

61A Lecture 22

Announcements

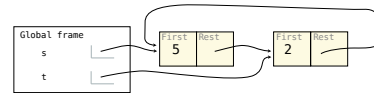
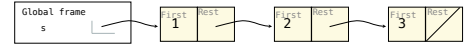
Linked Lists

Recursive Lists Can Change

Attribute assignment statements can change first and rest attributes of a Link

The rest of a linked list can contain the linked list as a sub-list

```
>>> s = Link(1, Link(2, Link(3)))
>>> s.first = 5
>>> t = s.rest
>>> t.rest = s
>>> s.first
5
>>> s.rest.rest.rest.rest.rest.first
2
```

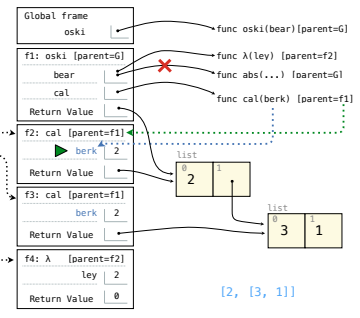


Note: The actual environment diagram is much more complicated.

Environment Diagrams

Go Bears!

```
def oski(bear):
    def cal(berk):
        nonlocal bear
        if bear(berk) == 0:
            return [berk+1, berk-1]
        bear = lambda ley: berk-ley
        return [berk, cal(berk)]
    return cal(2)
oski(abs)
```



Objects

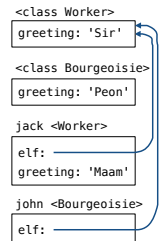
Land Owners

Instance attributes are found before class attributes; class attributes are inherited

```
class Worker:
    greeting = 'Sir'
    def __init__(self):
        self.elf = Worker
    def work(self):
        return self.greeting + ', I work!'
    def __repr__(self):
        return Bourgeoisie.greeting

class Bourgeoisie(Worker):
    greeting = 'Peon'
    def work(self):
        print(Worker.work(self))
        return 'I gather wealth'

jack = Worker()
john = Bourgeoisie()
jack.greeting = 'Maam'
```



Trees

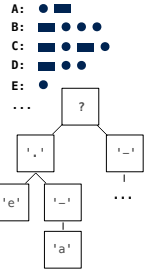
Morse Code

Morse code is a signaling protocol that transmits messages by sequences of signals

Problem: Implement `morse` so that `decode` works correctly

`abcde = {'a': '.-', 'b': '-...', 'c': '-.-.', 'd': '-..', 'e': '.'}`

```
def decode(signals, tree):
    """Decode signals into a letter.
    """
    def morse(code):
        ....
    def decode('.', t):
        ....
    for signal in signals:
        tree = [b for b in tree.branches if b.root == signal][0]
        leaves = [b for b in tree.branches if b.is_leaf()]
        assert len(leaves) == 1
    return leaves[0].root
```



(Demo)