

Review 7

# Coroutines

# Coroutines on the Exam

---

- We may ask you to **code a coroutine**
  - This is *potentially* the easier question
  - Need to know how to read specification
  - Could be animation or something else
- Way may ask you a **call frames question**
  - This is not *that* hard, actually
  - Behaves like normal function 90% of time
  - The hardest part is the **first step**

# Reworded Lab Problem

---

```
def animate(ball,dx,speed):
```

```
    """Coroutine to animate a ball
```

```
    Each call to send provides a time offset dt (float >= 0). Provided  
    the sum of dt values is < speed, this moves the ball dx*dt/speed  
    horizontally. If the sum is > speed, it snaps the ball to dx.
```

```
    Parameter ball: The ball object to move
```

```
    Precondition: ball is an instance of GImage
```

```
    Parameter dx: The amount to move the ball
```

```
    Precondition: dx is a number (int or float)
```

```
    Parameter speed: The number of seconds to animate the ball
```

```
    Precondition: speed is a number > 0"""
```

```
    pass
```

# Reworded Lab Problem

---

```
def animate(ball,dx,speed):
```

```
    """Coroutine to animate a ball
```

```
    Each call to send provides a time offset dt (float >= 0). Provided  
    the sum of dt values is < speed, this moves the ball dx*dt/speed  
    horizontally. If the sum of dt values is >= speed, it snaps the ball to dx.
```

Reference  
to send

```
    Parameter ball: The ball object to move
```

```
    Precondition: ball is an instance of GImage
```

```
    Parameter dx: The amount to move the ball
```

```
    Precondition: dx is a number (int or float)
```

```
    Parameter speed: The number of seconds to animate the ball
```

```
    Precondition: speed is a number > 0"""
```

```
    pass
```

# Reworded Lab Problem

---

```
def animate(ball,dx,speed):  
    """Coroutine to animate a ball"""  
    # Compute number of steps per second (dx/speed)  
    # Create aggregator to track total time  
  
    # Until we reach maximum time (speed)  
    # Get the number of seconds passed  
    # Add it to the total number of seconds  
    # Use time to compute the correct position  
    # Update the ball position  
  
    # Snap the ball into place
```

# Reworded Lab Problem

---

```
def animate(ball,dx,speed):
```

```
    """Coroutine to animate a ball"""
```

```
    # Compute number of steps per second (dx/speed)
```

```
    # Create aggregator to track total time
```

```
    # Until we reach maximum time (speed)
```

```
        # Get the number of seconds passed
```

```
        # Add it to the total number of seconds
```

```
        # Use time to compute the correct position
```

```
        # Update the ball position
```

```
    # Snap the ball into place
```

Requires a  
yield expr

Why??

# Reworded Lab Problem

---

```
def animate(ball,dx,speed):  
    """Coroutine to animate a ball"""  
    step = dx/speed  
    total = 0  
    final = ball.x+dx  
  
    while total < speed:  
        dt = (yield)  
        total = total + dt  
        move = dt*step  
        ball.x = ball.x + move  
  
    ball.x = final
```

This is doable  
on an exam

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks.
```

```
    Each call to send is the number of elements to chunk. At each call,  
    it yields a new list of the size of the number of elements in send.
```

```
    If the size (which is an int) sent is  $\leq 0$ , it yields the empty list
```

```
    Parameter input: The data to process
```

```
    Precondition: input is a list"""
```

```
    pass
```



# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to be used as a generator of chunks.
```

Reference  
to send

Each call to `send` is the number of elements to chunk. At each call, it yields a new list of the size of the number of elements in `send`.

If the size (when `send` is `<= 0`), it yields the empty list

What it  
outputs

```
    Parameter input: The data to process
```

```
    Precondition: input is a list"""
```

```
    pass
```

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks.
```

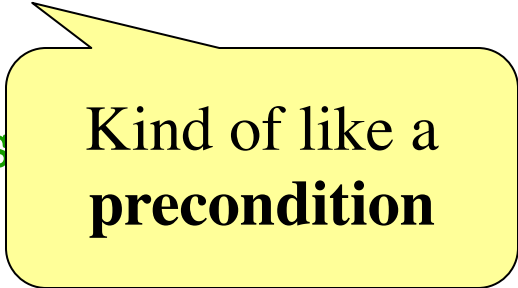
```
    Each call to send is the number of elements to chunk. At each call,
    it yields a new list of the size of the number of elements in send.
```

```
    If the size (which is an int) sent is  $\leq 0$ , it yields the empty list
```

```
    Parameter input: The data to process
```

```
    Precondition: input is a list"""
```

```
    pass
```



Kind of like a  
**precondition**

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    # Get size of first chunk
```

```
    # Create an accumulator for chunks (output lists)
```

```
    # for each item in input:
```

```
        # check if number of items needed is 0
```

```
            # output the accumulator have so far
```

```
            # get the size of the next chunk
```

```
            # reset the accumulator to empty list
```

```
        # add item to accumulator
```

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list
```

```
    # Get size of first chunk
```

```
    # Create an accumulator for chunks
```

```
    # for each item in input:
```

```
        # check if number of items needed is 0
```

```
            # output the accumulator have so far
```

```
            # get the size of the next chunk
```

```
            # reset the accumulator to empty list
```

```
        # add item to accumulator
```

Initial input

These are done by  
same yield expr

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

```
def chunkify(input):  
    """Coroutine to break input into chunks.  
    Initial input  
    size = (yield)   
    result = []  
  
    for item in input:  
        if size == 0:  
            size = (yield result)   
            result = []  
            result.append(item)  
            size = size - 1  
        else:  
            result.append(item)
```

Output result  
Input the size

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    size = (yield)
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for item in input:
```

```
        if size == 0:
```

```
            size = (yield result)
```

```
            result = []
```

```
            result.append(item)
```

```
            size = size - 1
```

Are we done?

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    size = (yield)
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for item in input:
```

```
        if size == 0:
```

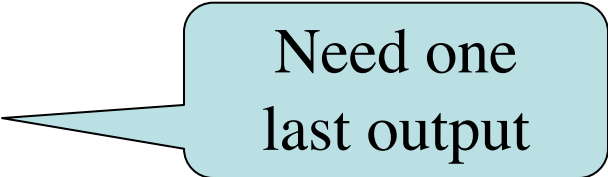
```
            size = (yield result)
```

```
            result = []
```

```
            result.append(item)
```

```
            size = size - 1
```

```
    yield result
```



Need one  
last output

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    size = (yield)
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for item in input:
```

```
        if size == 0:
```

```
            size = (yield result)
```

```
            result = []
```

```
            result.append(item)
```

```
            size = size - 1
```

```
    yield result
```

Are we done?



# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    size = (yield)
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for item in input:
```

```
        if size == 0:
```

```
            size = (yield result)
```

```
            result = []
```

```
            result.append(item)
```

```
            size = size - 1
```

```
    yield result
```



What if  
size is 0?

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

---

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    size = (yield)
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for item in input:
```

```
        while size == 0:
```

```
            size = (yield result)
```

```
            result = []
```

```
            result.append(item)
```

```
            size = size - 1
```

```
    yield result
```



Simple  
change

# Writing a Coroutine with Both Ways

```
def chunkify(input):
```

```
    """Coroutine to break a list into chunks."""
```

```
    size = (yield)
```

Initial input

```
    result = []
```

```
    for item in input:
```

```
        while size == 0:
```

```
            size = (yield result)
```

```
            result = []
```

```
            result.append(item)
```

Input/output

```
            size = size - 1
```

```
    yield result
```

Final output

Pseudocode  
makes this  
much easier

# Coroutines and Call Frames

---

- Recall a generator has **three** steps
  - Initial creation of coroutine (like constructor)
  - Initial call to `next` to get started
  - Subsequent call to `send` to keep going
- Cannot ask you a question about first!
- The second is just like a generator!
  - Stops at the first `yield` expression/statement
- Only the third one is actually new
  - And only challenge is input vs. output

# Coroutine with Input Only

---

## Coroutine

## Code to Execute

---

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
15 pos = 0  
16 while pos < len(nums):  
17     add = (yield)  
18     nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
19     pos = pos + 1
```

```
23 a = [1,2,3]  
24 b = addit(a)  
25 next(b)  
26 c = b.send(2)
```

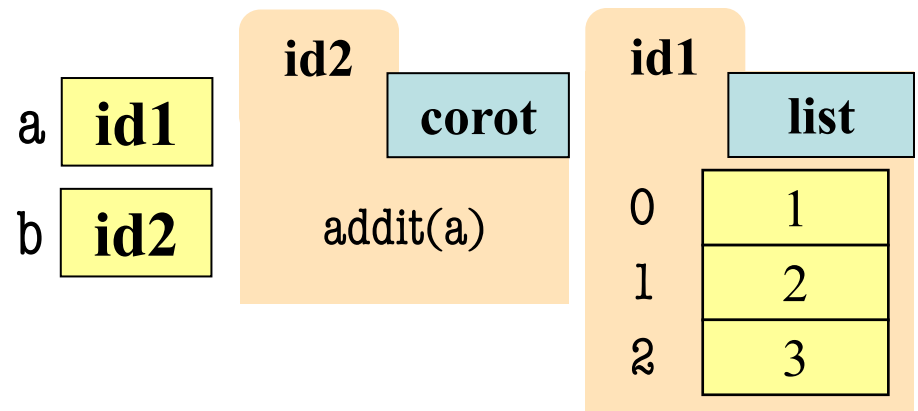
# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

## Given at Line 24

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
15 pos = 0  
16 while pos < len(nums):  
17     add = (yield)  
18     nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
19     pos = pos + 1
```

```
23 a = [1,2,3]  
24 b = addit(a)  
25 next(b)  
26 c = b.send(2)
```



# Coroutine with Input Only

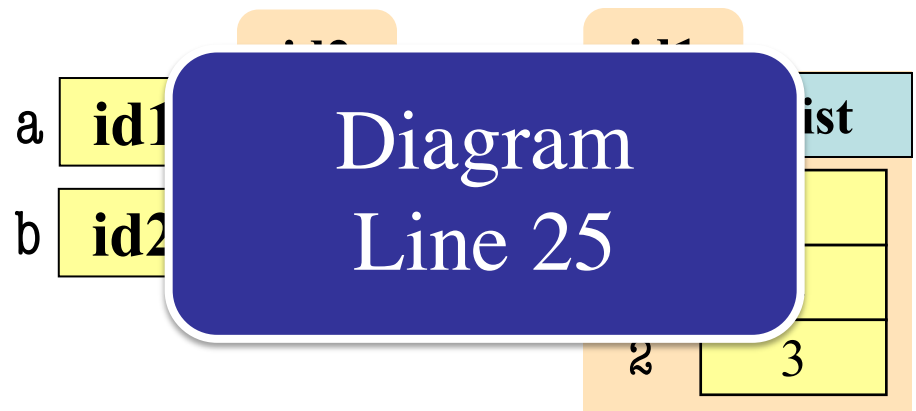
## Coroutine

## Given at Line 24

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

```
23 a = [1,2,3]  
24 b = addit(a)  
25 next(b)  
26 c = b.send(2)
```

