

Mutable Functions

Announcements

Mutable Functions

A Function with Behavior That Varies Over Time

Let's model a bank account that has a balance of \$100

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```
>>> withdraw(25)
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Argument:
amount to withdraw

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Return value:
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Second withdrawal of
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>>> withdraw(60)  
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>>> withdraw = make_withdraw(100)
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Within the parent frame
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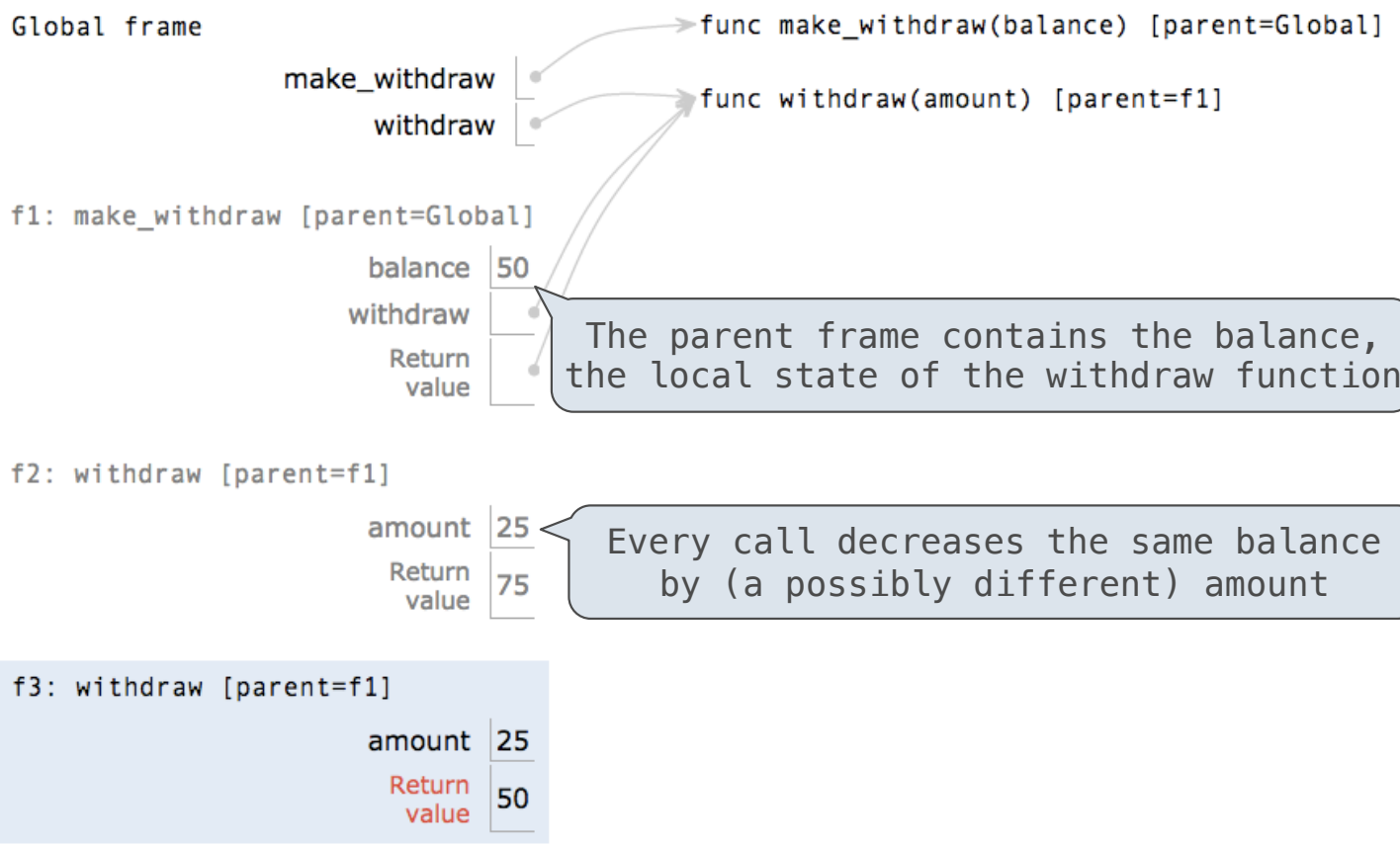
Where's this balance
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```
>>> withdraw = make_withdraw(100)
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Within the parent frame
of the function!

A function has a body and
a parent environment

Persistent Local State Using Environments



All calls to the same function have the same parent

Reminder: Local Assignment

```
def percent_difference(x, y):  
    difference = abs(x-y)  
    return 100 * difference / x  
diff = percent_difference(40, 50)
```

Global frame

percent_difference

func percent_difference(x, y) [parent=Global]

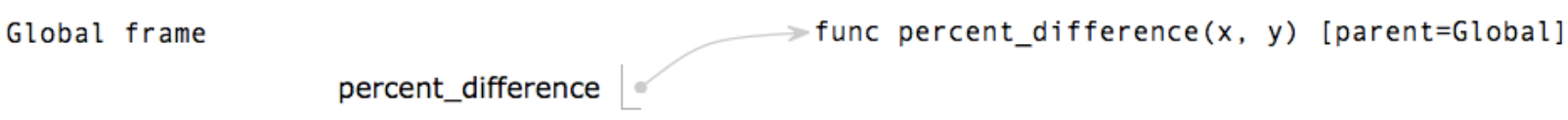
f1: percent_difference [parent=Global]

x	40
y	50
difference	10

Reminder: Local Assignment

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Assignment binds name(s) to value(s) in the first frame of the current environment



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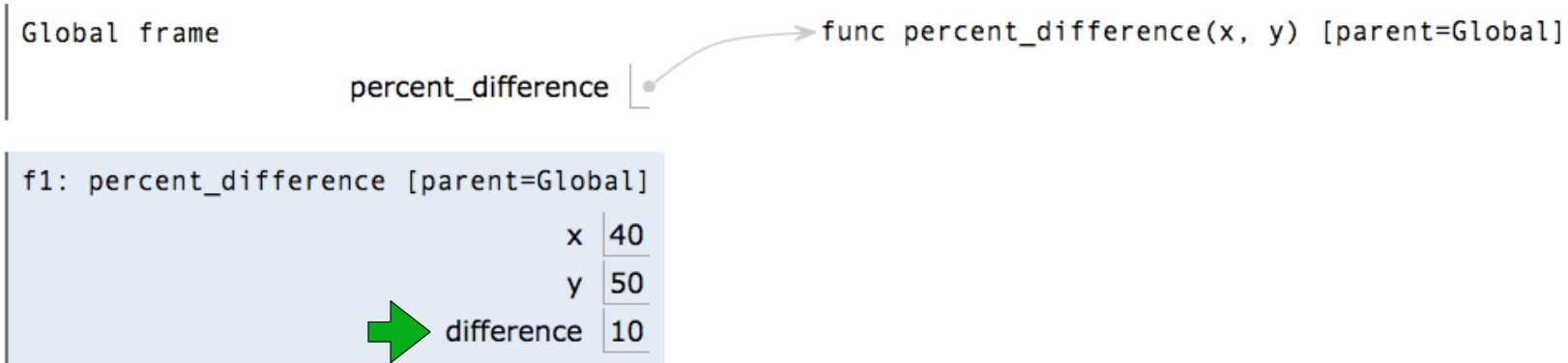
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→ difference 10

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Execution rule for assignment statements:

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Execution rule for assignment statements:

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

Non-Local Assignment & Persistent Local State

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def make_withdraw(balance):
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Non-Local Assignment & Persistent Local State

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def make_withdraw(balance):  
    """Return a withdraw function with a starting balance."""  
    def withdraw(amount):  
        nonlocal balance
```

Non-Local Assignment & Persistent Local State

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        if amount > balance:
```


Non-Local Assignment & Persistent Local State

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(Demo)

Non-Local Assignment

The Effect of Nonlocal Statements

```
nonlocal <name>
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The Effect of Nonlocal Statements

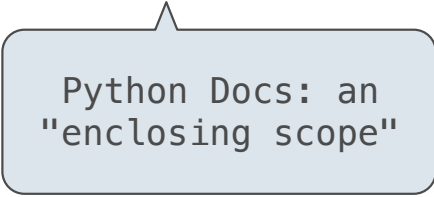
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The Effect of Nonlocal Statements

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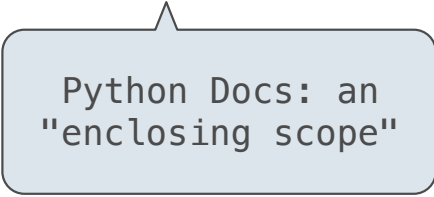


Python Docs: an
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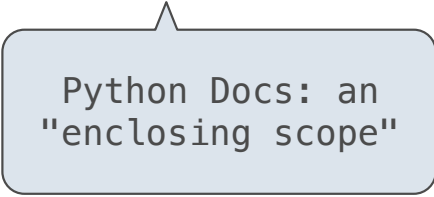


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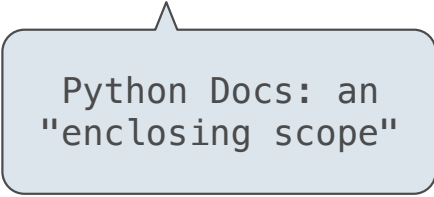
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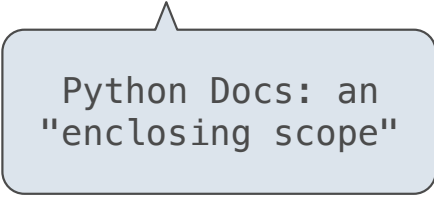
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<http://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-3104/>

The Many Meanings of Assignment Statements

$$x = 2$$

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Status

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`x = 2`

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- No nonlocal statement
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SyntaxError: name 'x' is parameter and nonlocal

Python Particulars

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def make_withdraw(balance):  
    def withdraw(amount):  
        if amount > balance:  
            return 'Insufficient funds'  
        balance = balance - amount  
        return balance  
    return withdraw  
  
wd = make_withdraw(20)  
wd(5)
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UnboundLocalError: local variable 'balance' referenced before assignment

Mutable Values & Persistent Local State

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```
def make_withdraw_list(balance):
    b = [balance]
    def withdraw(amount):
        if amount > b[0]:
            return 'Insufficient funds'
        b[0] = b[0] - amount
        return b[0]
    return withdraw

withdraw = make_withdraw_list(100)
withdraw(25)
```

Mutable Values & Persistent Local State

Mutable values can be changed *without* a nonlocal statement.

Name bound
outside of
withdraw def

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def make_withdraw_list(balance):  
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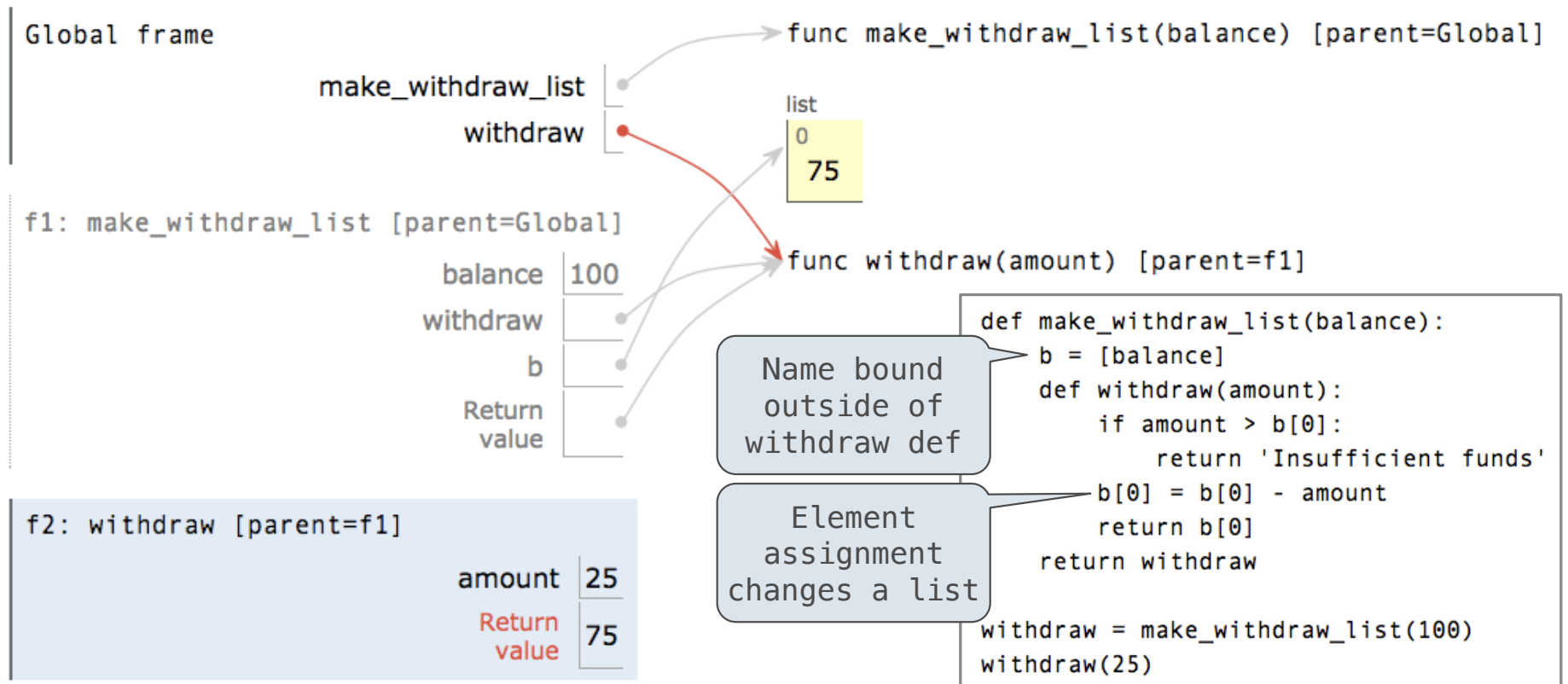
Name bound
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Element
assignment
changes a list

