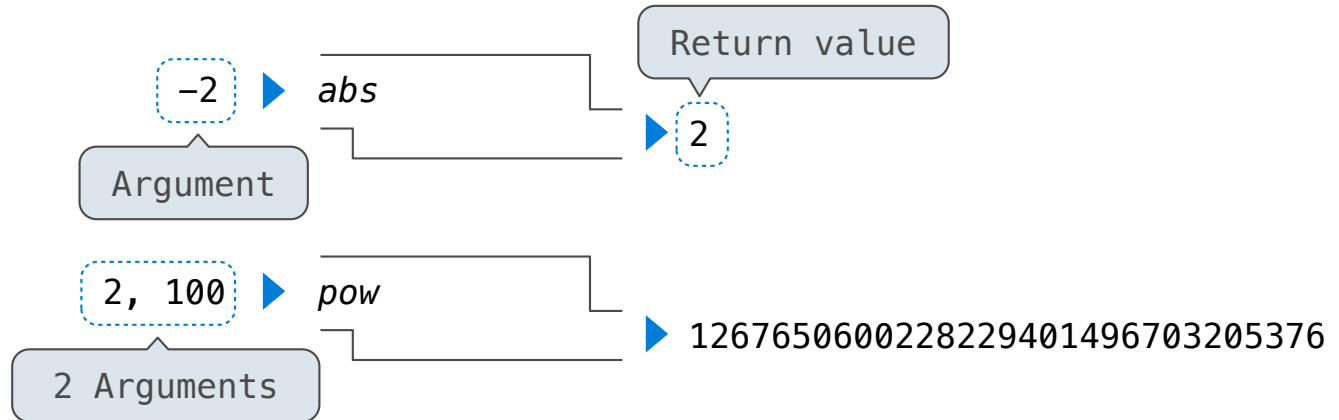


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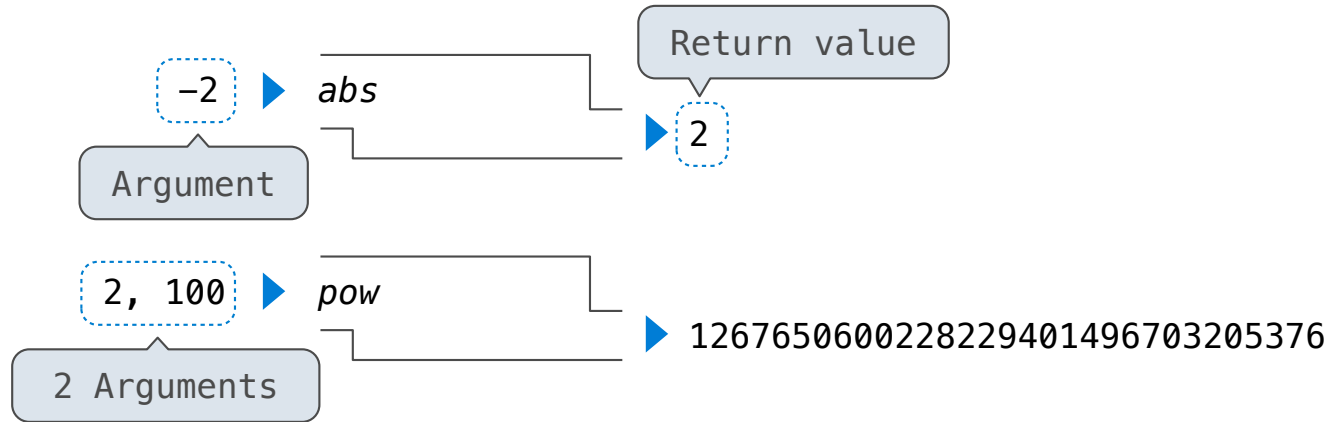
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`print`

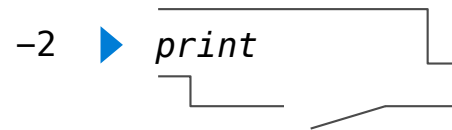
The diagram shows the function `print` with a callout box pointing to it, indicating it has side effects. The diagram is partially cut off at the bottom.

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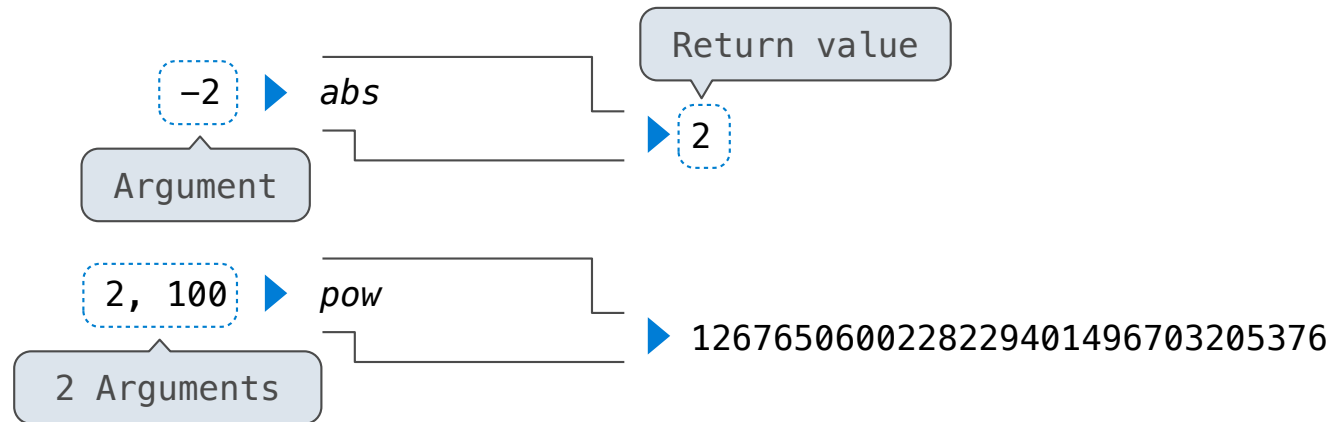