Just like a generator

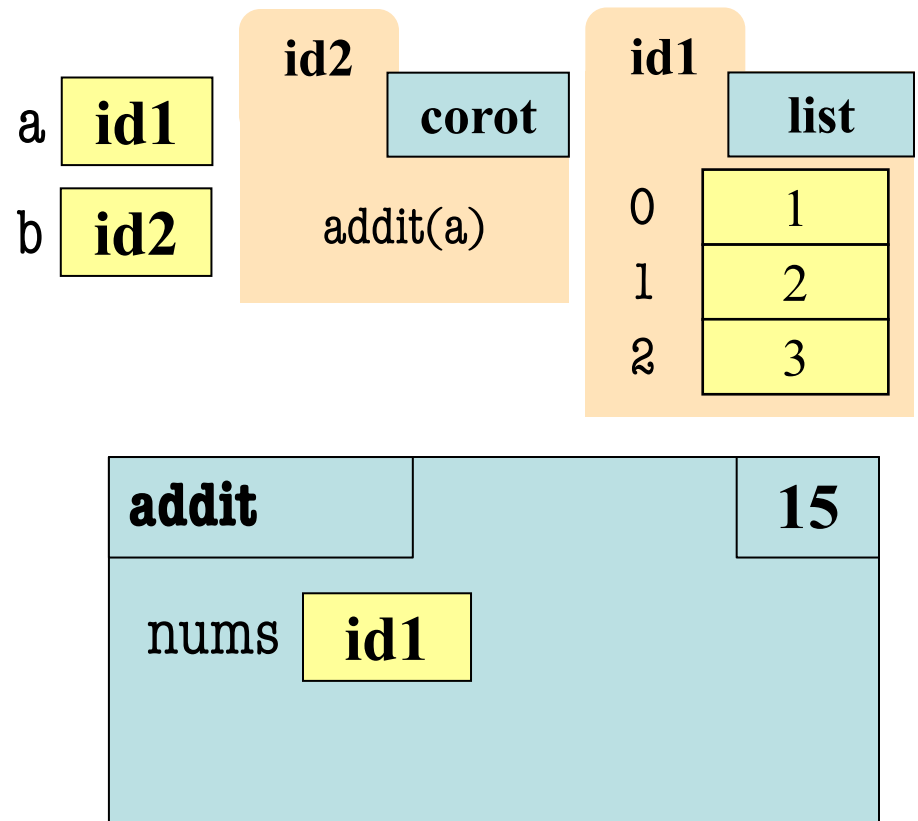


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Initial Diagram





# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):
```

```
    """Send add"""
```

```
    Pre: nums
```

```
15 pos = 0
```

```
16 while pos < len(nums):
```

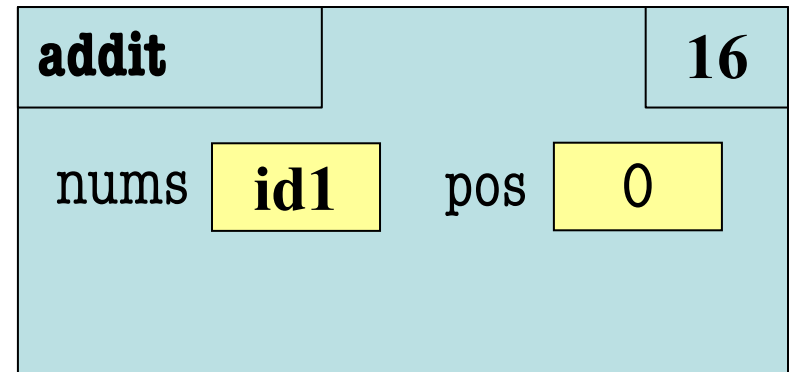
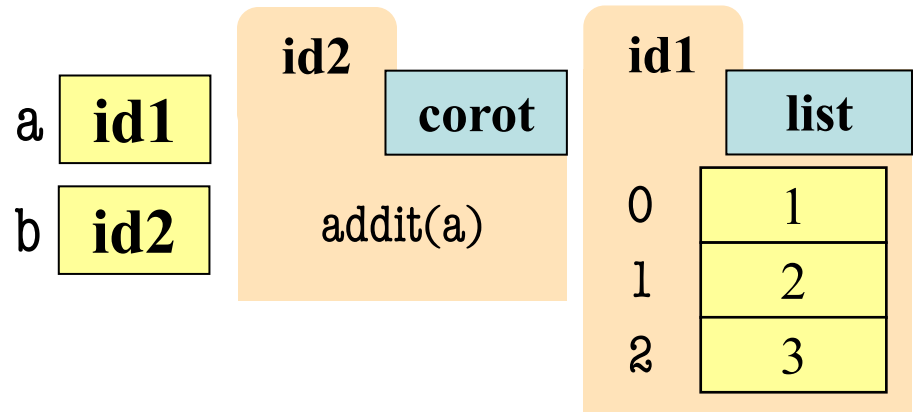
```
17     add = (yield)
```