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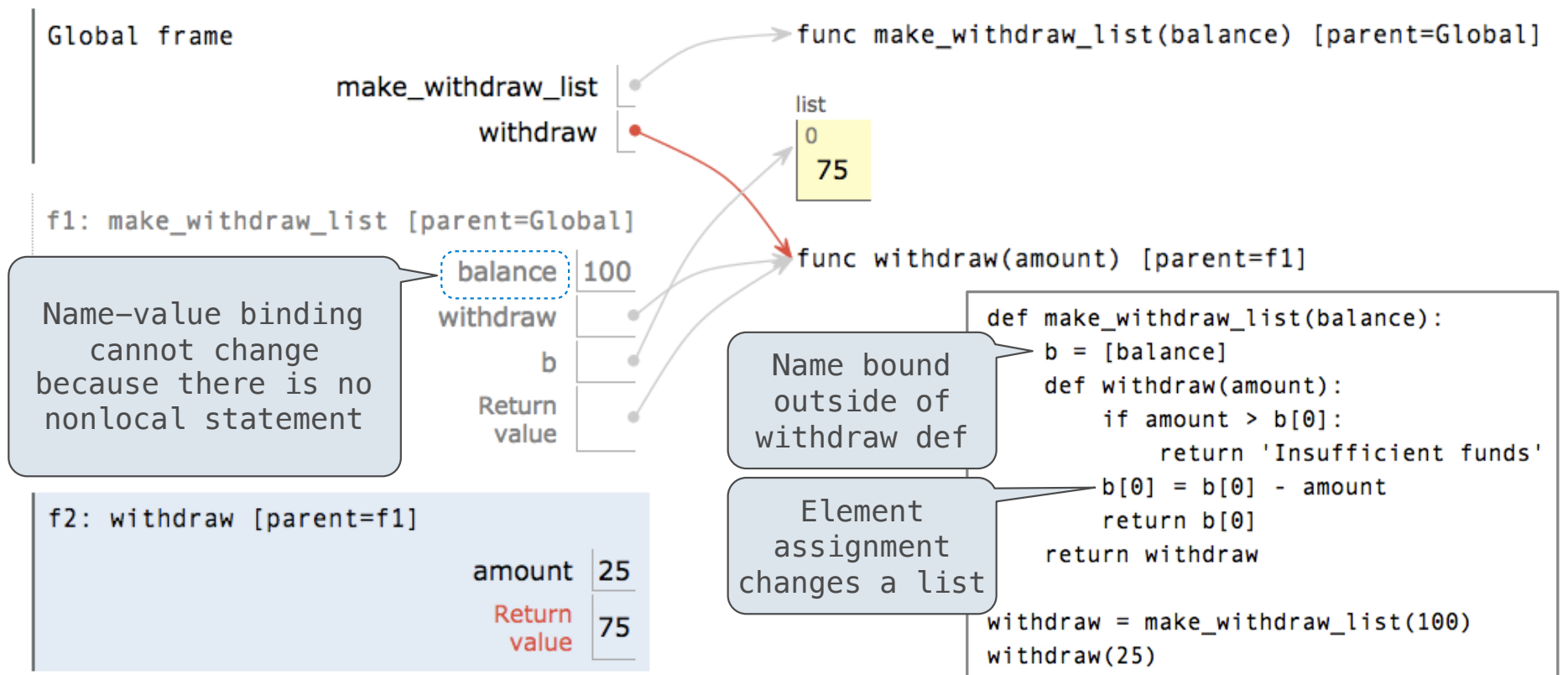

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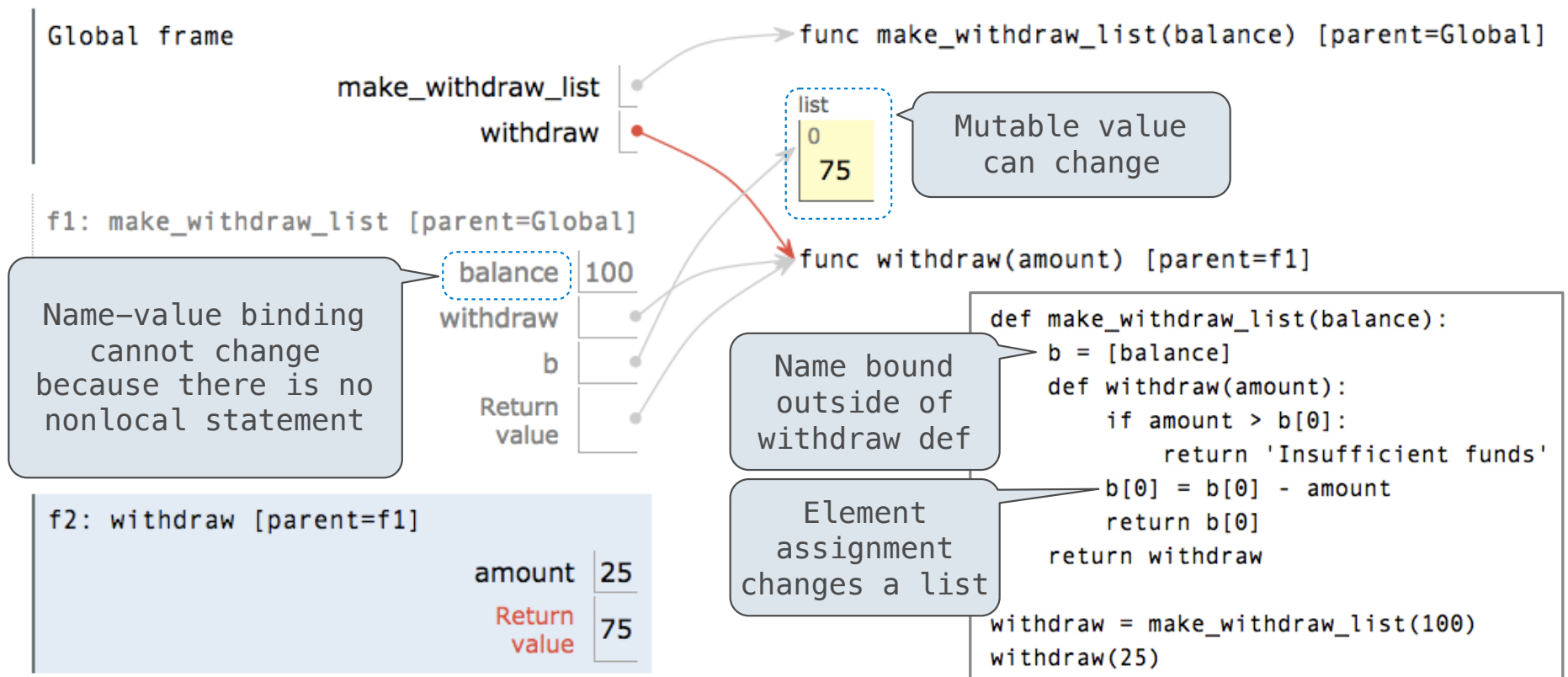
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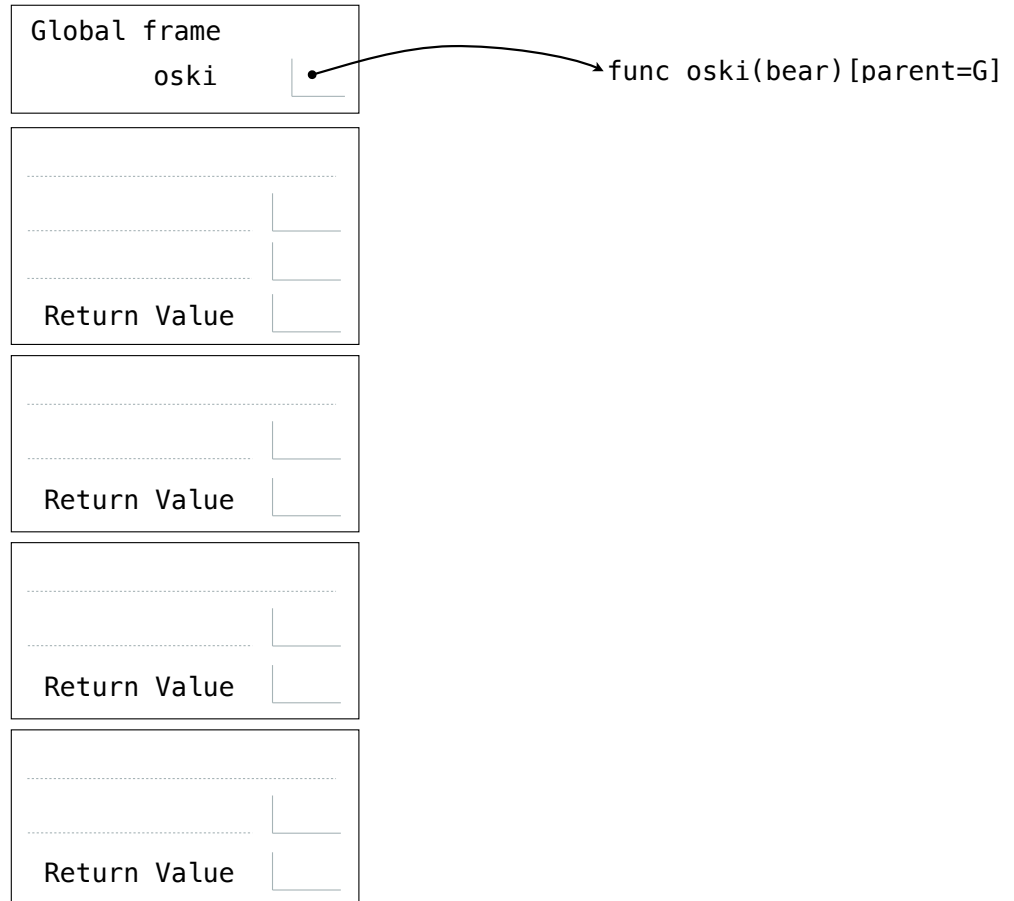
Multiple Mutable Functions

(Demo)

Environment Diagrams

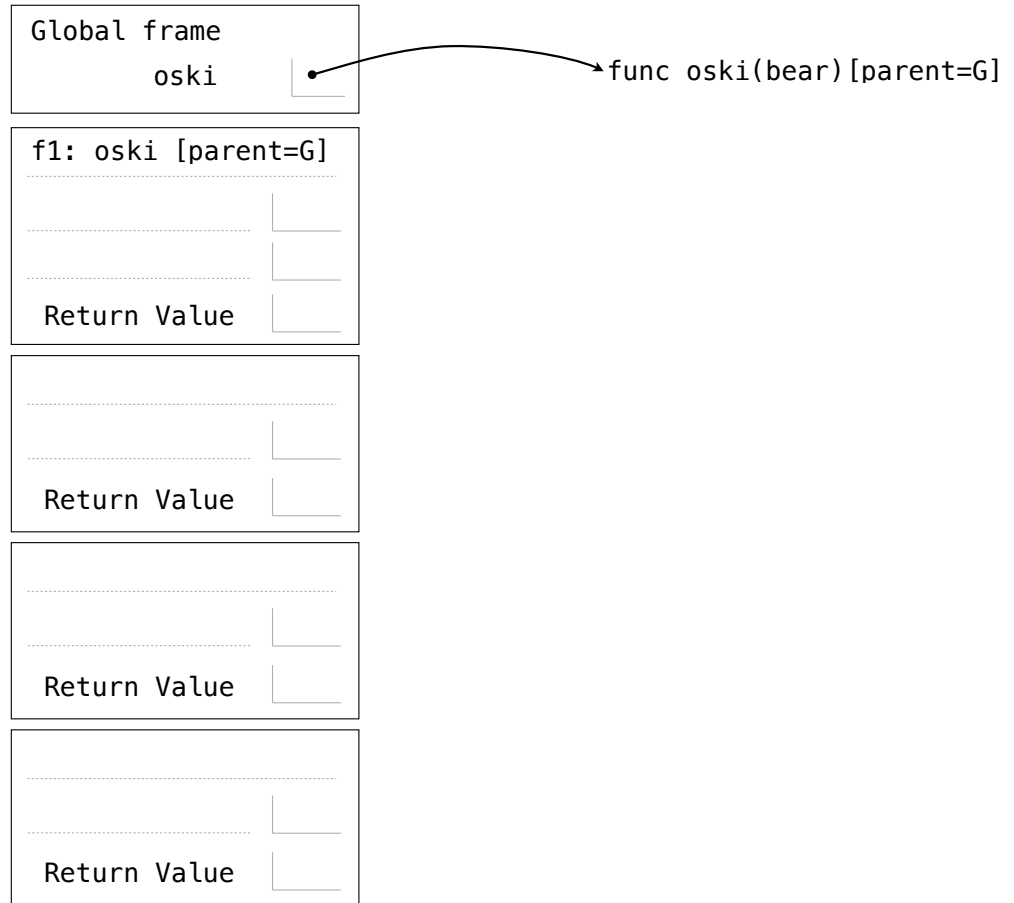
Go Bears!

```
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)
```