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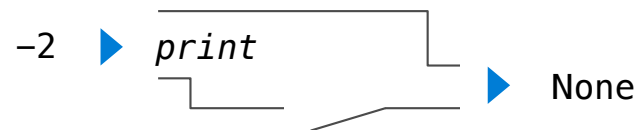


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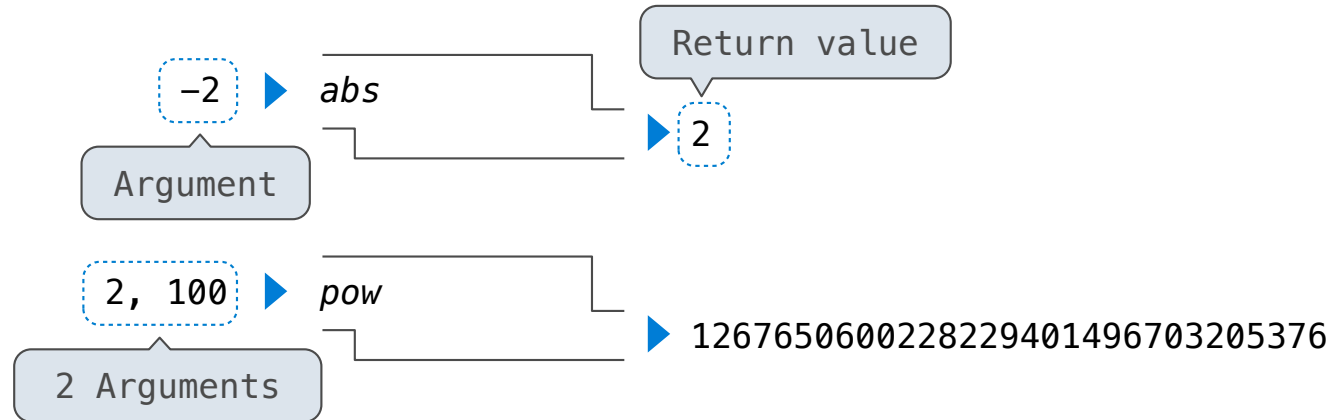


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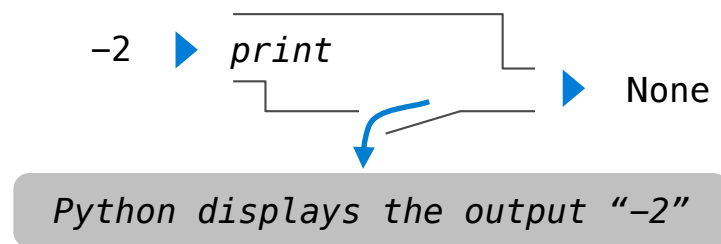


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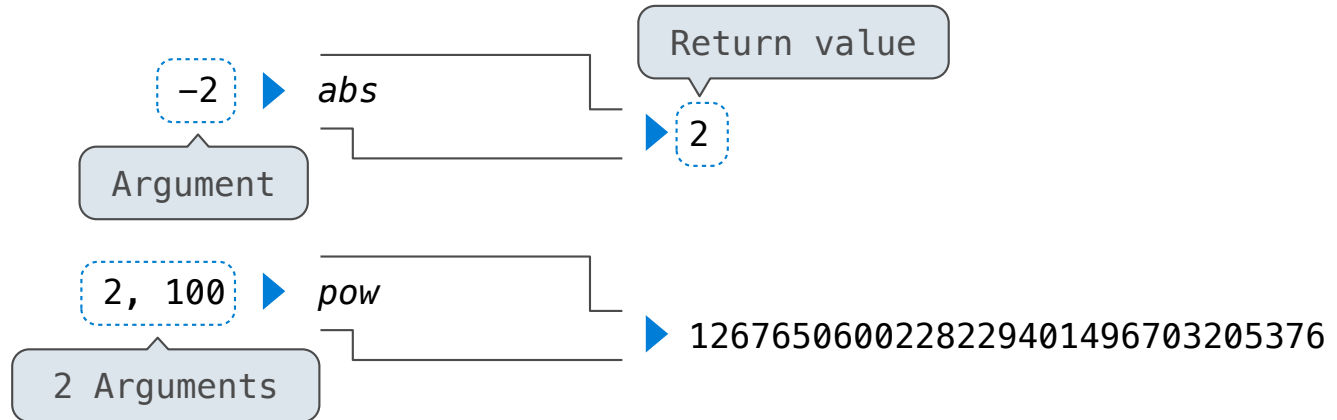


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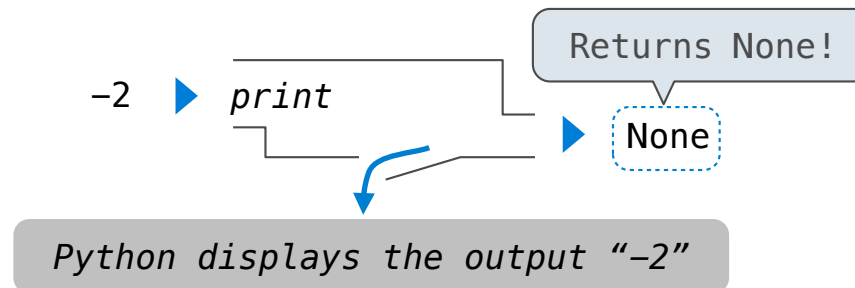


