Presentation 10

Memory in Python

Announcements For This Lecture

Assignment 1

- Work on your revisions
 - Read feedback carefully
 - Want done by tomorrow
 - Partial credit after Wed.
- Survey: 688 responded
 - Deadline is tomorrow
 - Avg Time: 6.4 hours
 - **STD Dev**: 3.5 hours

More Assignments

- Assignment 2 TONIGHT
 - Scan and submit online
 - Upload before midnight
 - Late: -10% per day
 - No lates after FRIDAY
- Assignment 3 is posted
 - Due week from Friday
 - Last material for exam
 - Graded by Sun morning

Announcements For This Lecture



The First Prelim!

Prelim Details

Online Exams

- Oct 18th 7:30-9:00
 - Material up October 13th
 - Lists: yes, For-loops no
 - Study guide next week
- Conflict with time?
 - Submit to assign. Prelim 1 Conflict on CMS
 - Don't submit if no conflict

- For **online students** only
 - We have a list of you
- Onsite, but have excuse?
 - Submit as a **conflict** form
 - Give reason; will review
- Must take a Mock Exam
 - To ensure you are set up
 - Proctor will contact you

The First Prelim!



Activity Time: A Module

- 1 def polar_to_x(r,ang):
- 2 import math
- 3 return r*math.cos(ang)
- 5 def xy_to_rad(x,y):



- 8 $x = polar_to_x(1,0)$
- 9 $r = xy_to_rad(0,1)$

4





Activity Time: A Module

- 1 def polar_to_x(r,ang):
- 2 import math
- 3 return r*math.cos(ang)



- 5 def xy_to_rad(x,y):
- 6 return math.sqrt(x*x+y*y)
- 8 $x = polar_to_x(1,0)$

9 $r = xy_to_rad(0,1)$

What is **global space/the heap** *after* line 8?

4

Activity Time: A Module

- 1 def polar_to_x(r,ang):
- 2 import math
- 3 return r*math.cos(ang)
- 5 def xy_to_rad(x,y):
- 6 return math.sqrt(x*x+y*y)



- 8 $x = polar_to_x(1,0)$
- 9 $r = xy_to_rad(0,1)$

4



Activity Time: A Module

D:

- 1 def polar_to_x(r,ang):
- 2 import math
- 3 return r*math.cos(ang)

ERROR!

- 5 def xy_to_rad(x,y):
- 6 return math.sqrt(x*x+y*y)
- 8 $x = polar_to_x(1,0)$
- 9 $r = xy_to_rad(0,1)$

What is in **global space** *after* line 9?

4

Function Definitions

1 def foo(x):

$$2 \qquad y = x+1$$

- 3 return bar(y+1)
- 5 def bar(y):
 6 return y+1

What does the call stack look like at the start?

Function Call



Function Definitions Function Call 1 def foo(x): >>> foo(1) D: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{1}$ 2 return bar(y+1) 3 **foo** 1 X 4 5 def bar(y):

6 return y+1

What is the **next step**?



Function Definitions Function Call 1 def foo(x): >>> foo(1) A: y = x+12 return bar(y+1) 3 foo 1 Χ 4 5 def bar(y):

6 return y+1

What is the **next step**?

у

3



Function Definitions

Function Call

1 def foo(x):

$$y = x+1$$

- 3 return bar(y+1)
- 4
- 5 def bar(y):
 6 | return y+1

>>> foo(1) A: 3 foo 2 1 у X bar 6 3 у What is the **next step**?



Function Definitions

- 1 def foo(x):
- 2 y = x+1
- 3 return bar(y+1)
- 5 def bar(y):
 6 return y+1

>>> foo(1)



Function Call

What is the **next step**?



Function Definitions Function Call 1 def foo(x): >>> foo(1) D: y = x+12 **f**00 1 X return bar(y+1) 3 RETURN 4 bar 5 def bar(y): 7

return y+1 6

Line 3 completes!

2

4

у

4

RETURN

Function Definitions Function Call 1 def foo(x): >>> foo(1) Assume we are here: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{1}$ 2 foo return bar(y+1) 3 2 1 у X 4 bar 5 def bar(y): 3 у 6 return foo(y-1)

3

Function Definitions

Function Call

1 def foo(x):

2
$$y = x+1$$

- 3 return bar(y+1)
- 4

Assume we are here:





Function Definitions

Function Call

1 def foo(x):

2
$$y = x+1$$

- return bar(y+1) 3
- 4

- 5 def bar(y): 6 return foo(y-1)



Will see this later on.

Activity Time: Stack + Heap



Activity Time: Stack + Heap

Function Definitions

Function Call

1 def func(x):
2 | return x+1
3

4 def apply(x,f): 5 return f(x) >> a = apply(2, func)

What does the call stack look like at the start?



Activity Time: Stack + Heap

Function Definitions	Function Call
1 def func(x):	>>> a = apply(2, func)
2 return x+1	B:
3	apply 5
4 def apply(x,f):	x 2
5 return f(x)	f id1