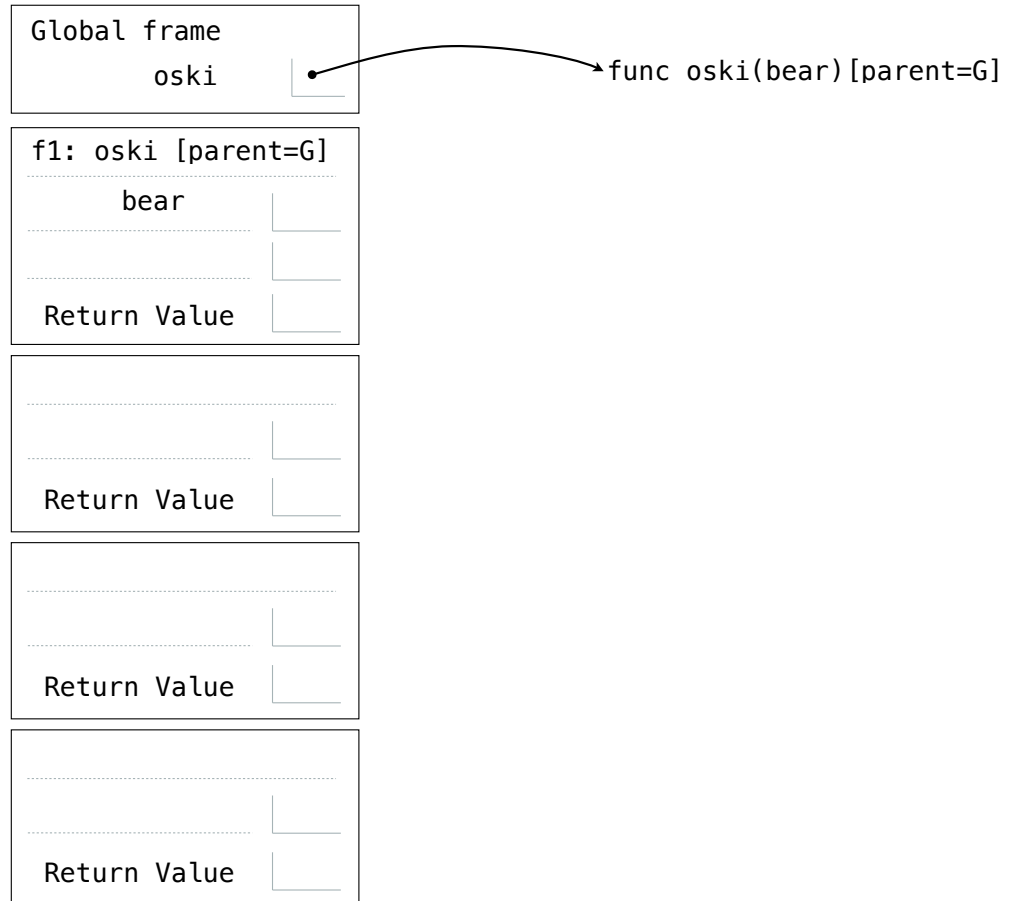
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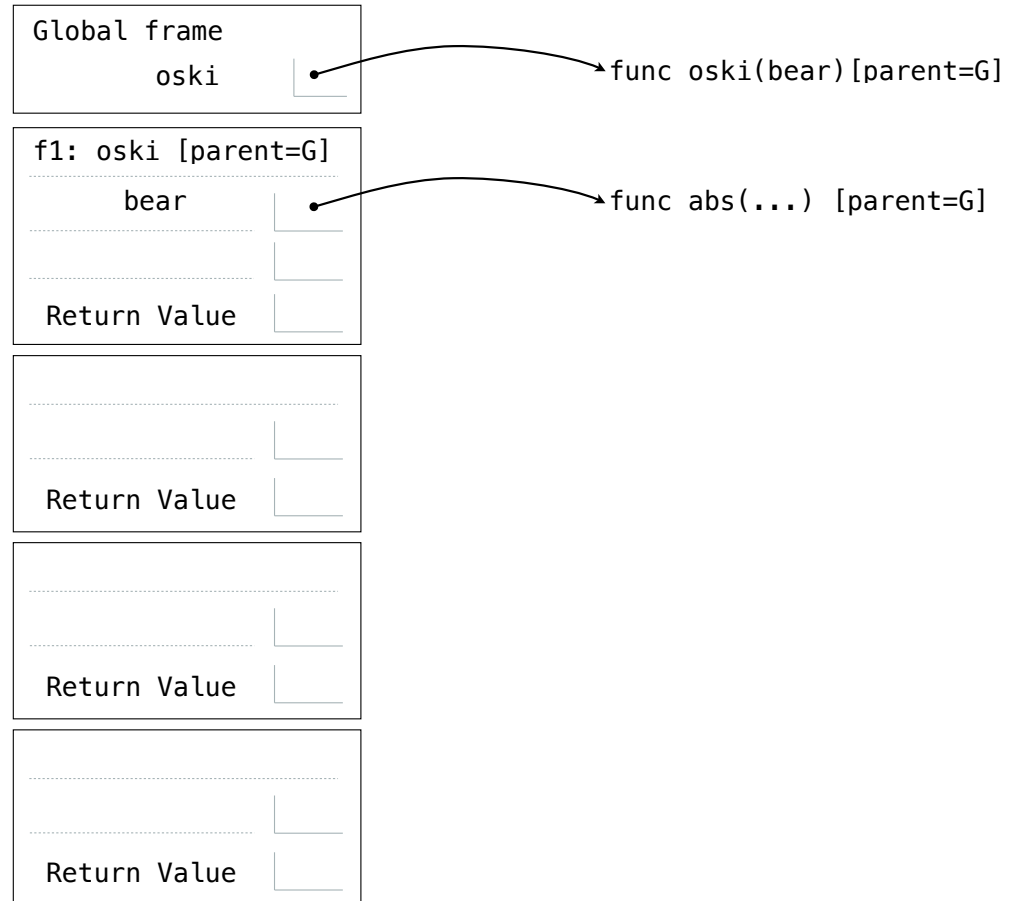
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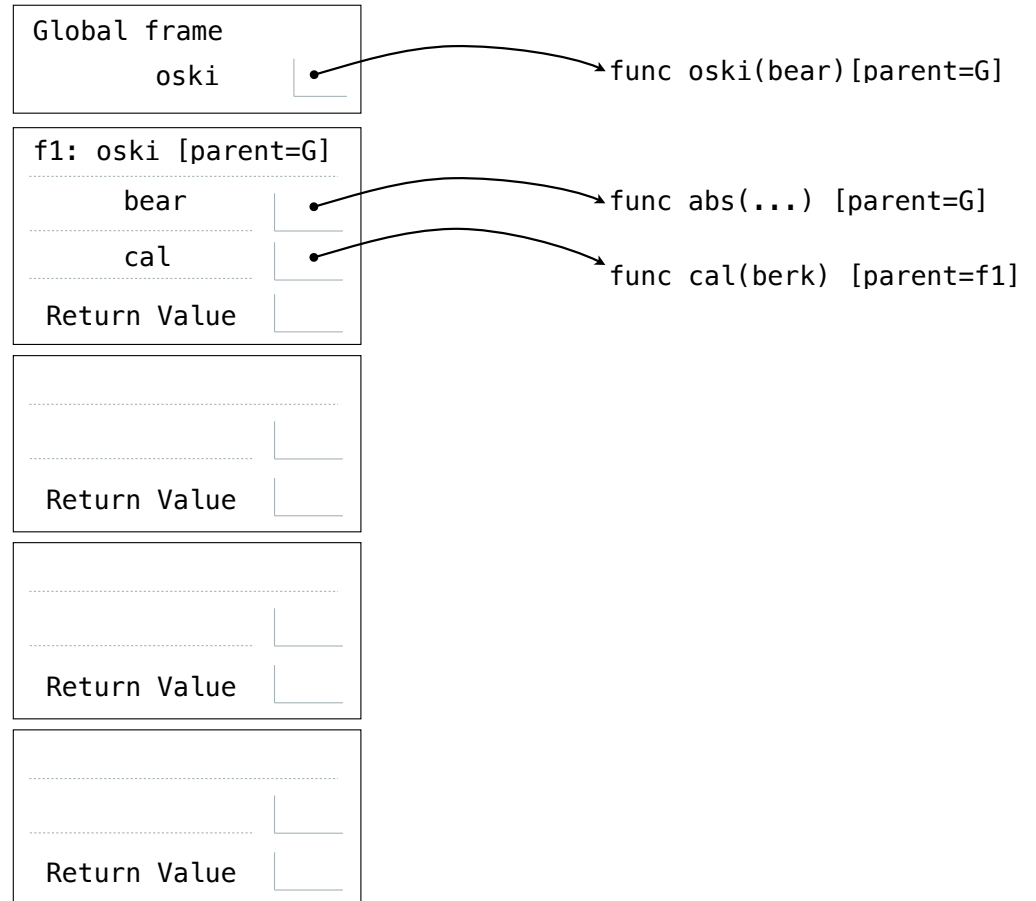
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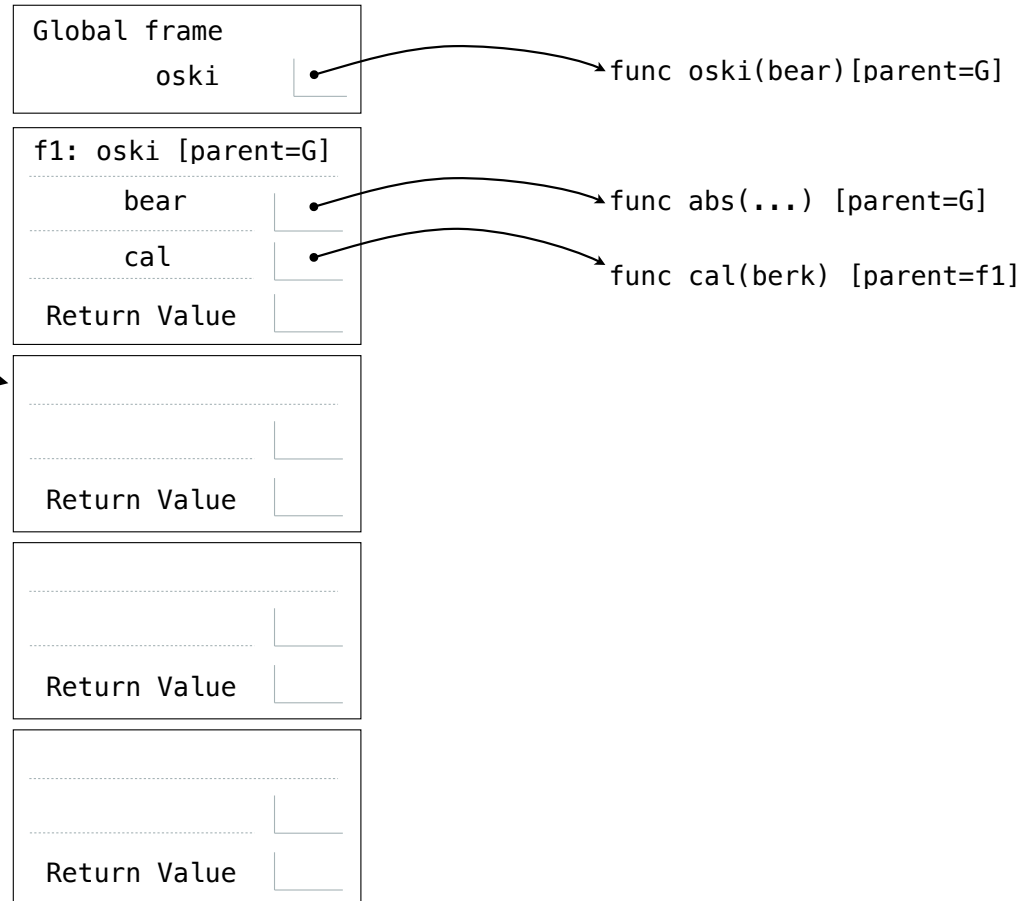
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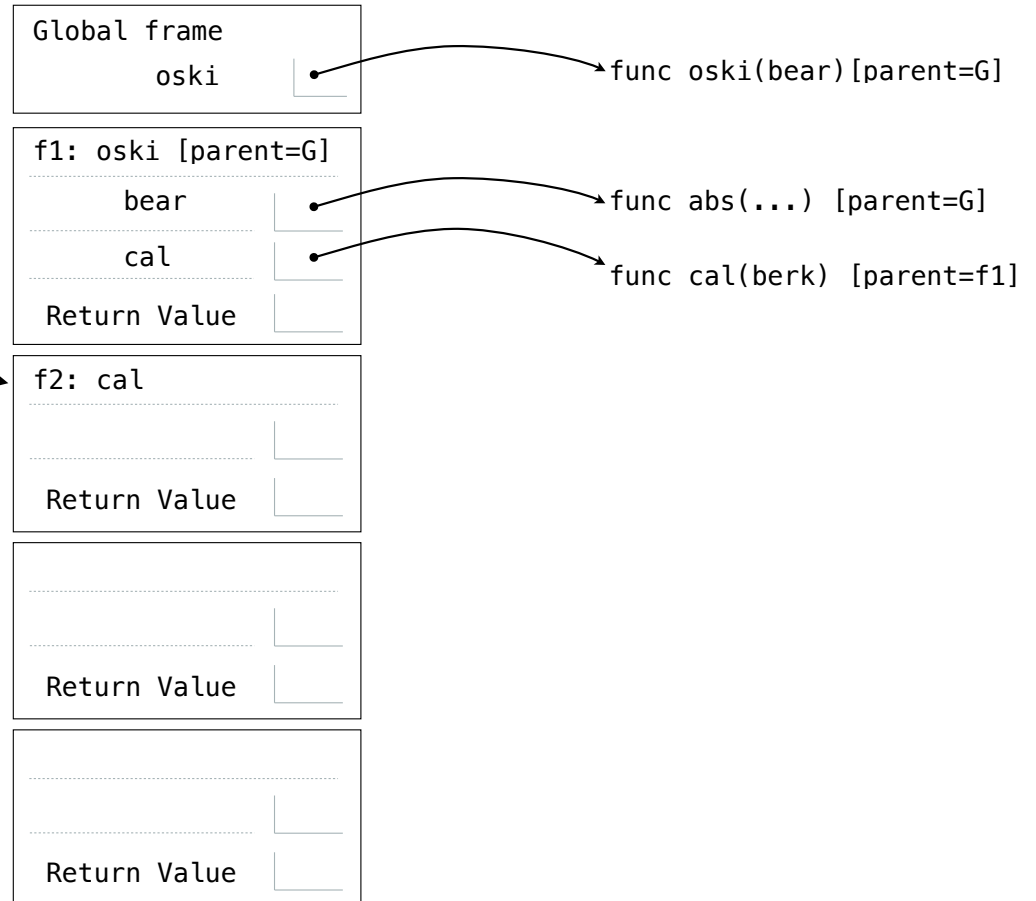
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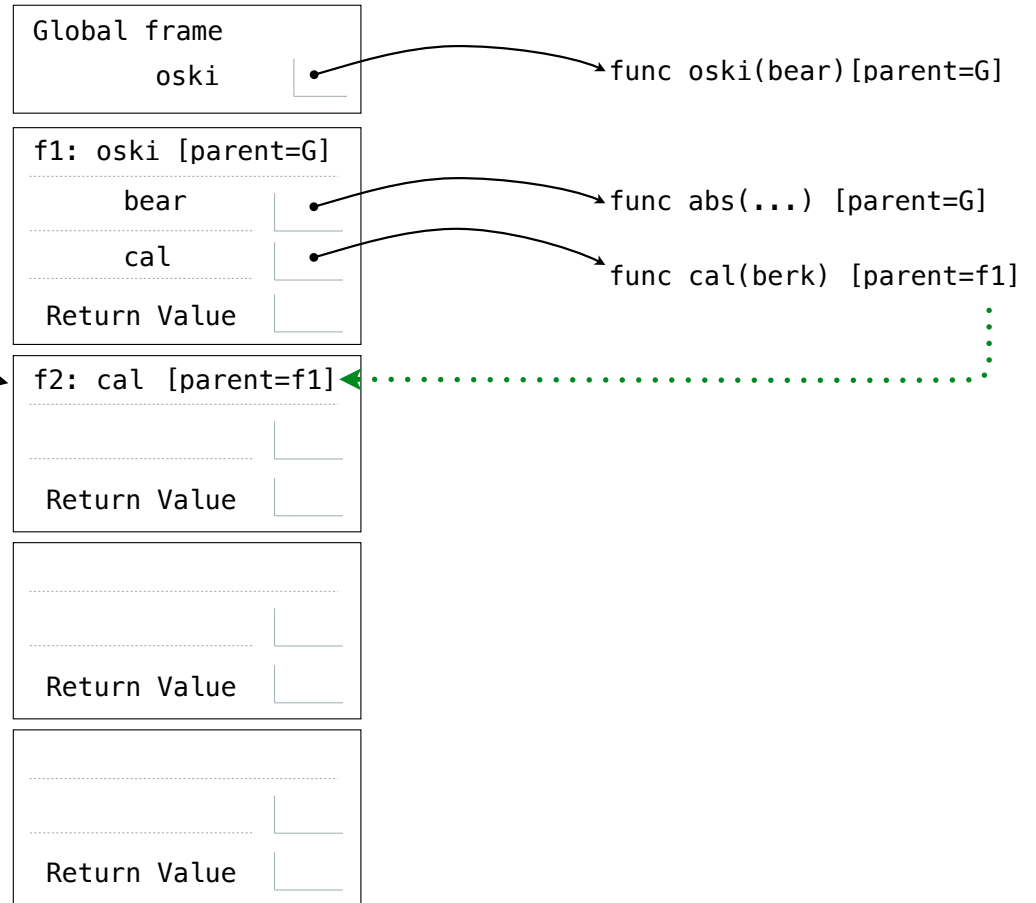