```
18     nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add
```

```
19     pos = pos + 1
```

Will cheat and not show frame

## Diagram Step 2

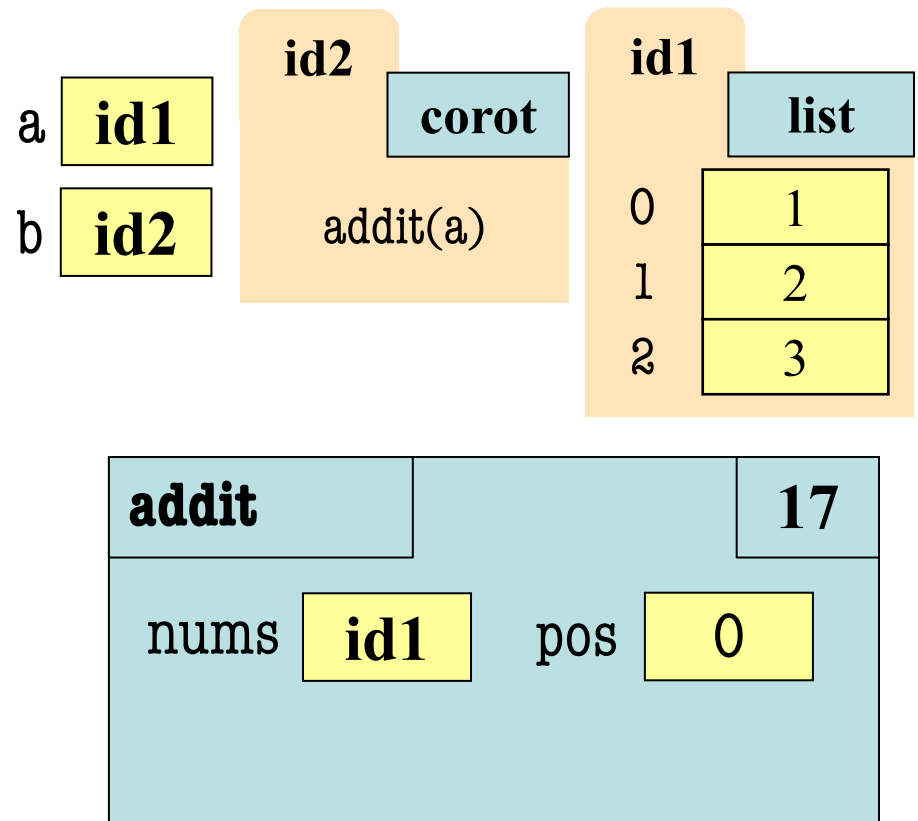


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Diagram Step 3

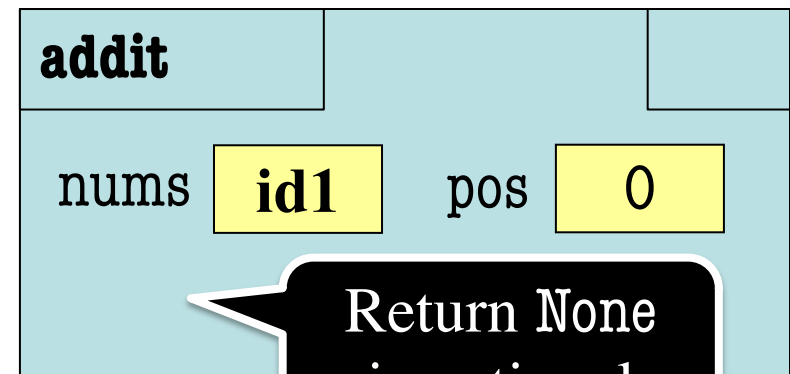
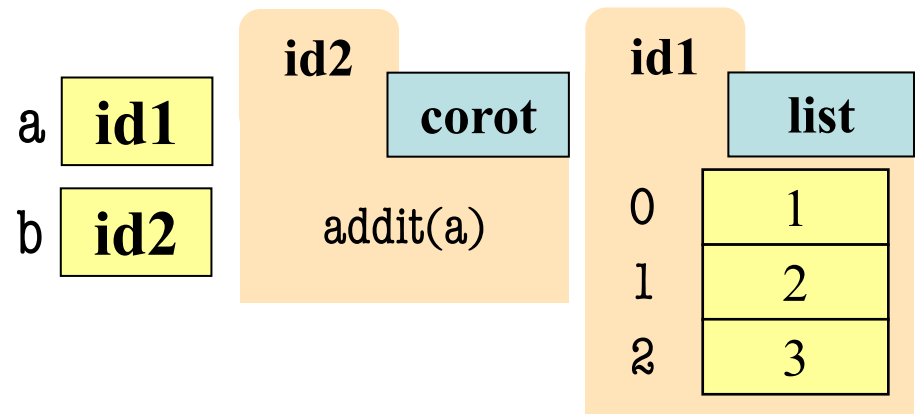


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Diagram Step 4

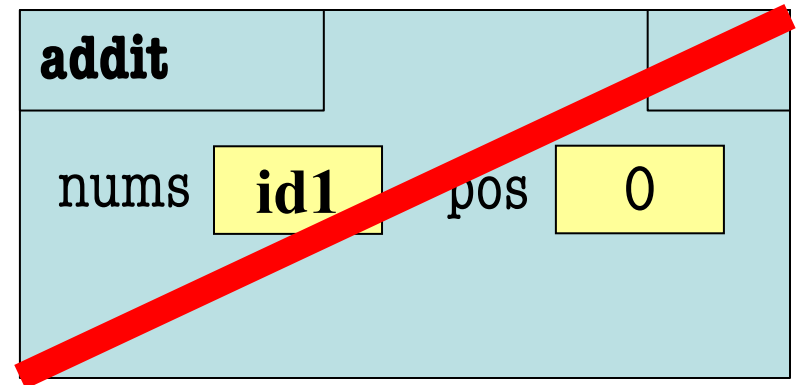
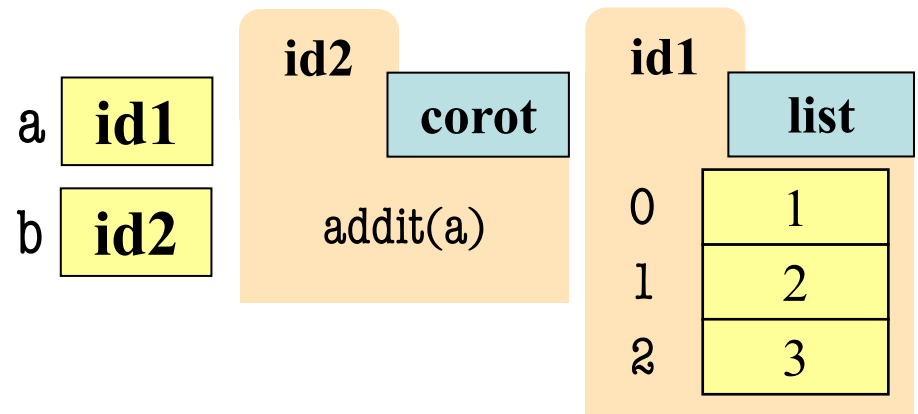


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Erase the Frame



# Coroutine with Input Only

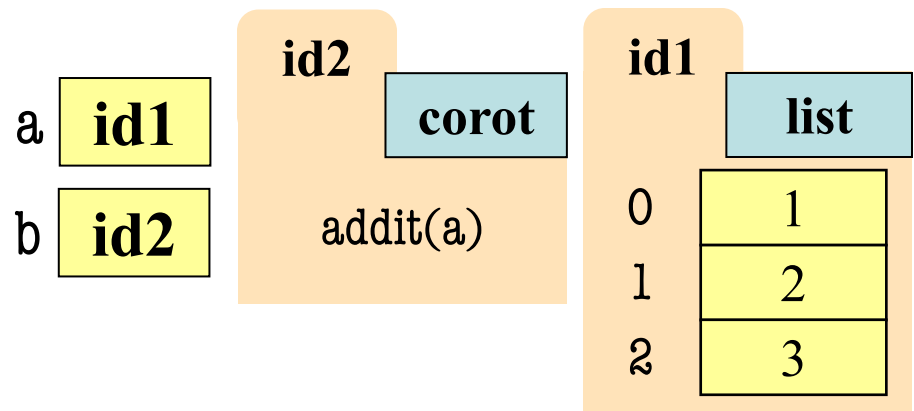
## Coroutine

## Given at Line 25

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

```
23 a = [1,2,3]  
24 b = addit(a)  
25 next(b)  
26 c = b.send(2)
```

Not much  
has changed



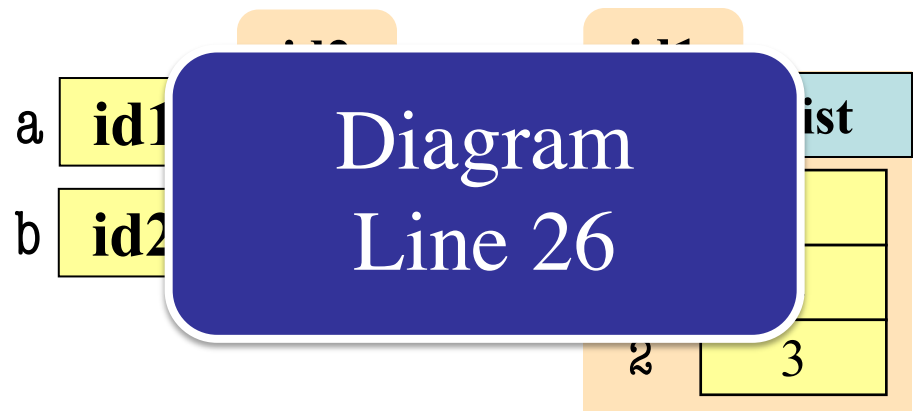
# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

## Given at Line 24

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
15 pos = 0  
16 while pos < len(nums):  
17     add = (yield)  
18     nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
19     pos = pos + 1
```

```
23 a = [1,2,3]  
24 b = addit(a)  
25 next(b)  
26 c = b.send(2)
```



