CS 30 Discussion 1A 2020.10.23





Welcome back to CS30 Discussion!

- Solutions of HW2 will be posted next Monday.
- The first midterm exam will be on Wednesday, October 28.
- More mid-term practices: <u>https://codingbat.com/python/List-2</u>.
- HW1 Grading.

Recursive Help Function.

Helper functions are useful when you want to **extend the amount of parameters/modify the parameter** that a certain function takes in.

- Am I keeping track of something at each level of recursion like a counter?
- Am I supposed to be accumulating a list or value?

List Operation

• [1,2,3] - [1]

- [1,2,3] + [4,5,6] = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- [] + [1,2,3] = [1,2,3]

- [[1,2,3]] + [[4,5,6]] = [[1,2,3], [4,5,6]]

- 0 + [1,2,3]

5. Given a list of integers I, return that list in reverse order

def reverse(l):
 if I == []:
 return []
 else:
 head = I[0]
 tail = I[1:]
 rev_tail = reverse(tail)
 return ?

head: 1 tail: [2,3,4] rev_tail: [4,3,2] target return value: [4,3,2,1] → [4,3,2] + [1] → rev_tail + [head]

I: [1,2,3,4]

return []

6. Given a list of integers, return a list that doubles each element **if the previous element in the list was even**. The first element in the list is never doubled.

def helper(**I, previsEven**):

def doublelfPreviousEven(I): return helper(I, False)

else:

if I == []:

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head = I[0]
tail = I[1:]
curlsEven = head % 2 == 0
if prevIsEven:
    return [head * 2] + helper(tail, curlsEven)
else:
```

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return [head] + helper(tail, curlsEven)
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Please firstly work on Question 6,7,8,9 on your own.

def mystery(l):
 if I == []:
 return []
 else:
 head = I[0]
 tail = I[1:]
 return mystery(tail) + [head]

>> mystery([1,3,5])



Please work on Question 1,4,5,10 in groups.