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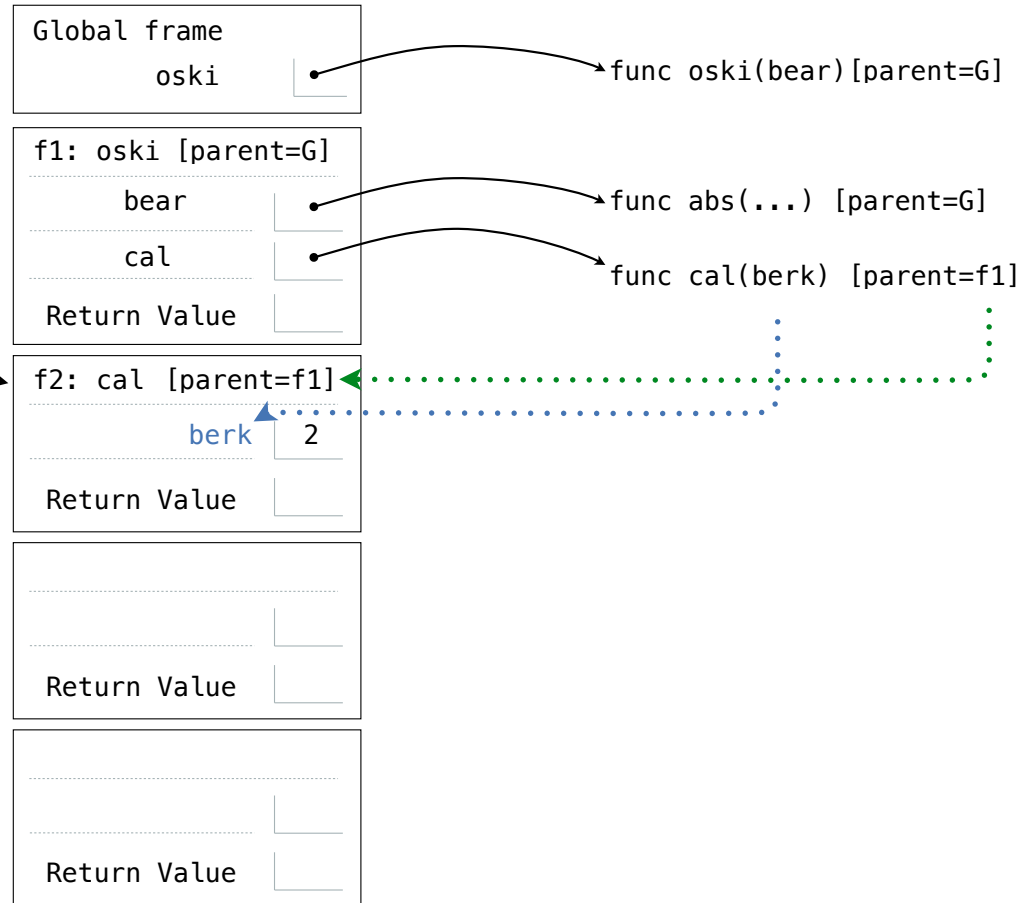
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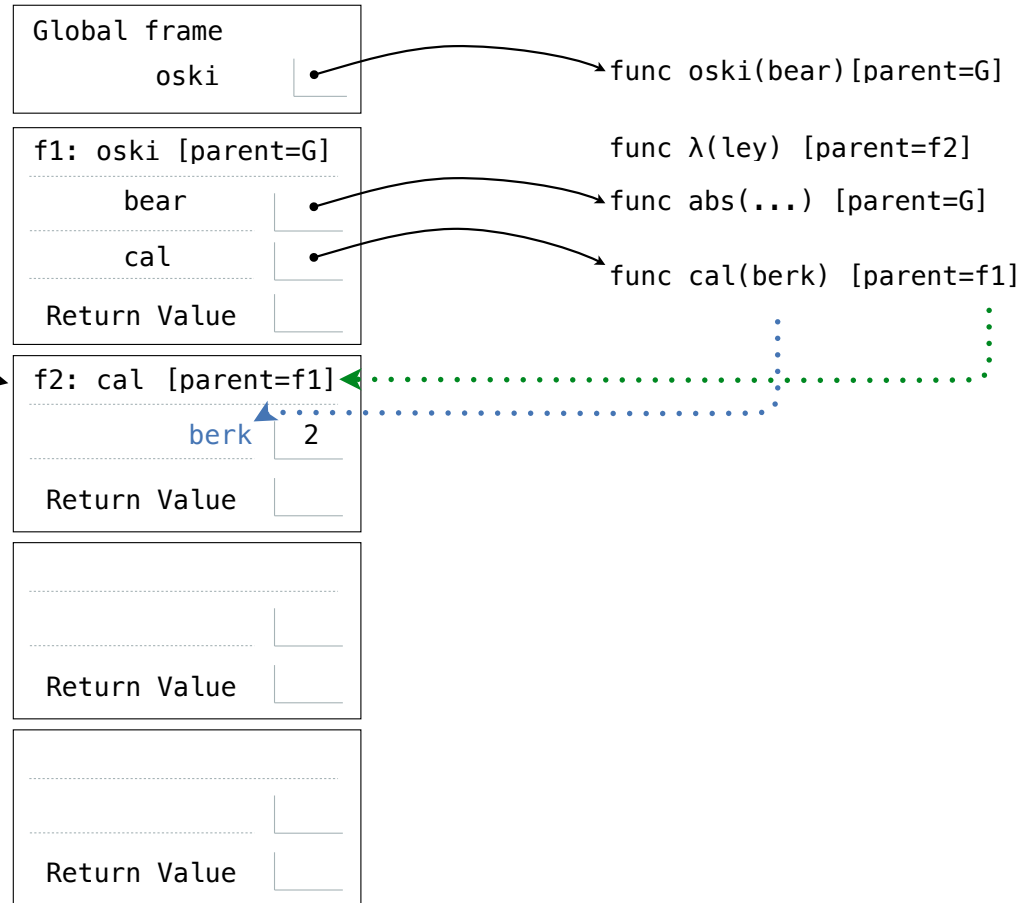
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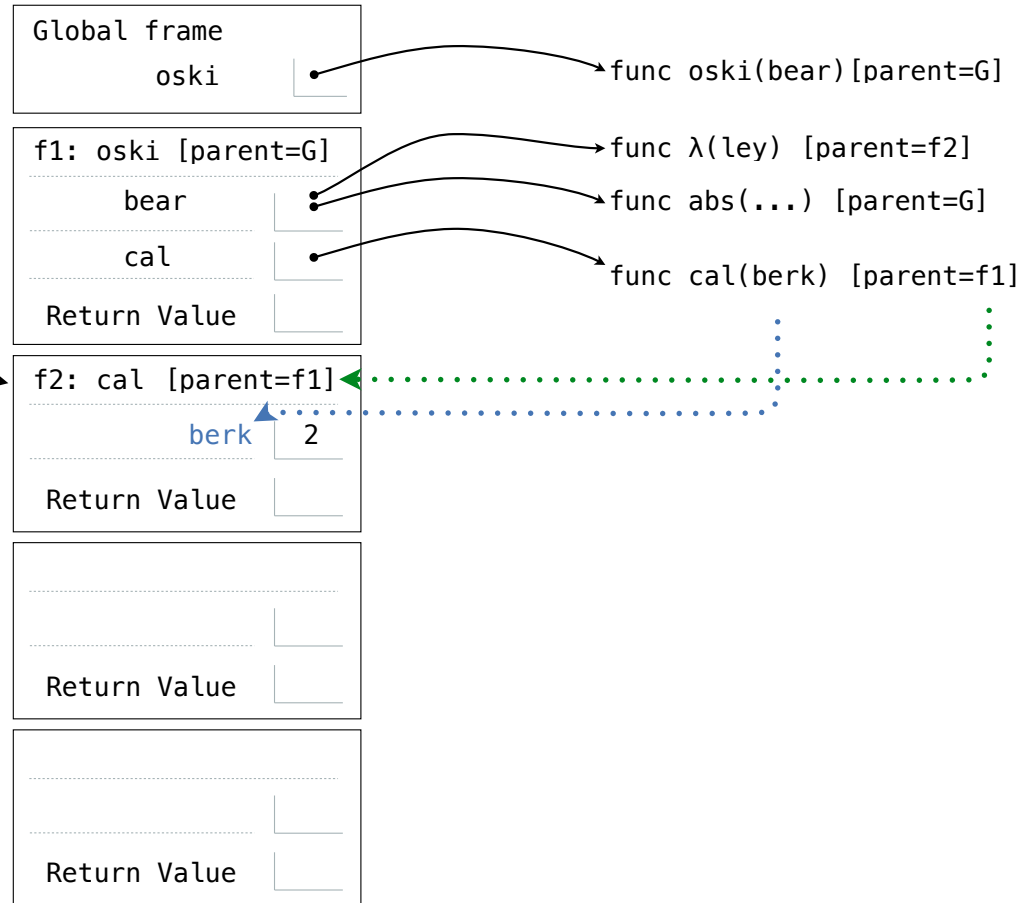
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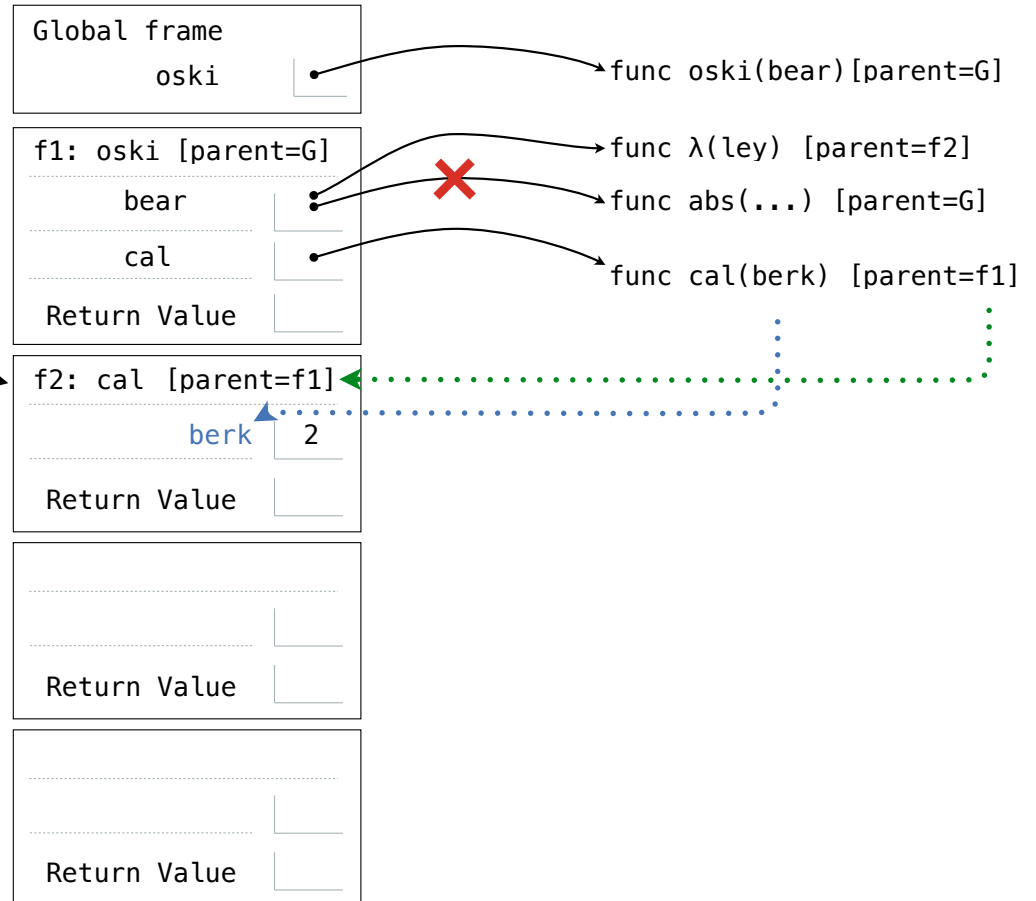
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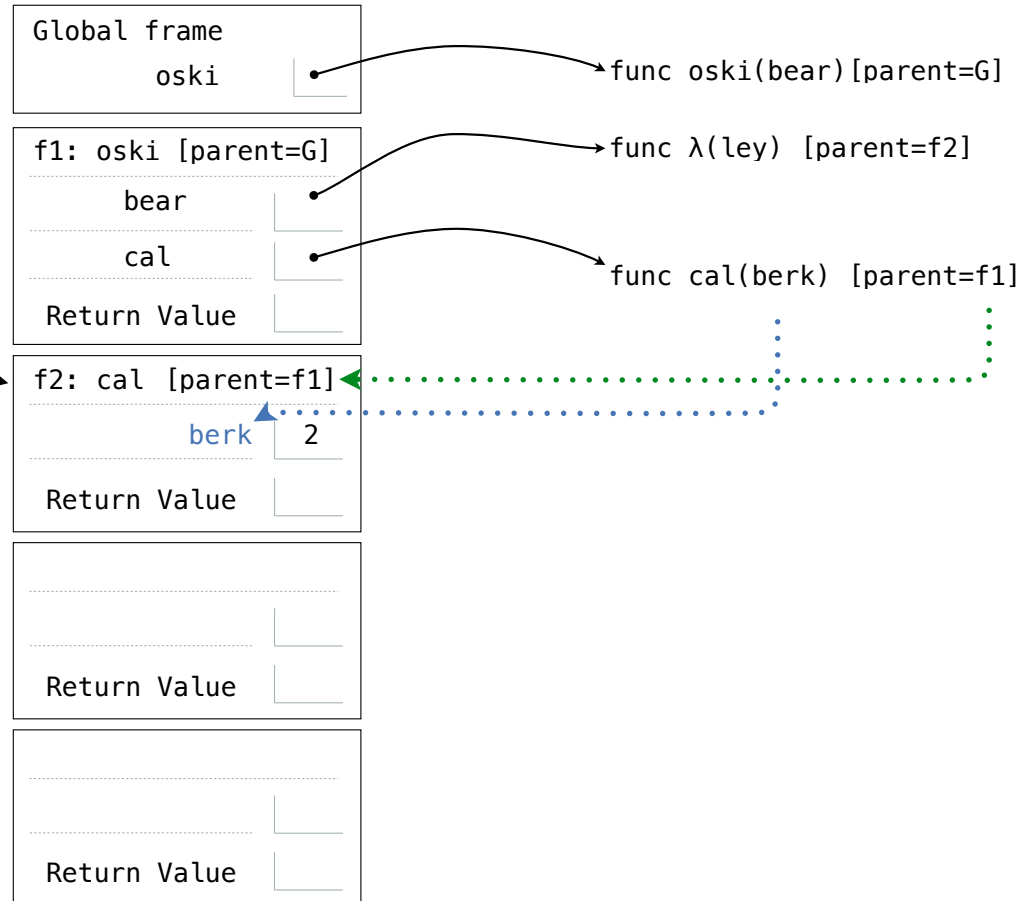
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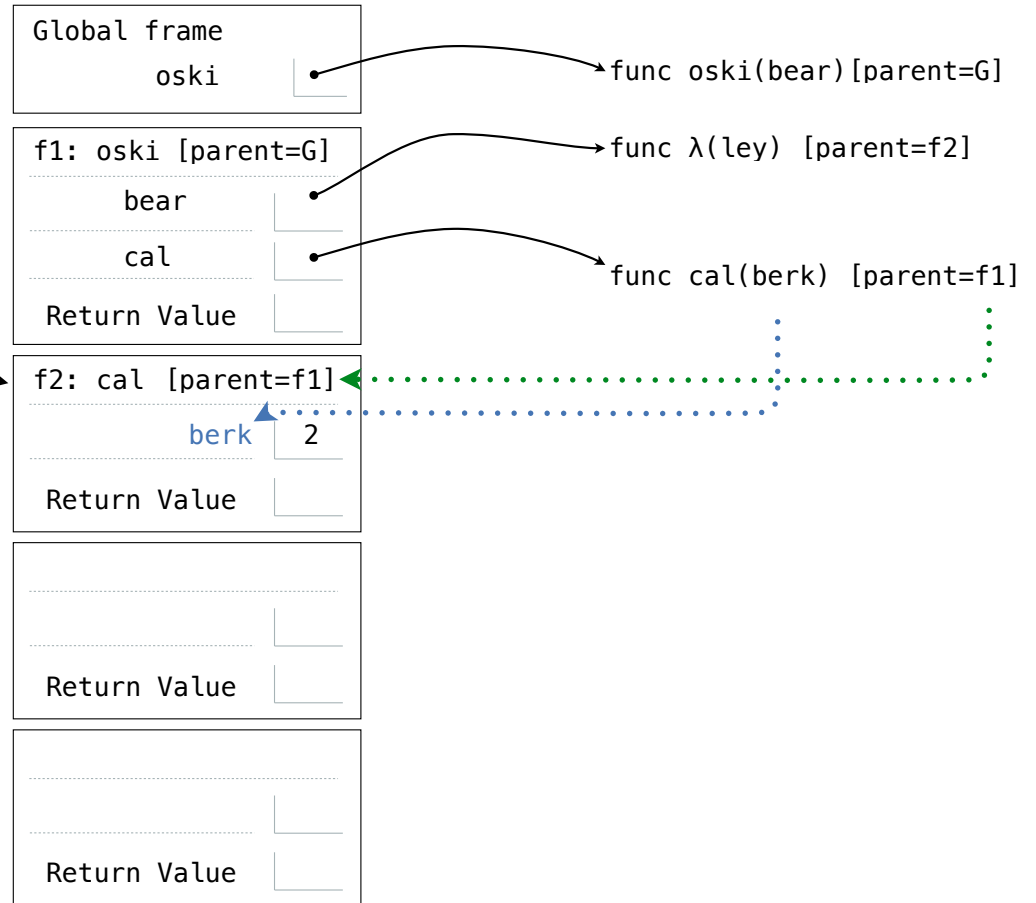
Go Bears!