# Coroutine with Input Only

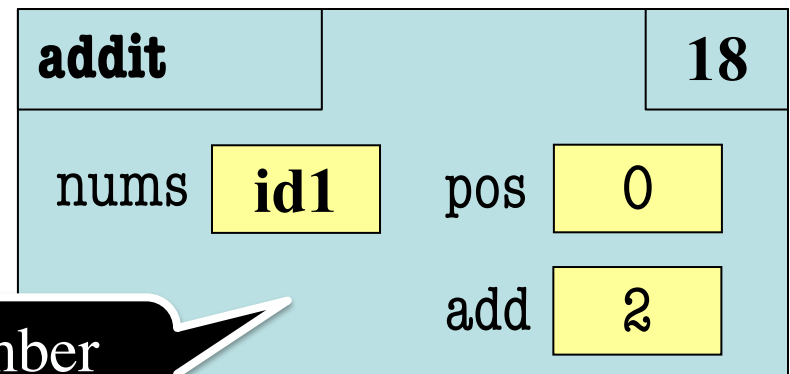
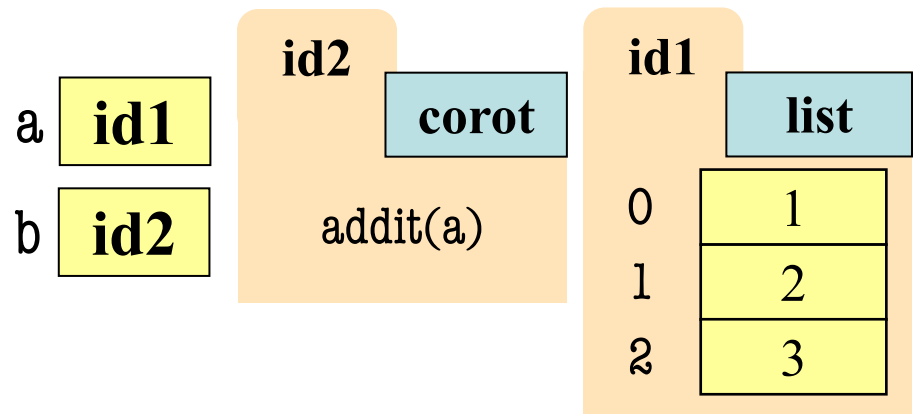
## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos] = nums[pos] + add
```

15  
16  
17  
18  
19

Input goes  
to add

## Initial Diagram



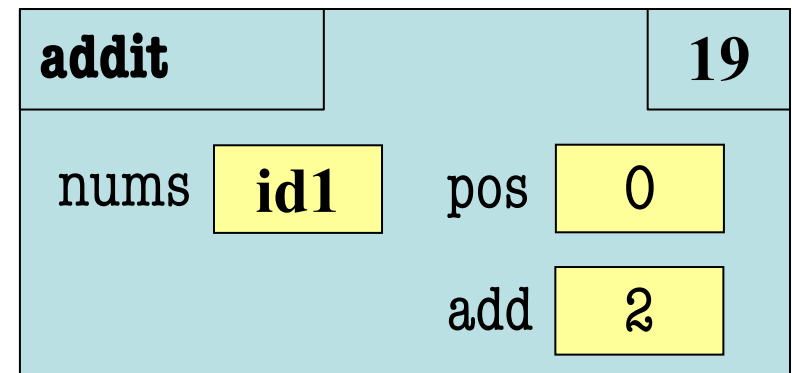
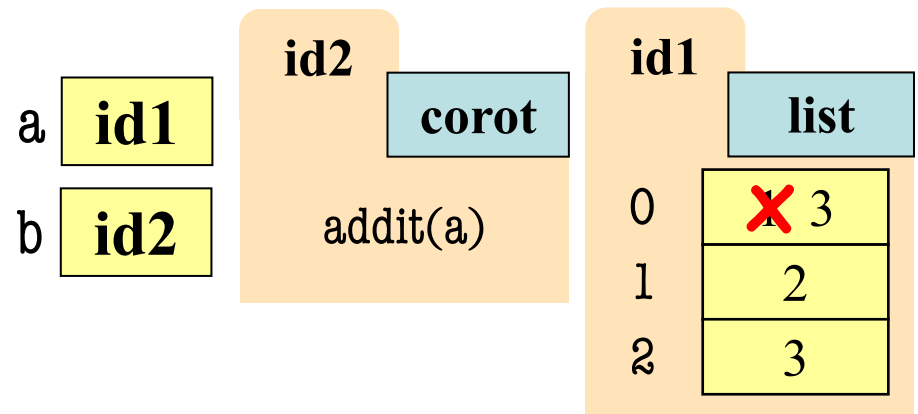
Remember  
previous vals

# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Diagram Step 2



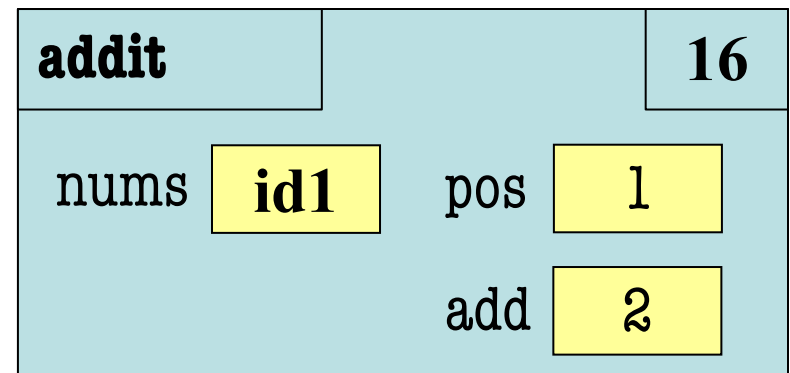
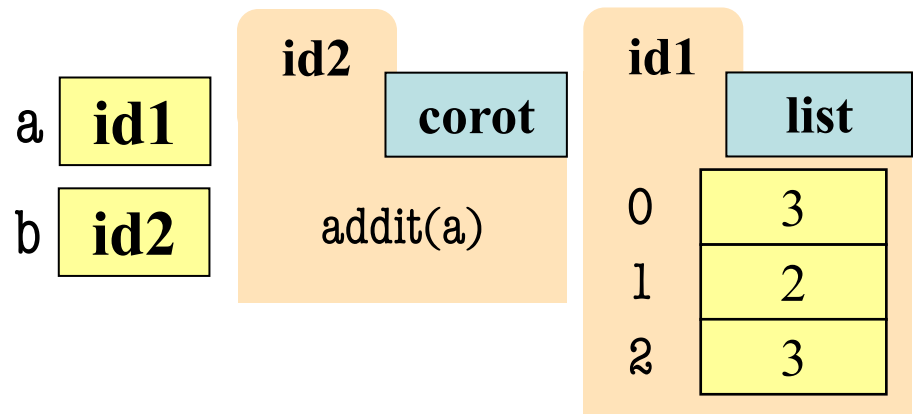