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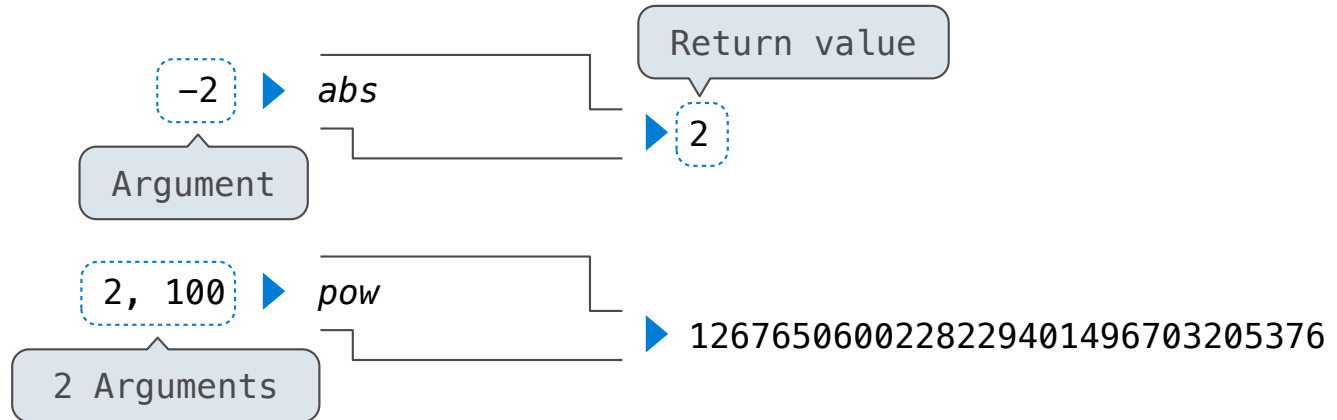


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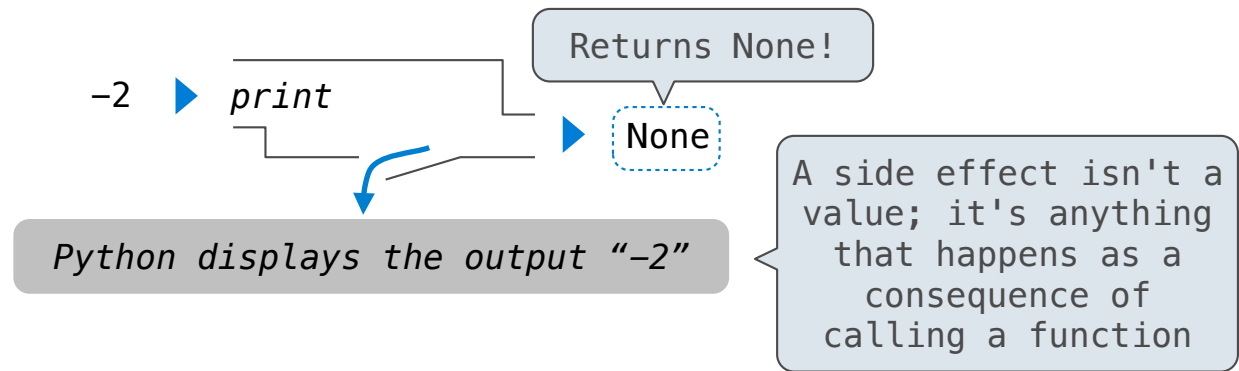


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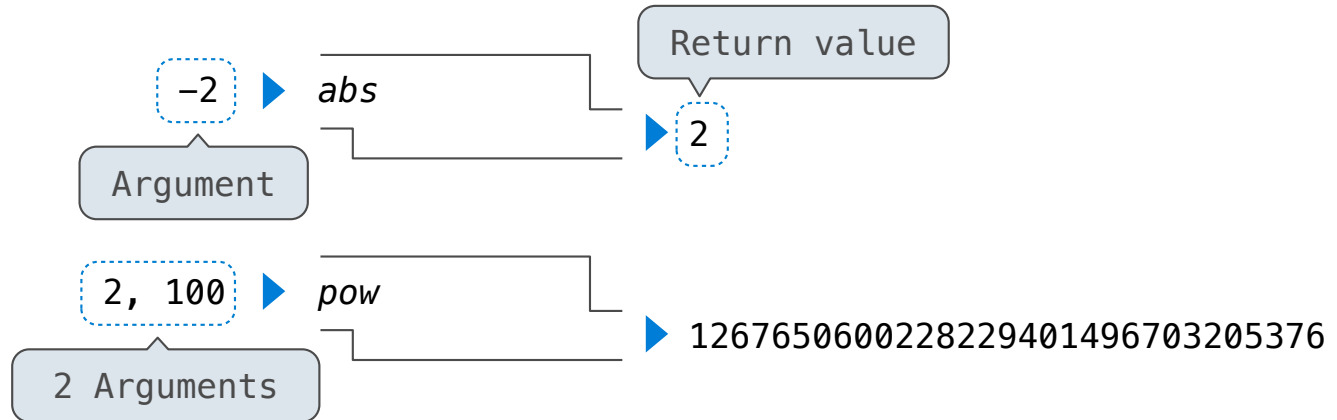
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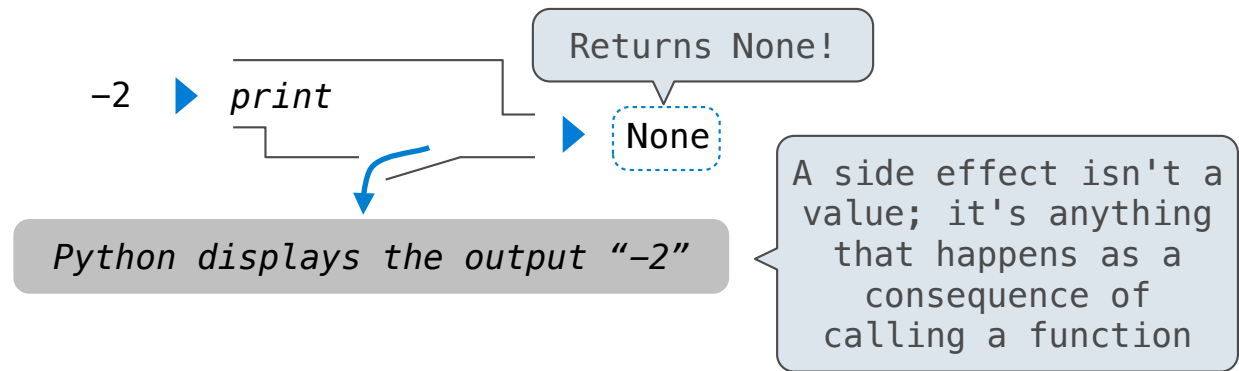