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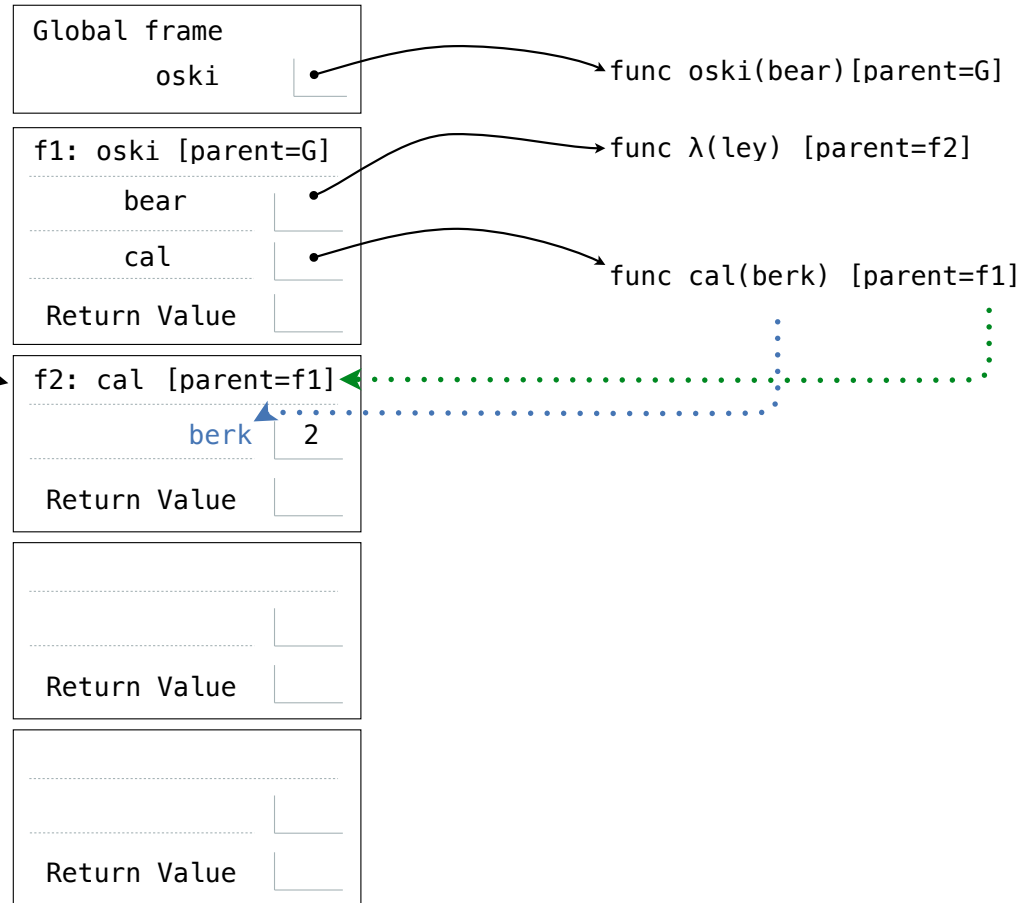
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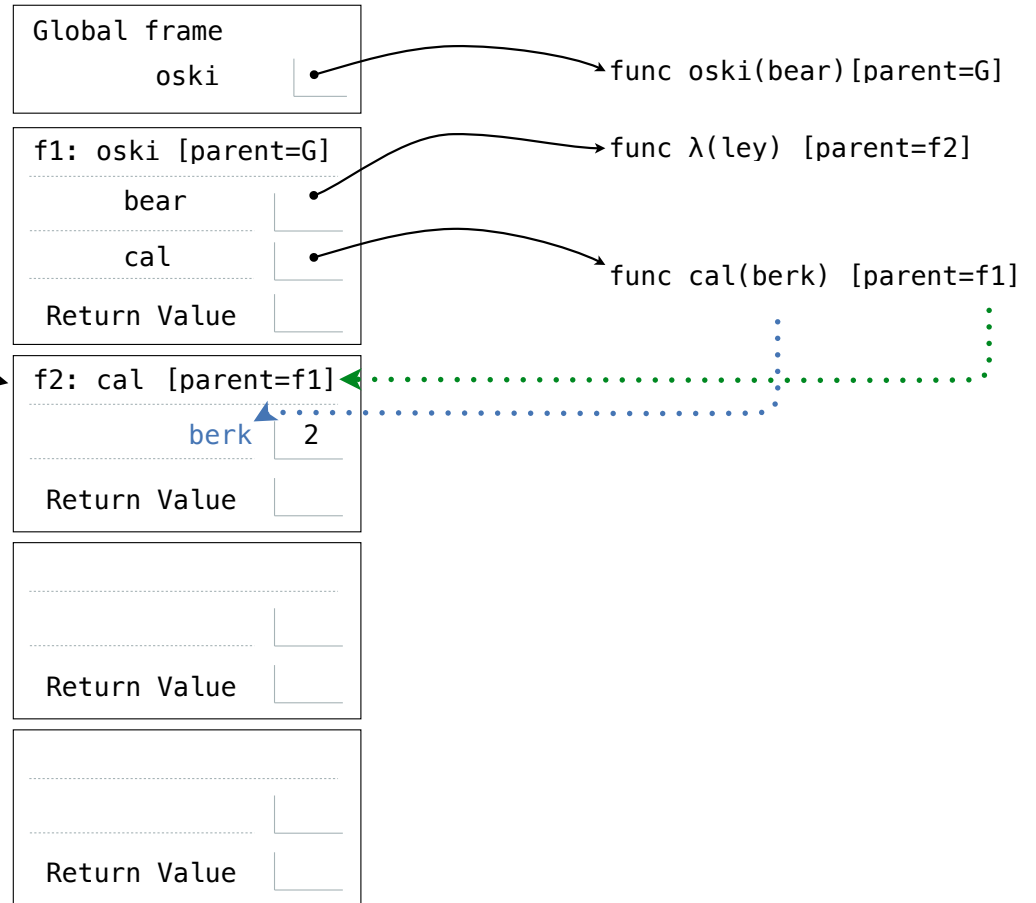
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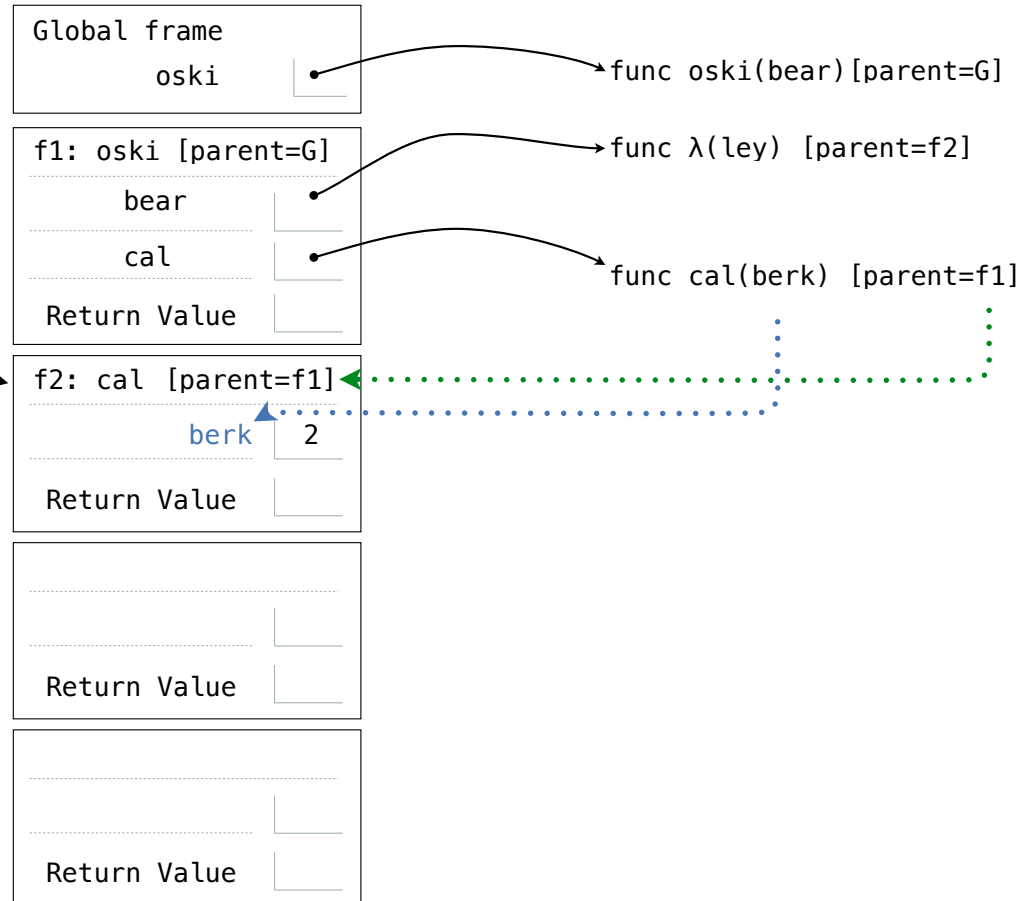
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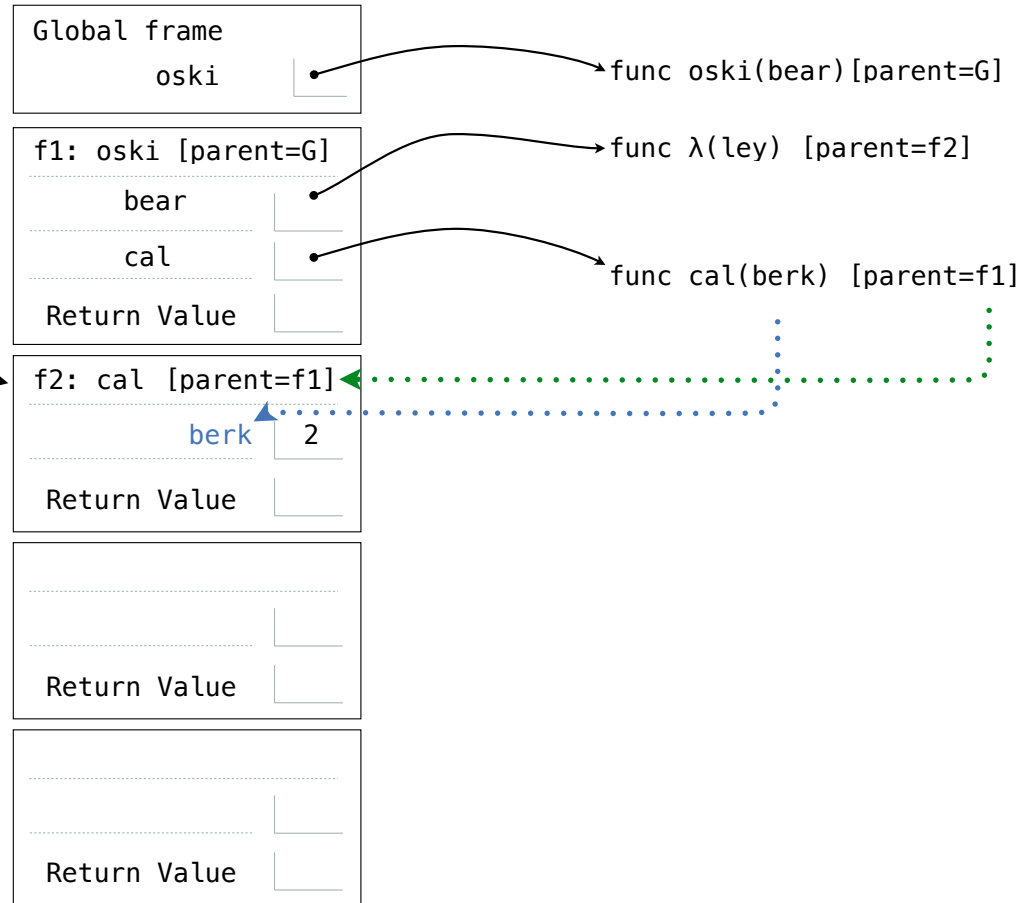
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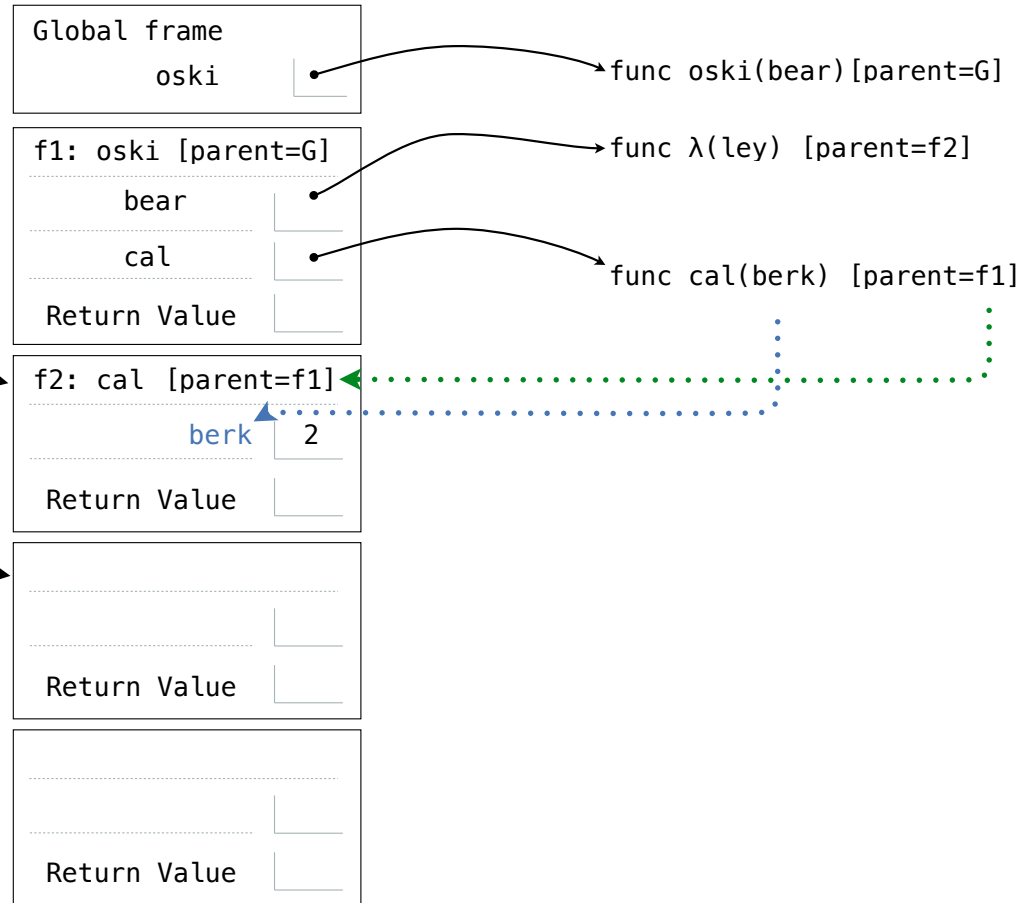