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Diagram Step 3

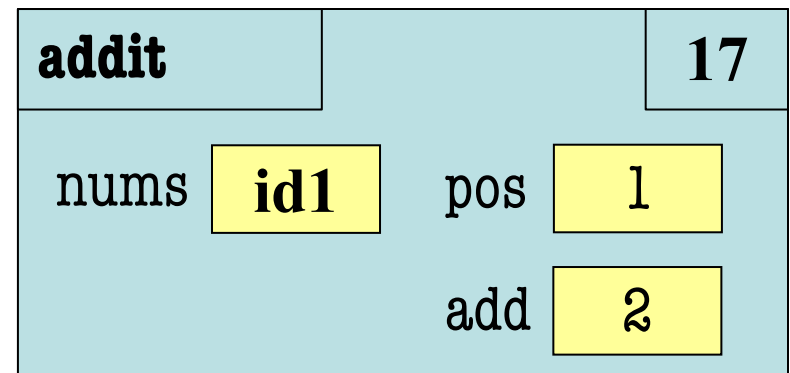
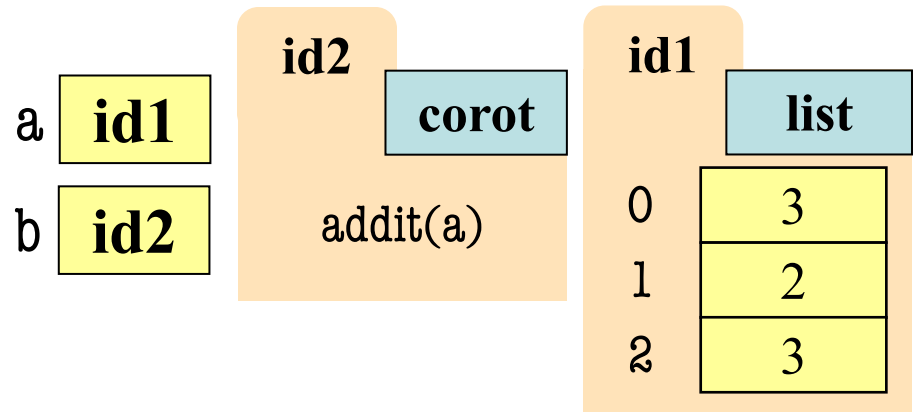


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Diagram Step 4

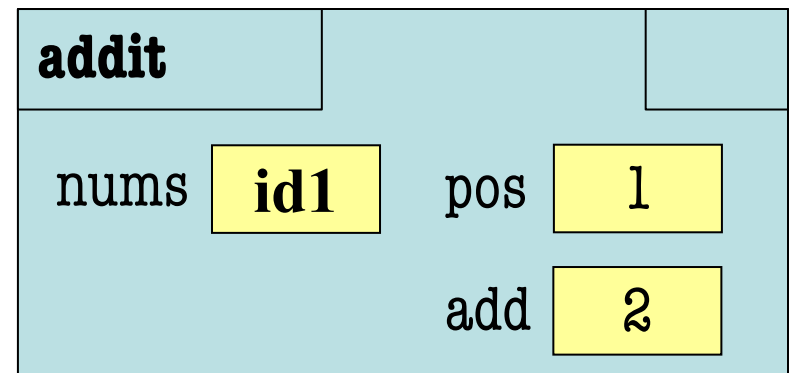
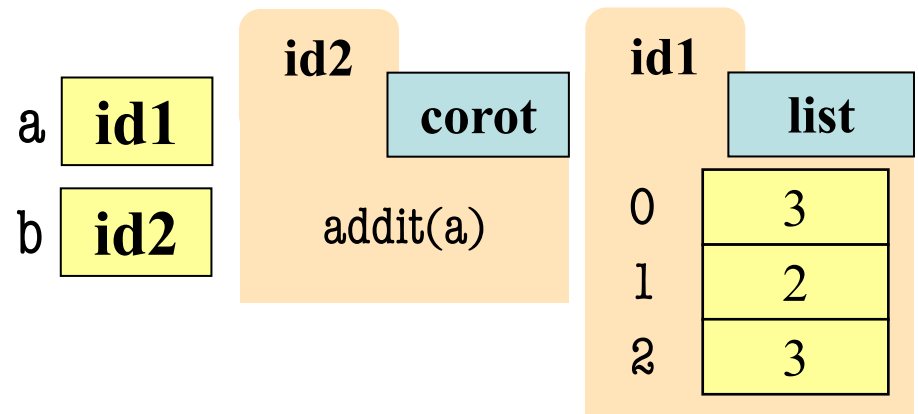


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Diagram Step 5

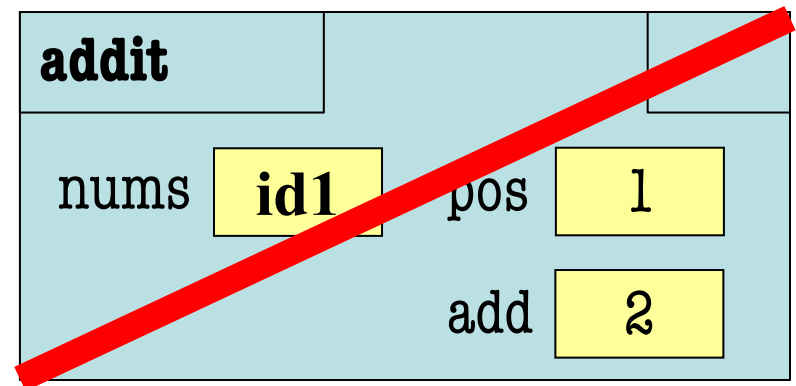
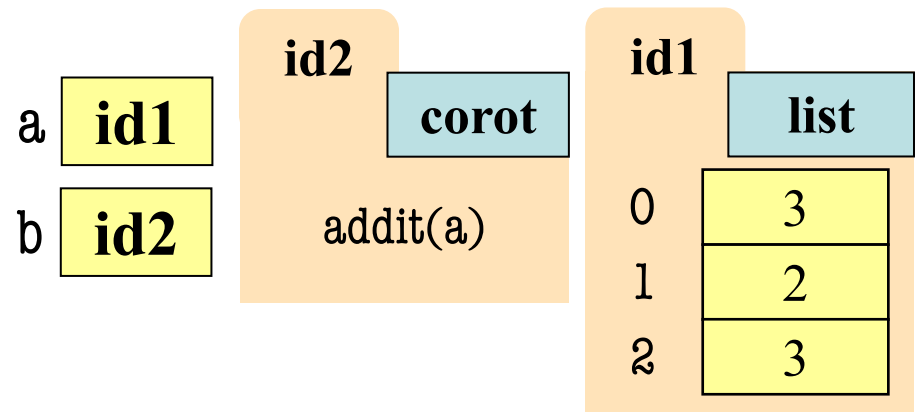


# Coroutine with Input Only

## Coroutine