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**Important:** *The interactive interpreter (>>>) displays the value of an expression, unless it is None*

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1  
2  
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```

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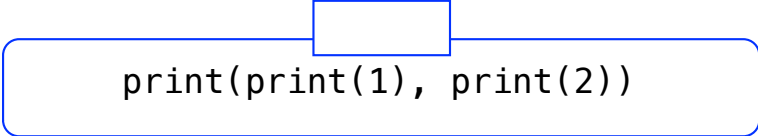
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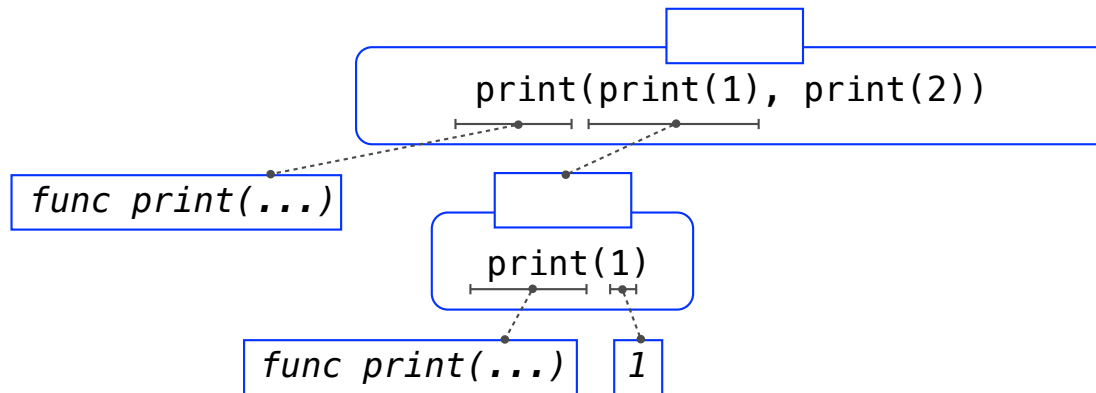
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`func print(...)`