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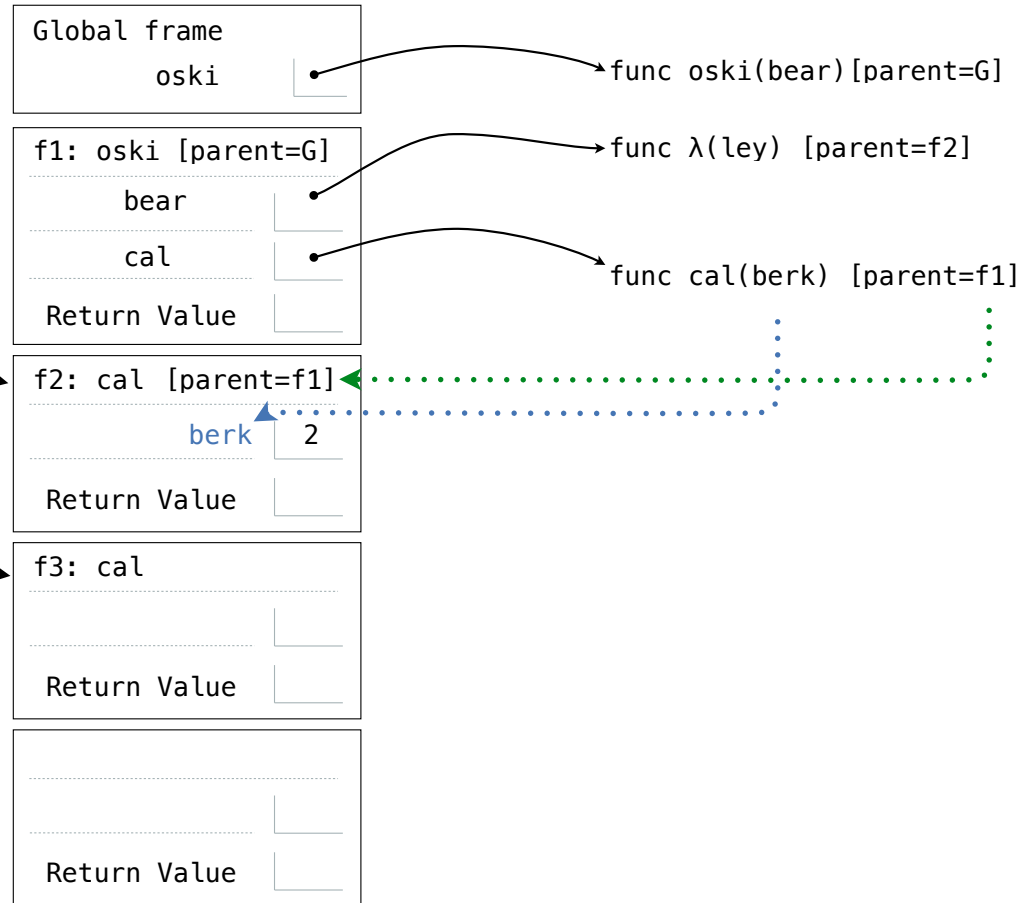
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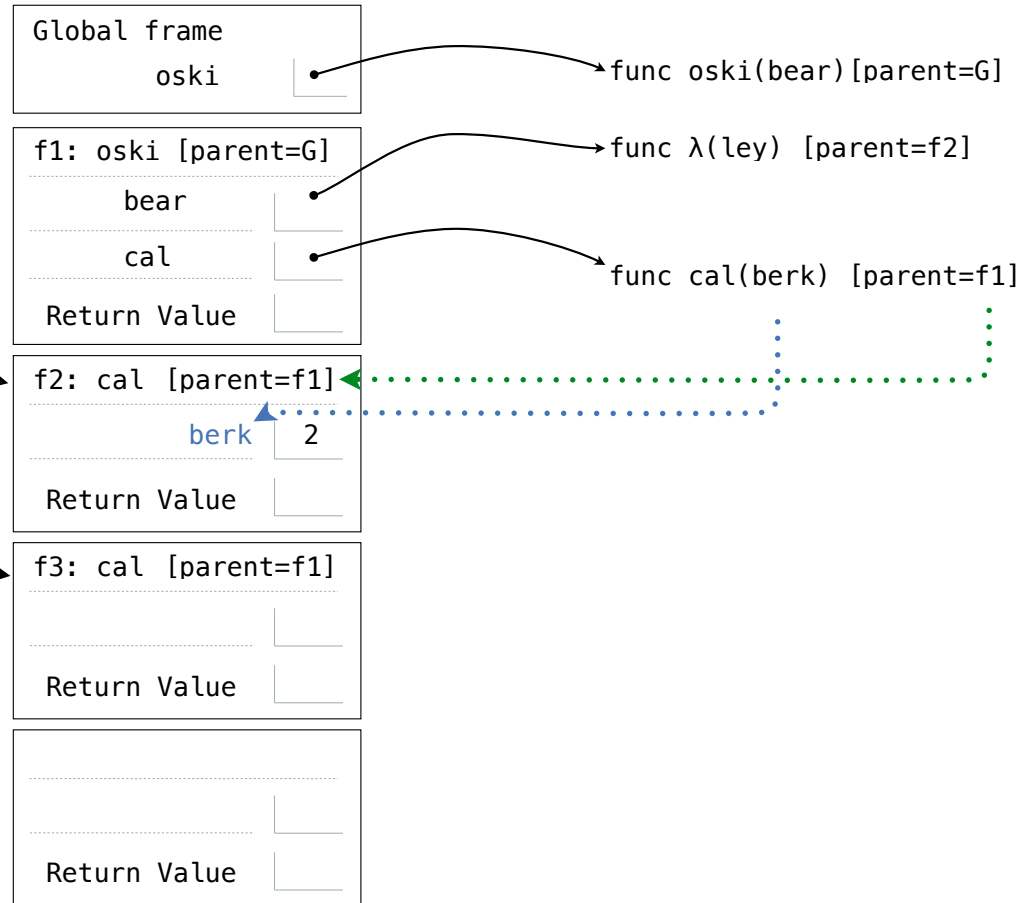
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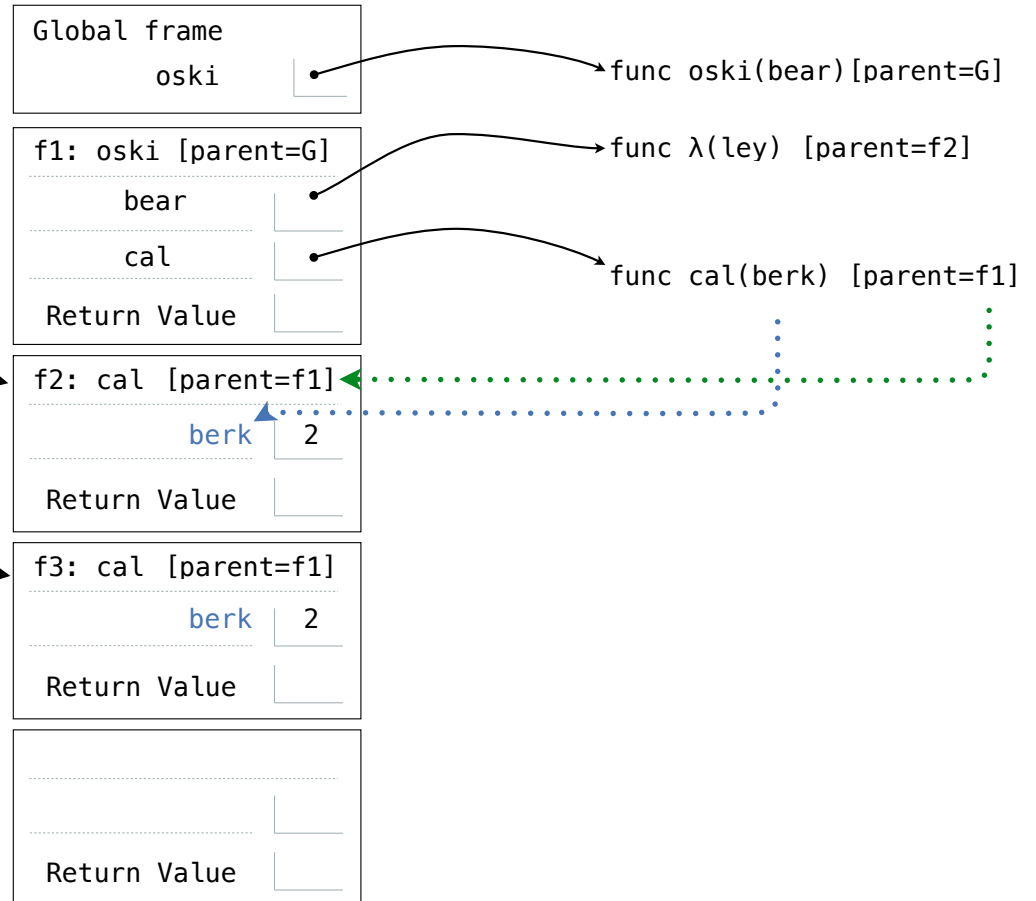
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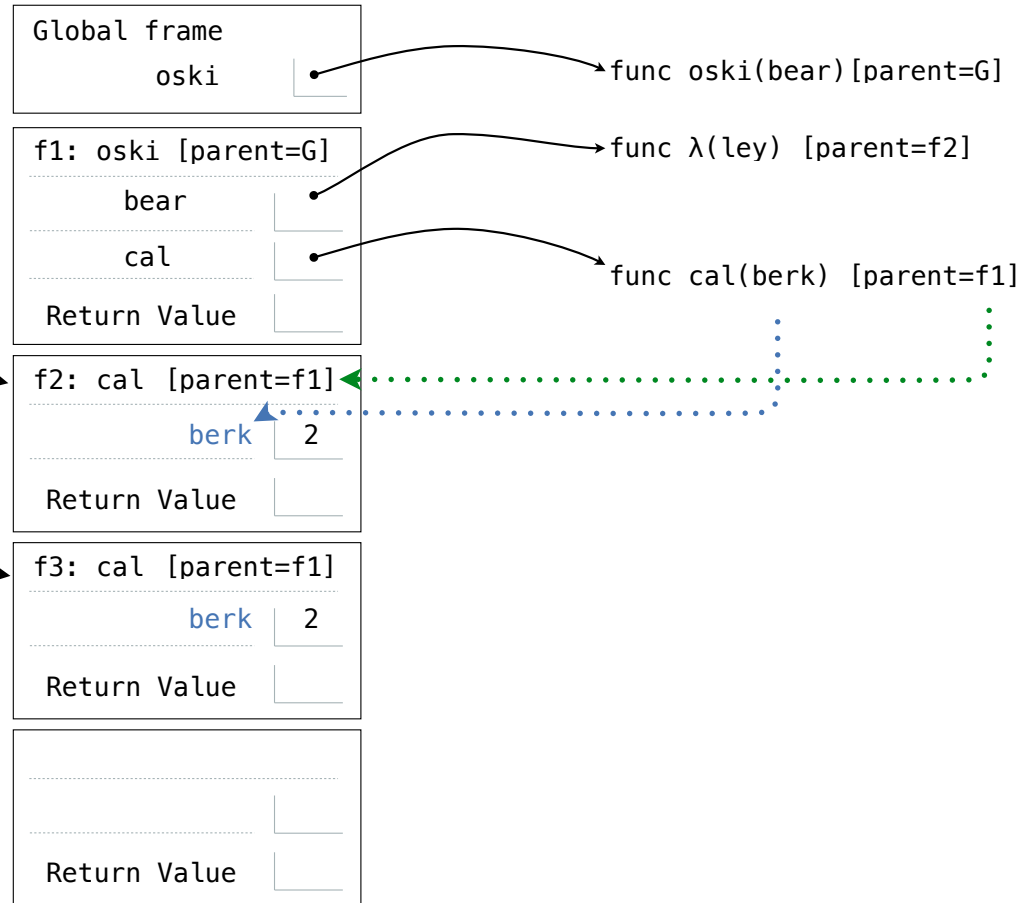
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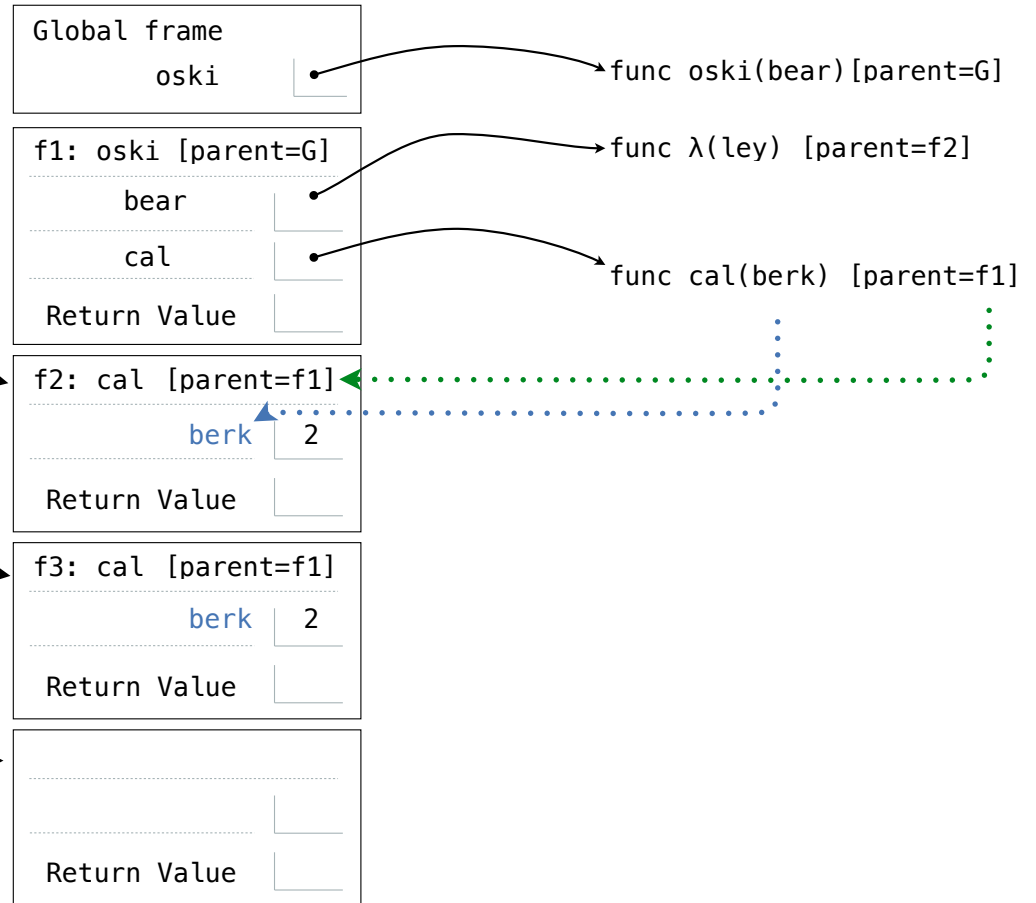