```
def addit(nums):  
    """Send added to next item  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        add = (yield)  
        nums[pos]=nums[pos]+add  
        pos = pos + 1
```

## Erase the Frame



# Coroutine with Input and Output

---

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
15 pos = 0  
16 while pos < len(nums):  
17     skip = (yield nums[pos])  
18     pos = pos+skip  
19 yield nums[-1]
```

## Code to Execute

```
22 a = [9,7,4,2]  
23 b = skipit(a)  
24 c = next(b)  
25 d = b.send(2)  
26 e = b.send(3)
```

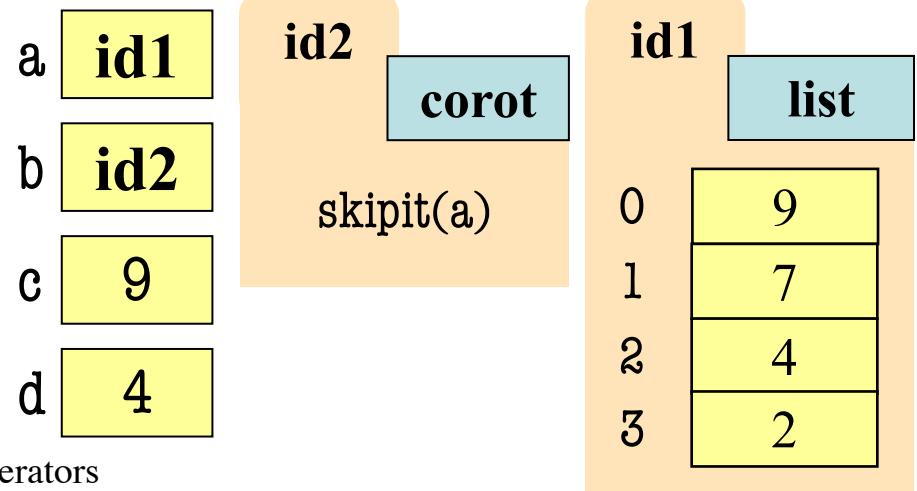
# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    15 pos = 0  
    16 while pos < len(nums):  
    17     skip = (yield nums[pos])  
    18     pos = pos+skip  
    19 yield nums[-1]
```

## Given at Line 25

```
22 a = [9,7,4,2]  
23 b = skipit(a)  
24 c = next(b)  
25 d = b.send(2)  
26 e = b.send(3)
```



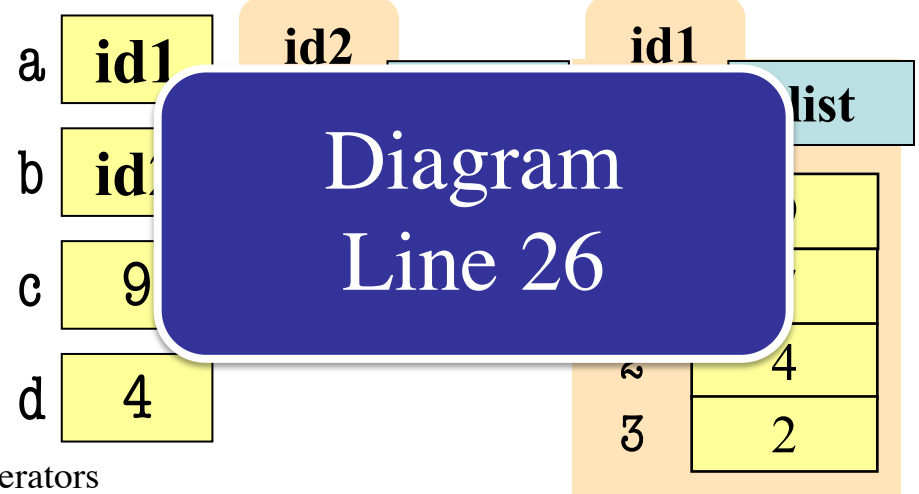
# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    15 pos = 0  
    16 while pos < len(nums):  
    17     skip = (yield nums[pos])  
    18     pos = pos+skip  
    19 yield nums[-1]
```