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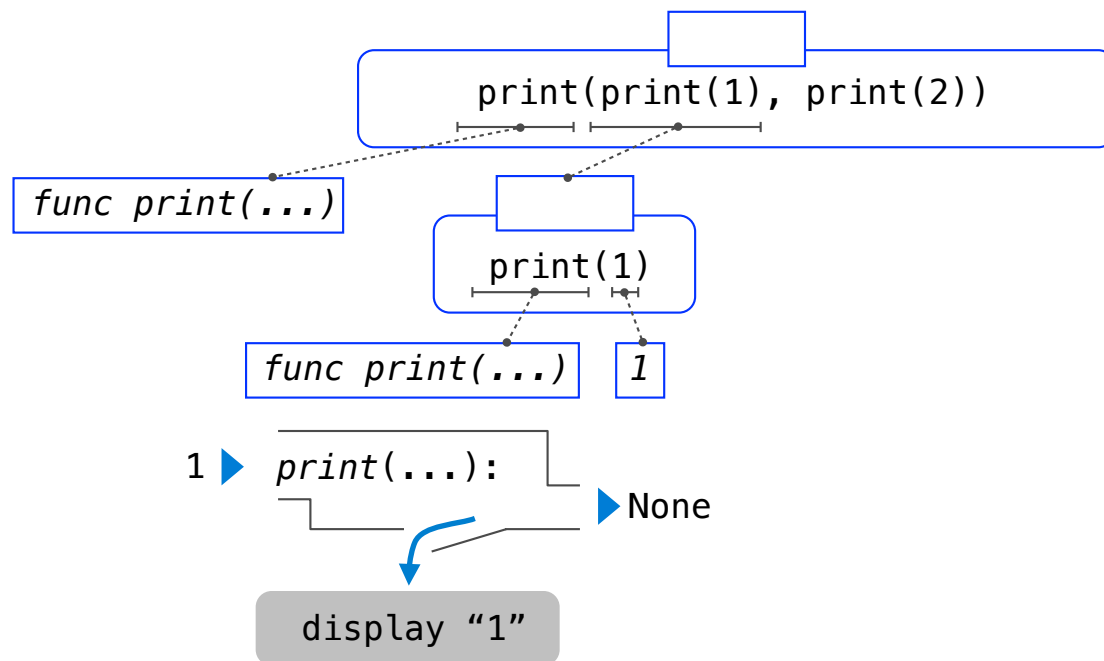
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None None
```



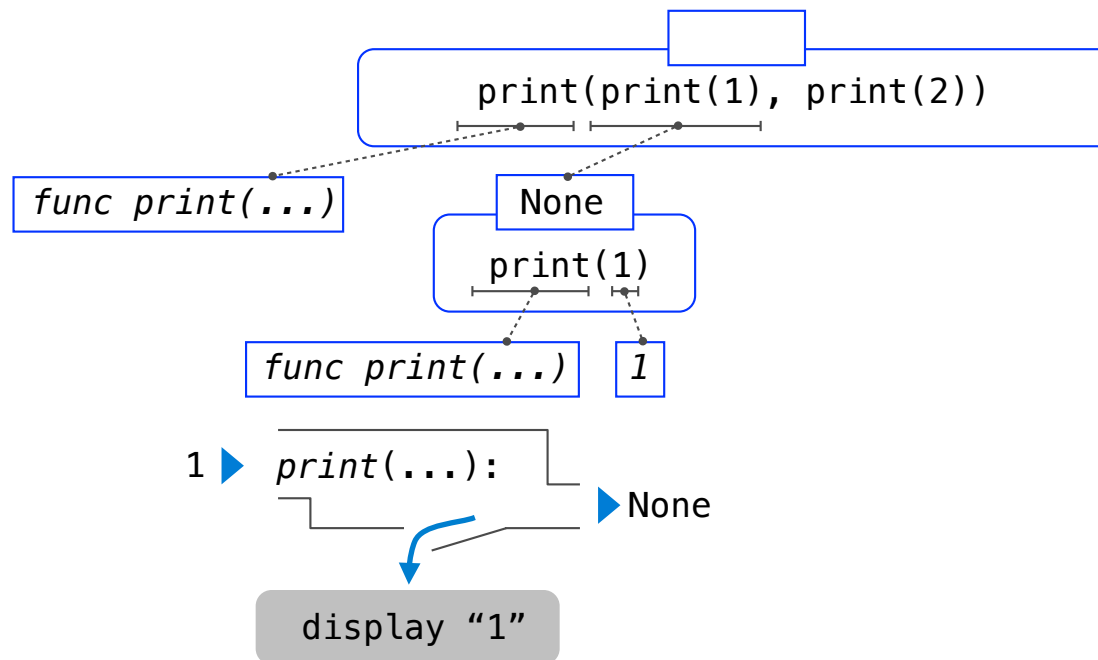
## Nested Expressions with Print

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```



## Nested Expressions with Print

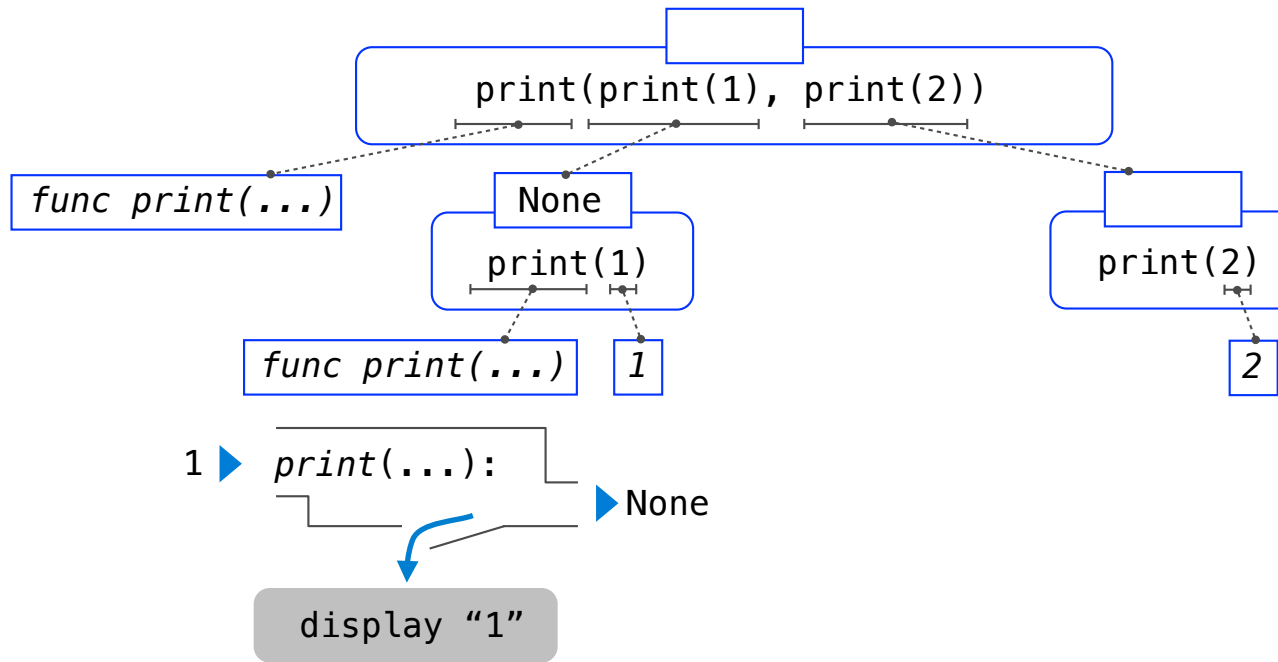
```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```