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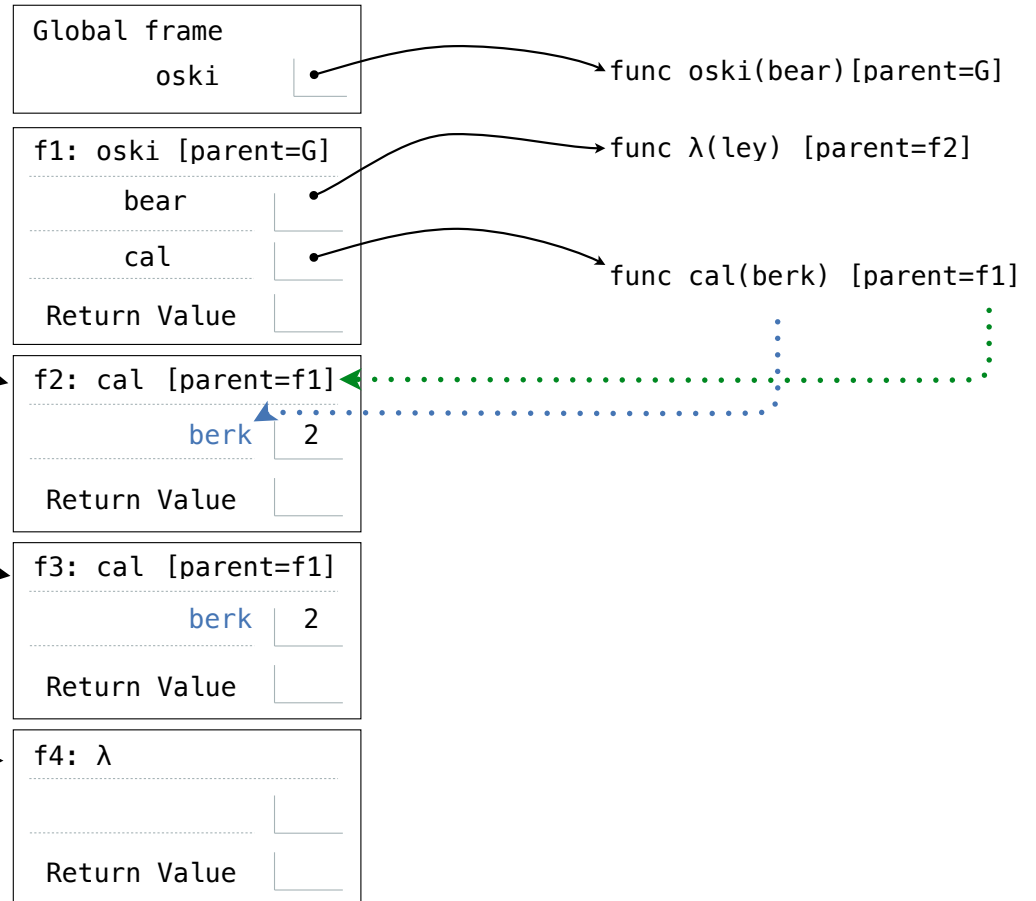
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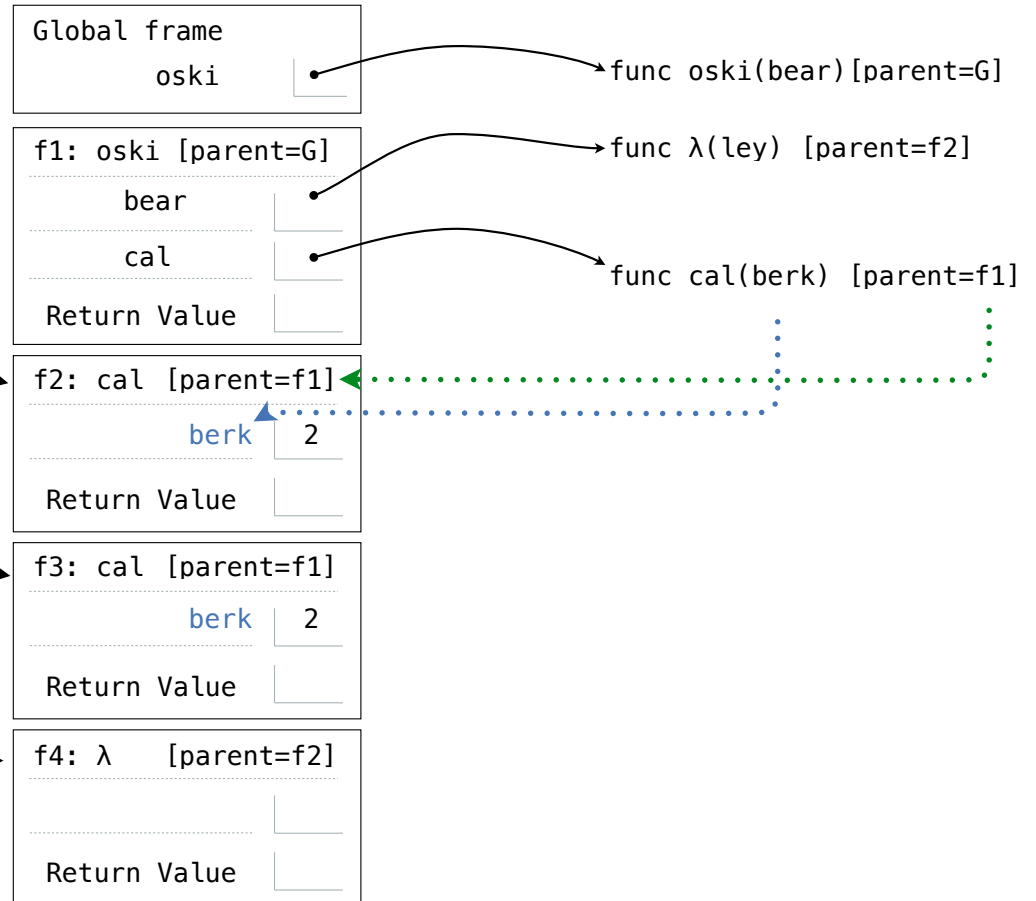
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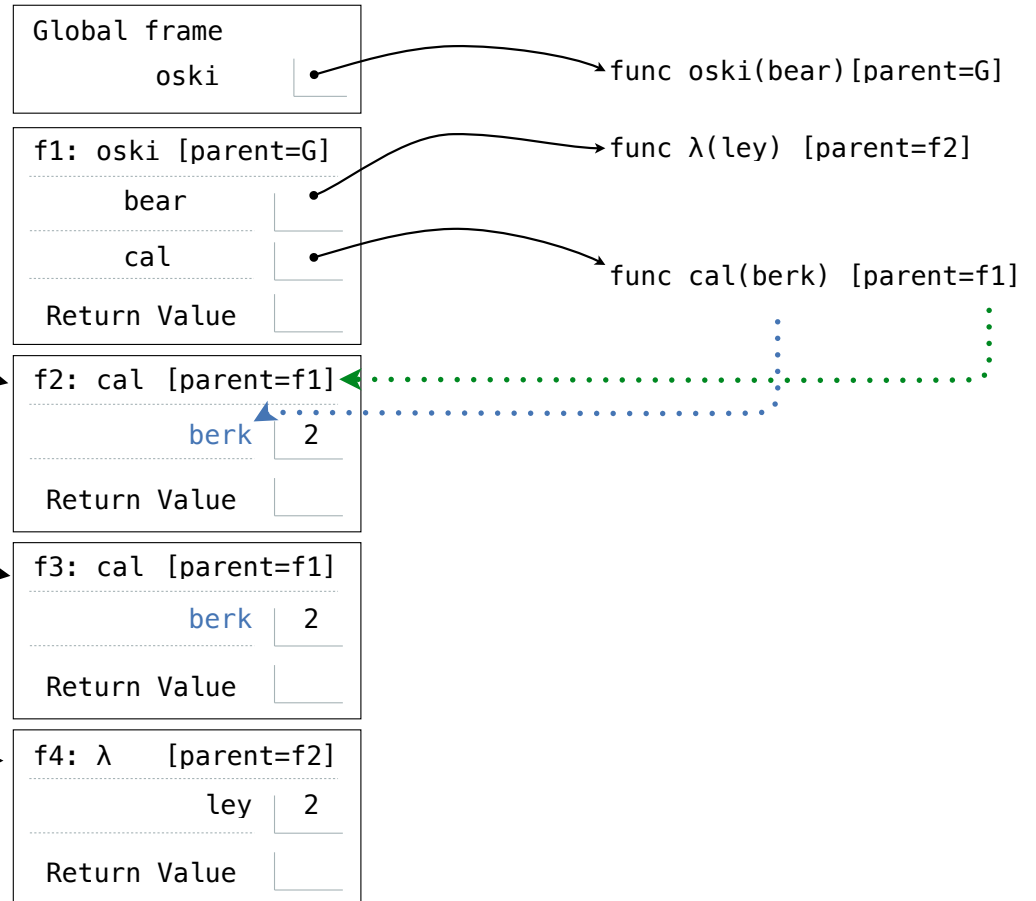
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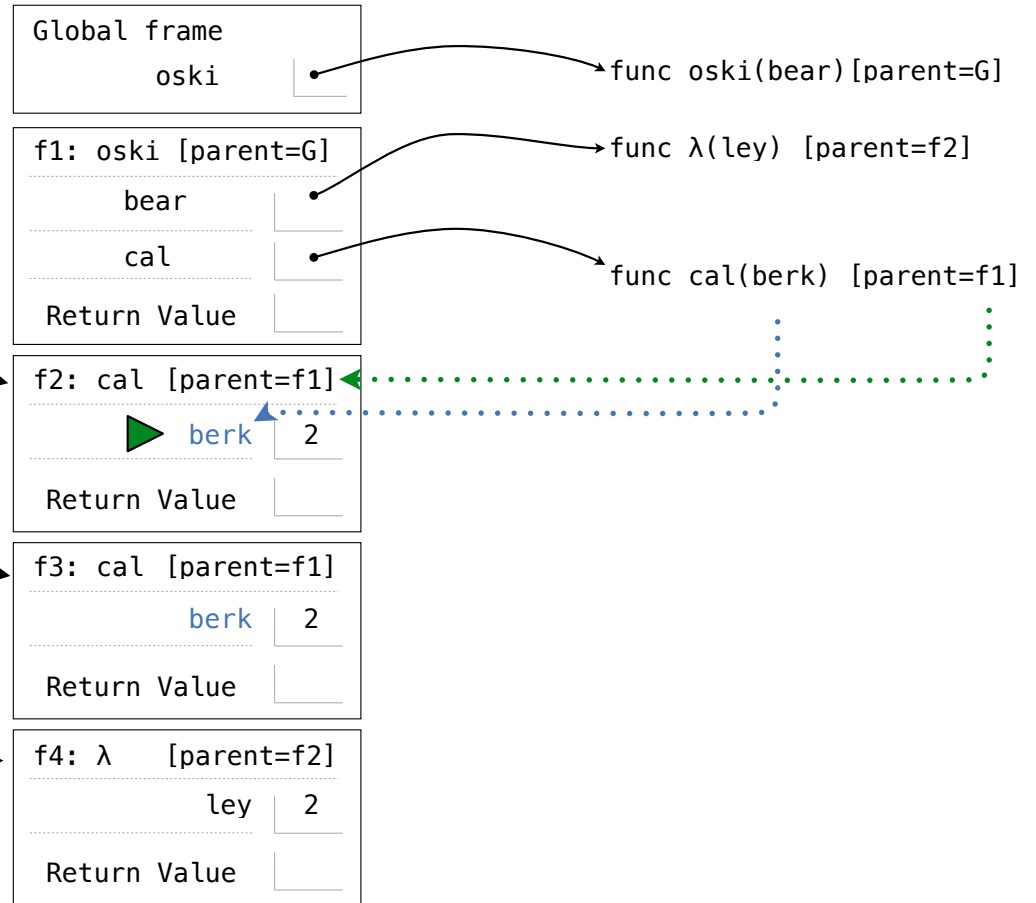
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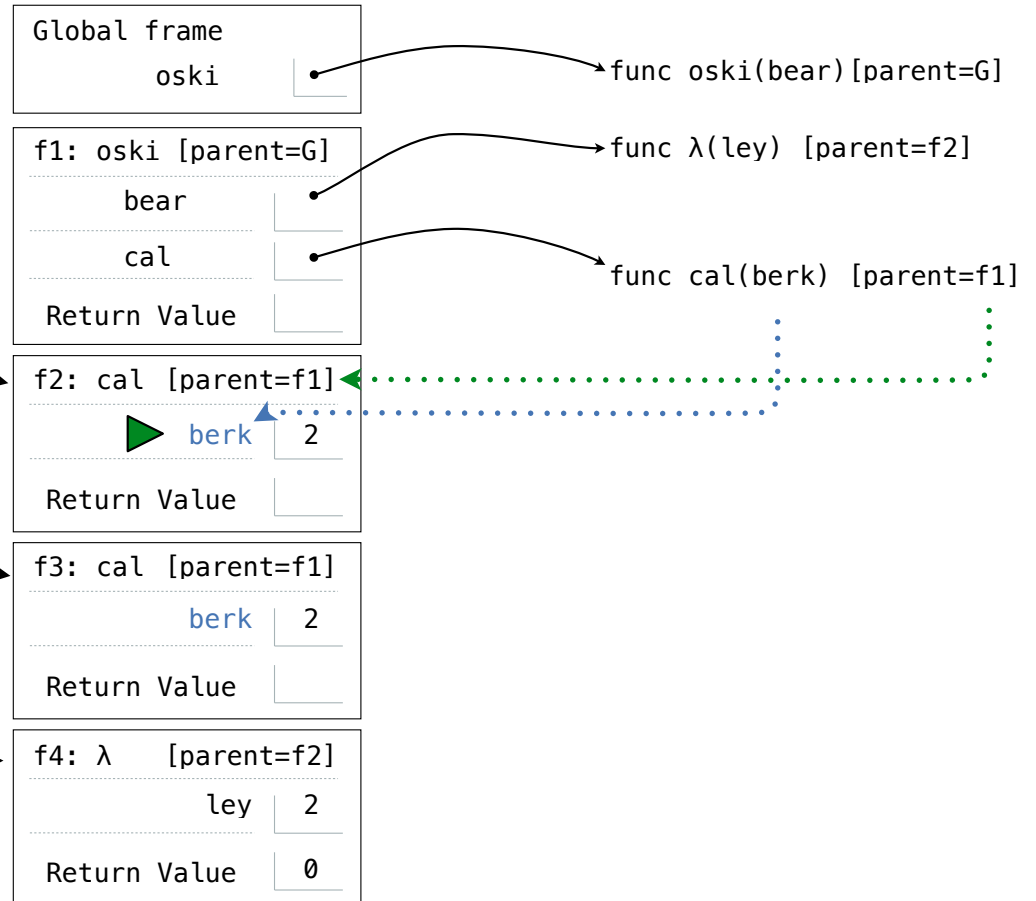