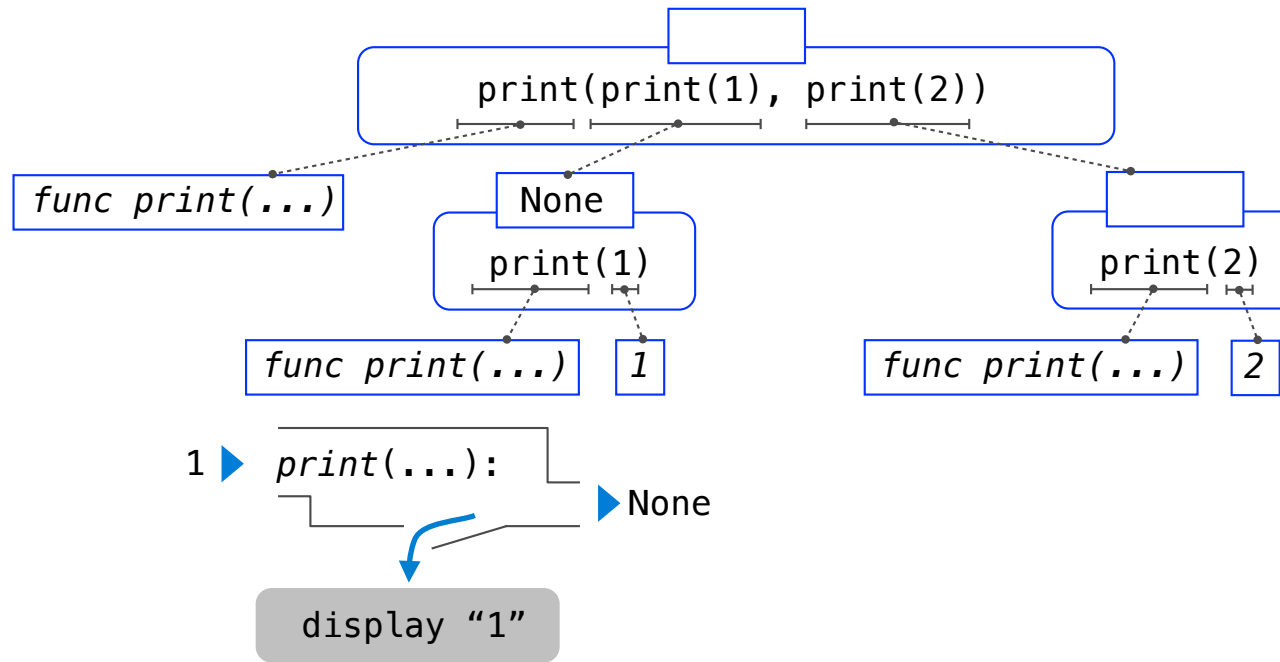
## Nested Expressions with Print

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```



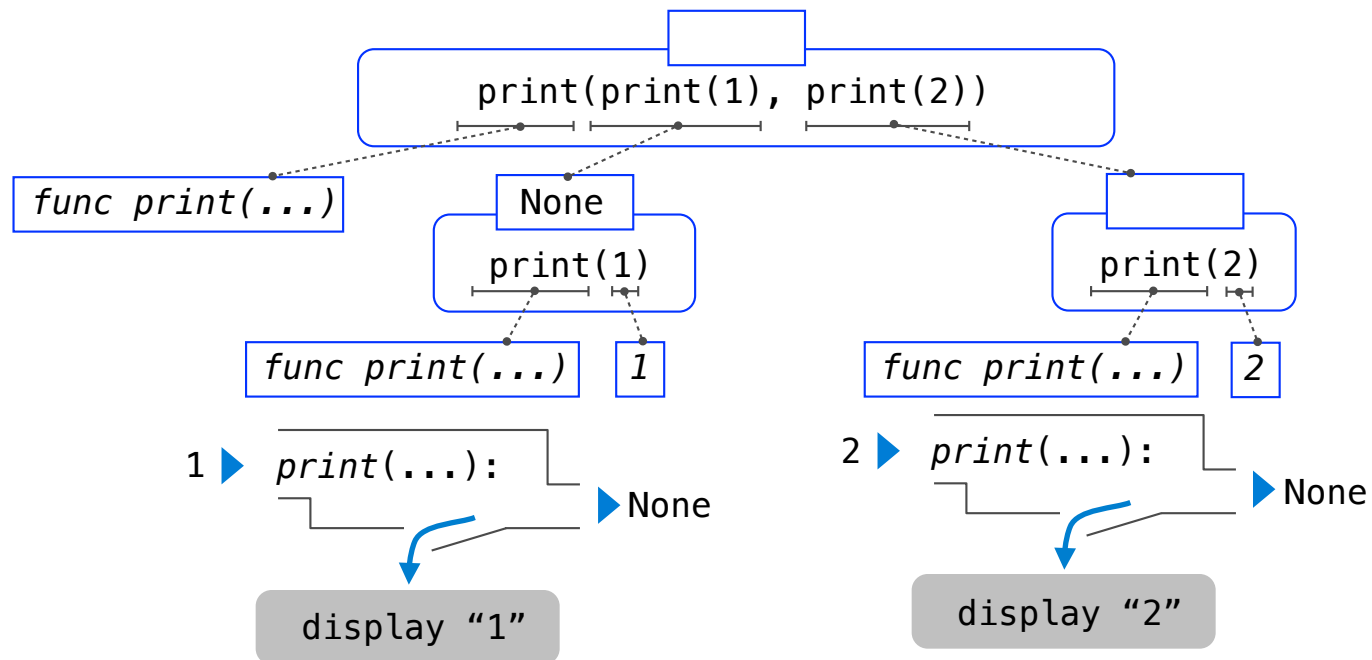
## Nested Expressions with Print

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```



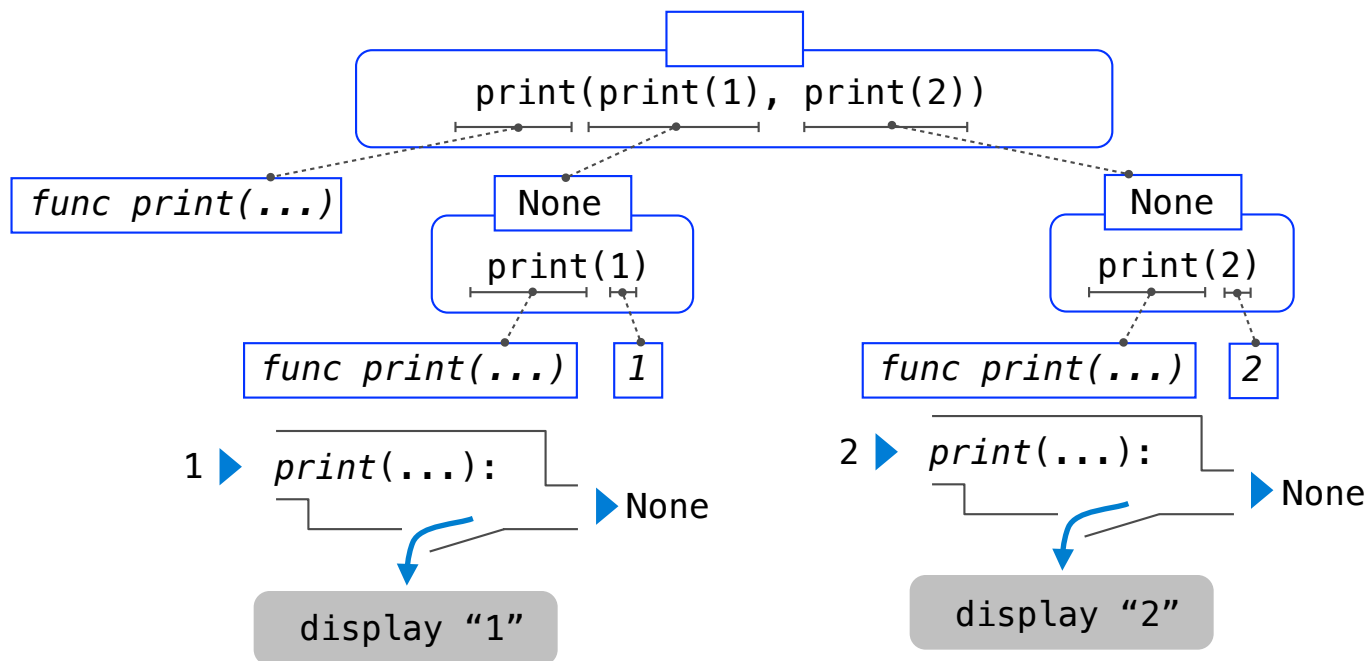
## Nested Expressions with Print

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```

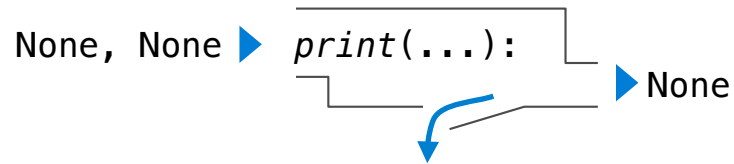


## Nested Expressions with Print

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```

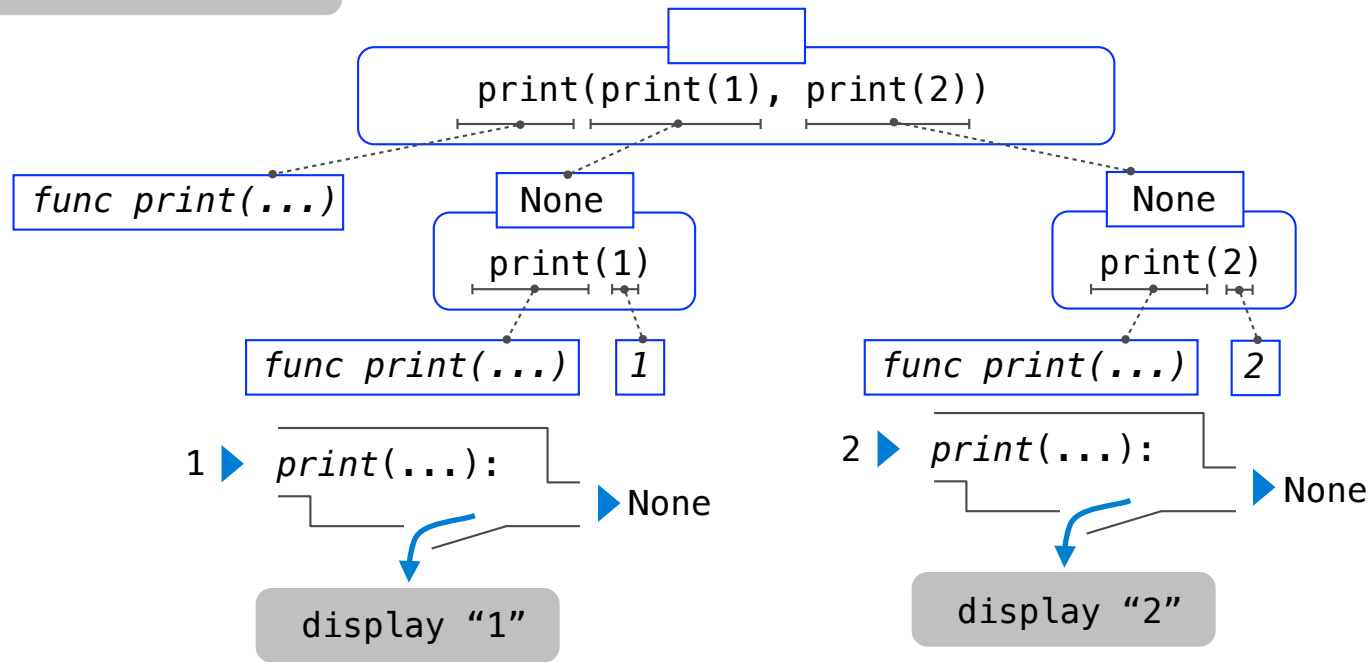


## Nested Expressions with Print

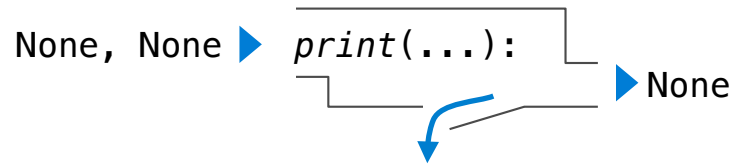


display "None None"