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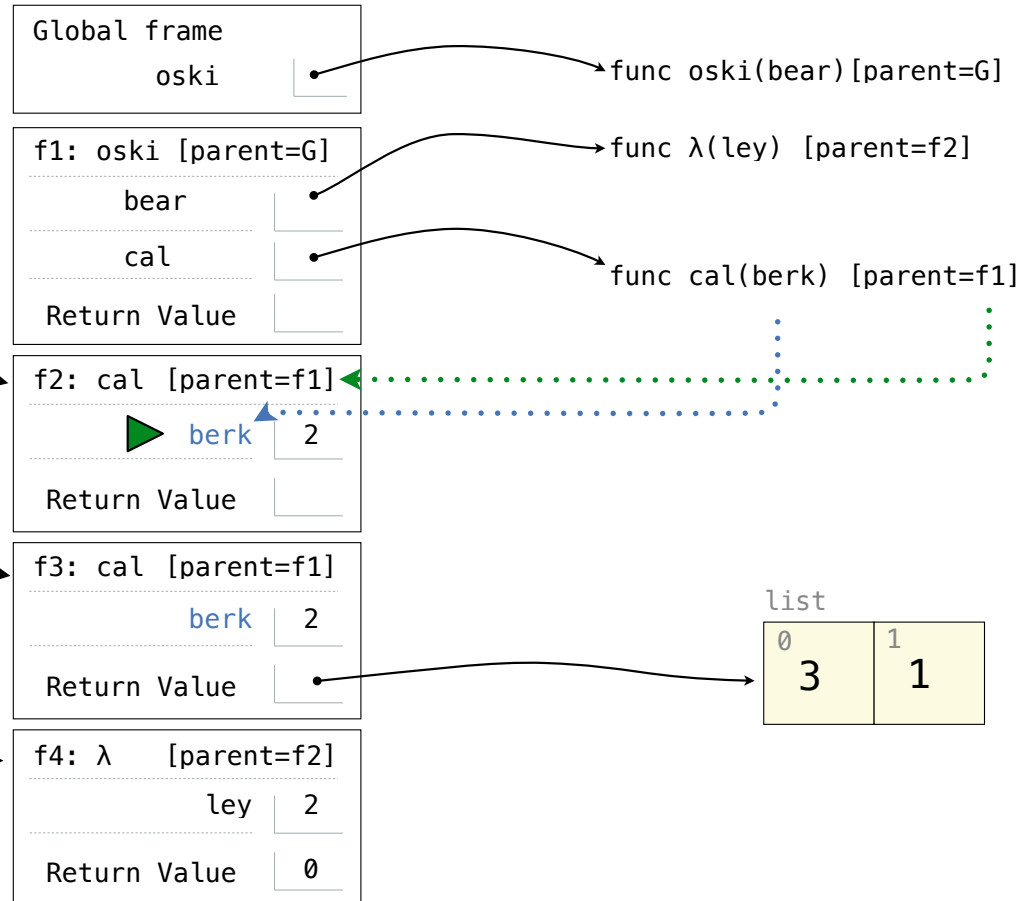
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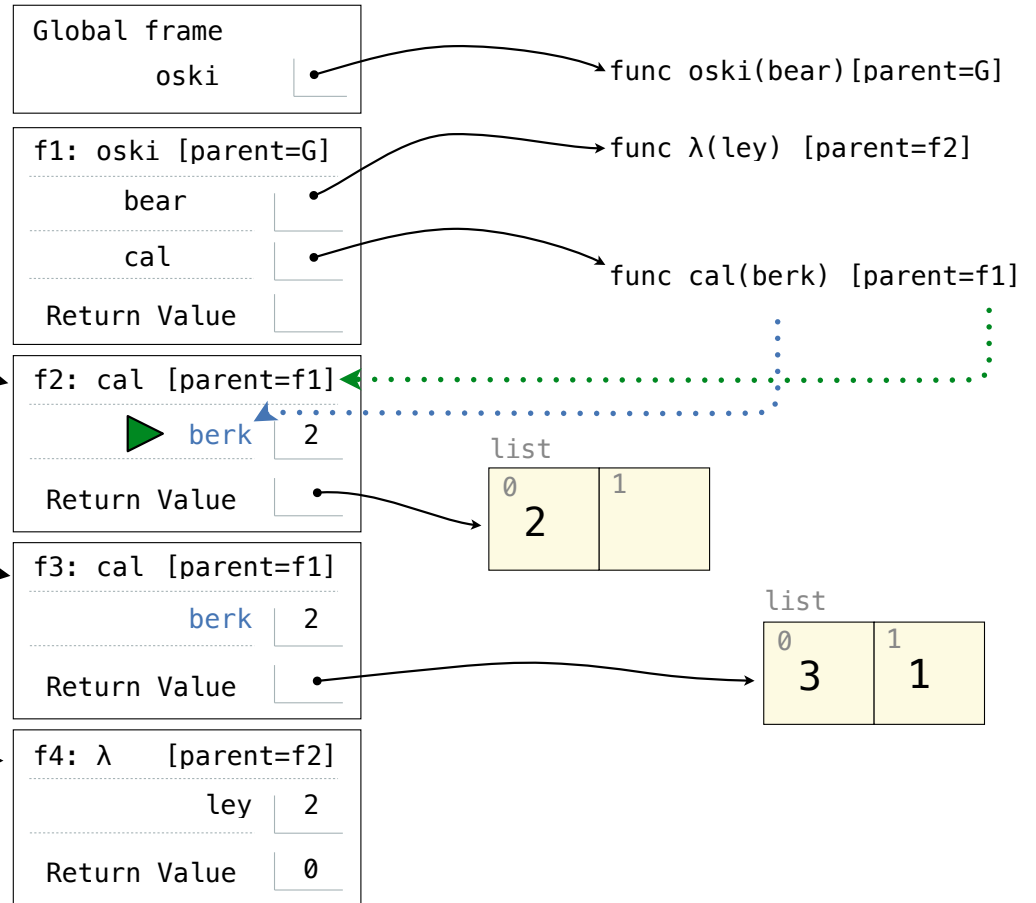
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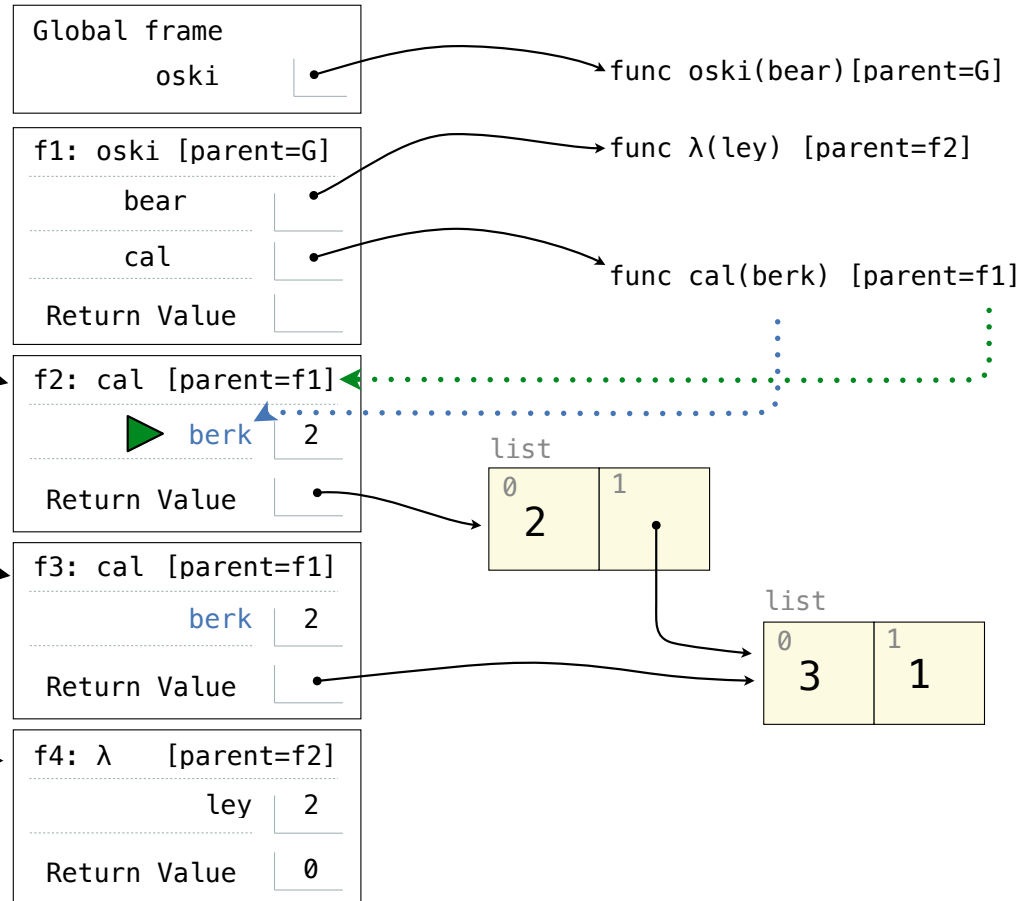
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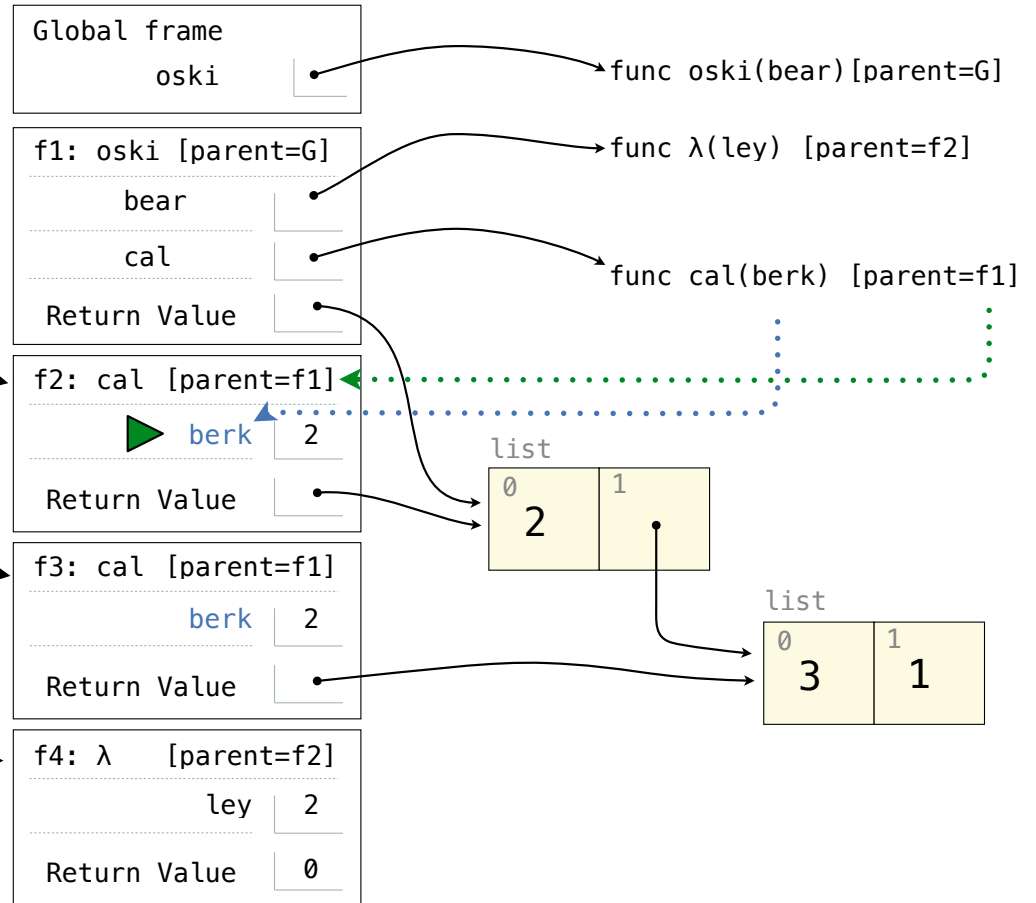
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