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))
1
2
None None
```

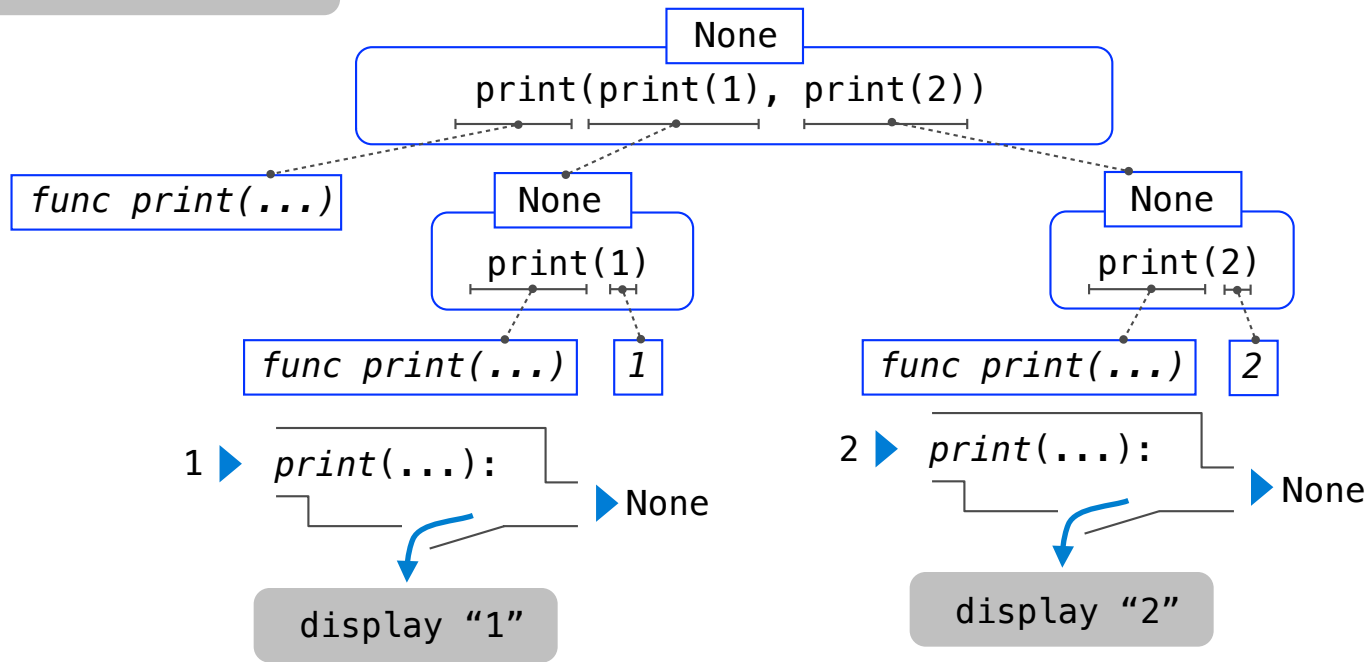


## Nested Expressions with Print

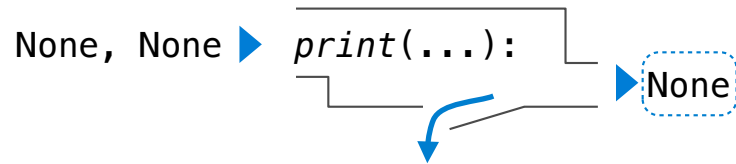


display "None None"

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))
1
2
None None
```

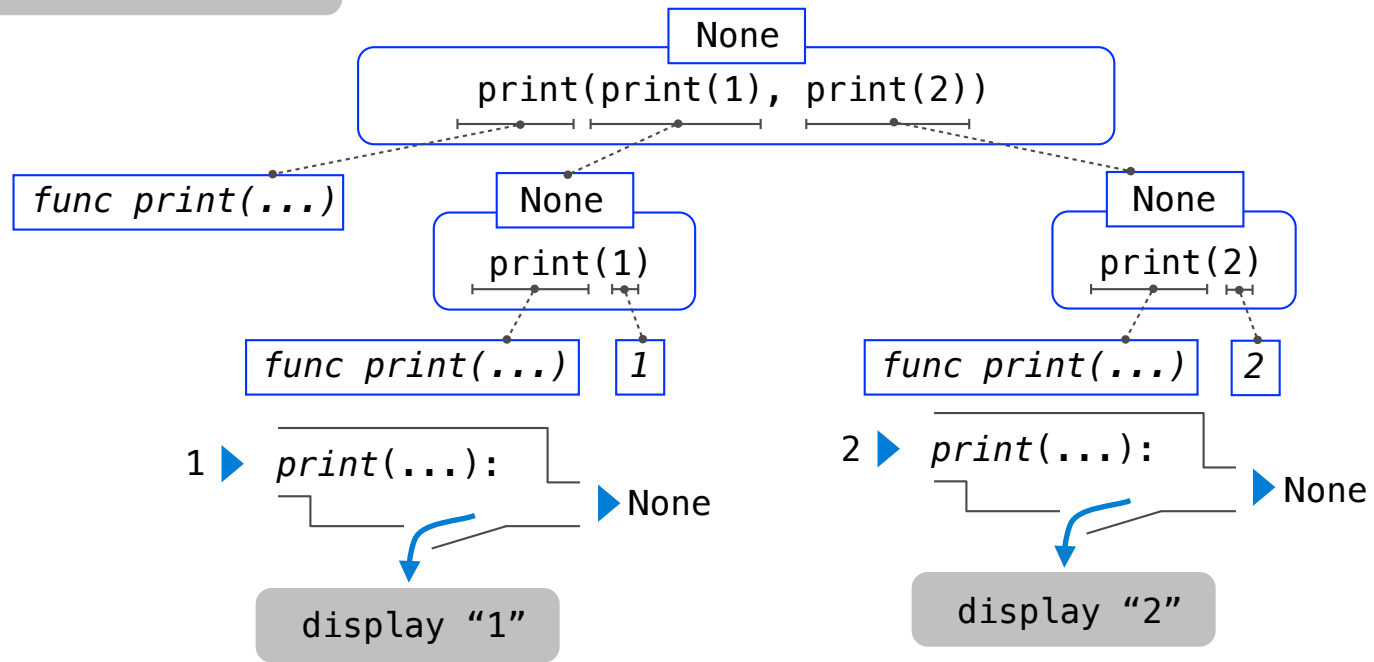


## Nested Expressions with Print

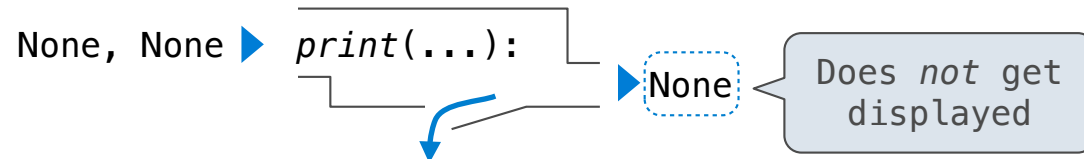


display "None None"

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))  
1  
2  
None None
```



## Nested Expressions with Print



display "None None"

```
>>> print(print(1), print(2))
1
2
None None
```