## Given at Line 25

```
22 a = [9,7,4,2]  
23 b = skipit(a)  
24 c = next(b)  
25 d = b.send(2)  
26 e = b.send(3)
```

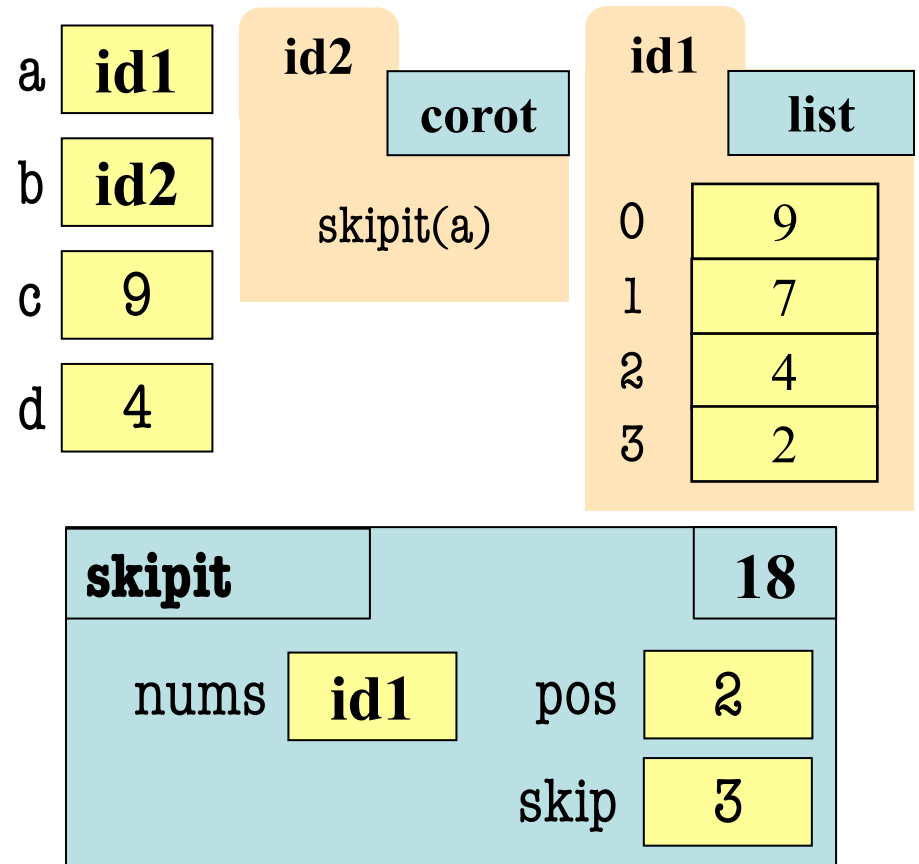


# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    15 pos = 0  
    16 while pos < len(nums):  
    17     skip = (yield nums[pos])  
    18     pos = pos+skip  
    19 yield nums[-1]
```

## Initial Diagram



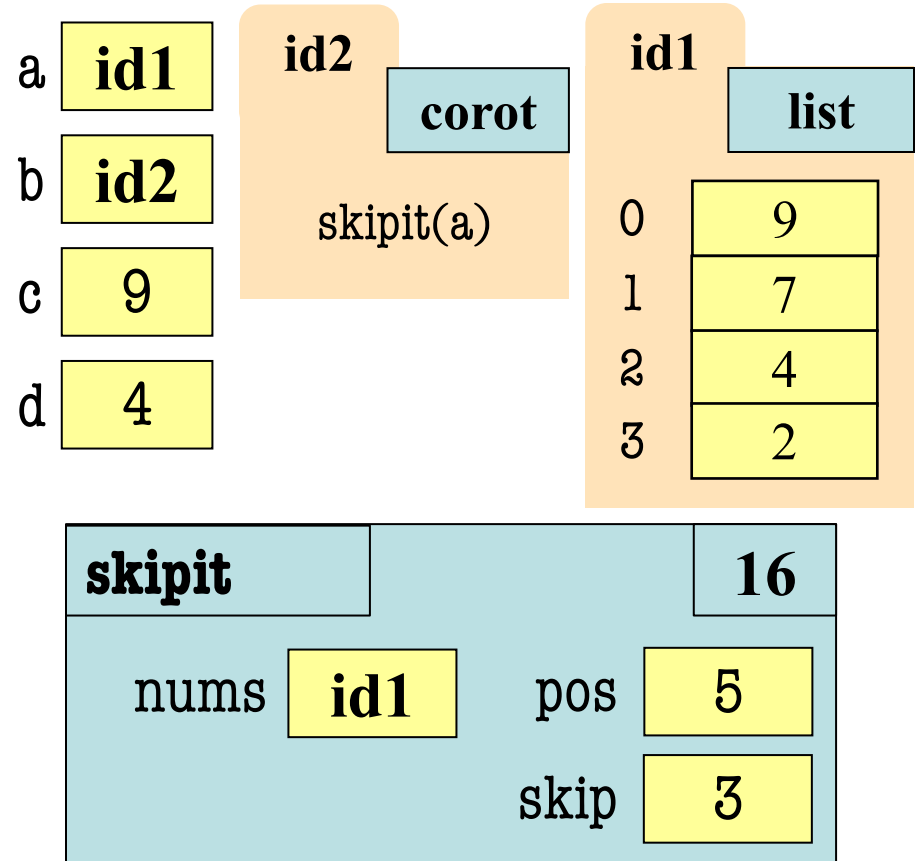


# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        skip = (yield nums[pos])  
        pos = pos+skip  
    yield nums[-1]
```

## Diagram Step 2

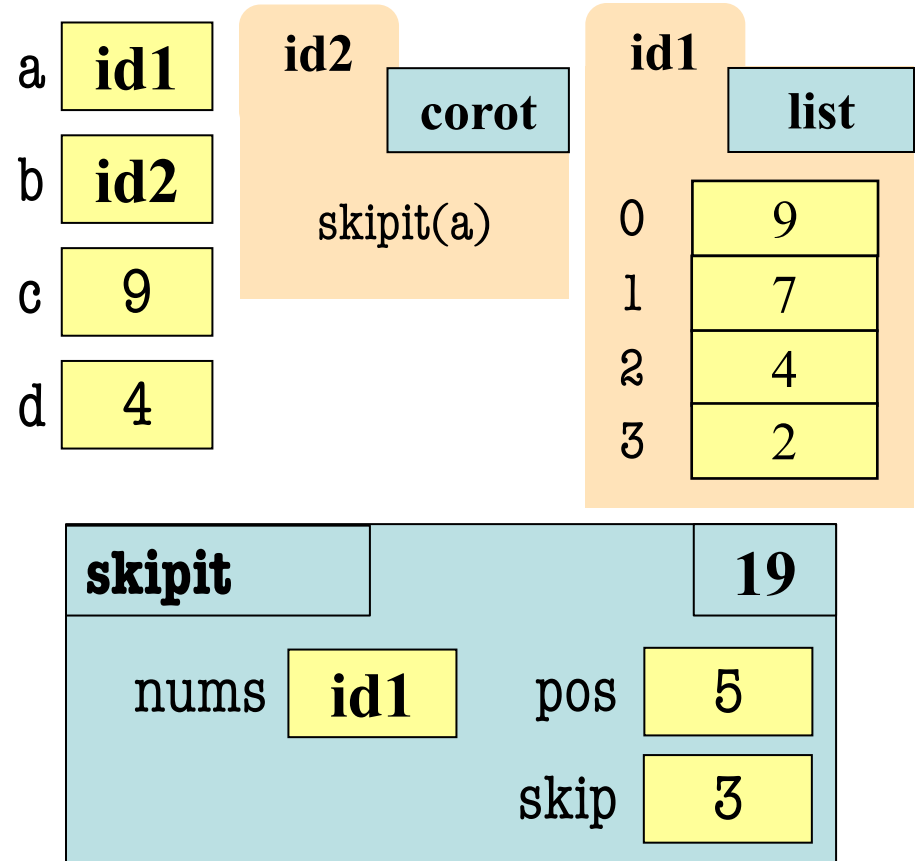


# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        skip = (yield nums[pos])  
        pos = pos+skip  
    yield nums[-1]
```

## Diagram Step 3

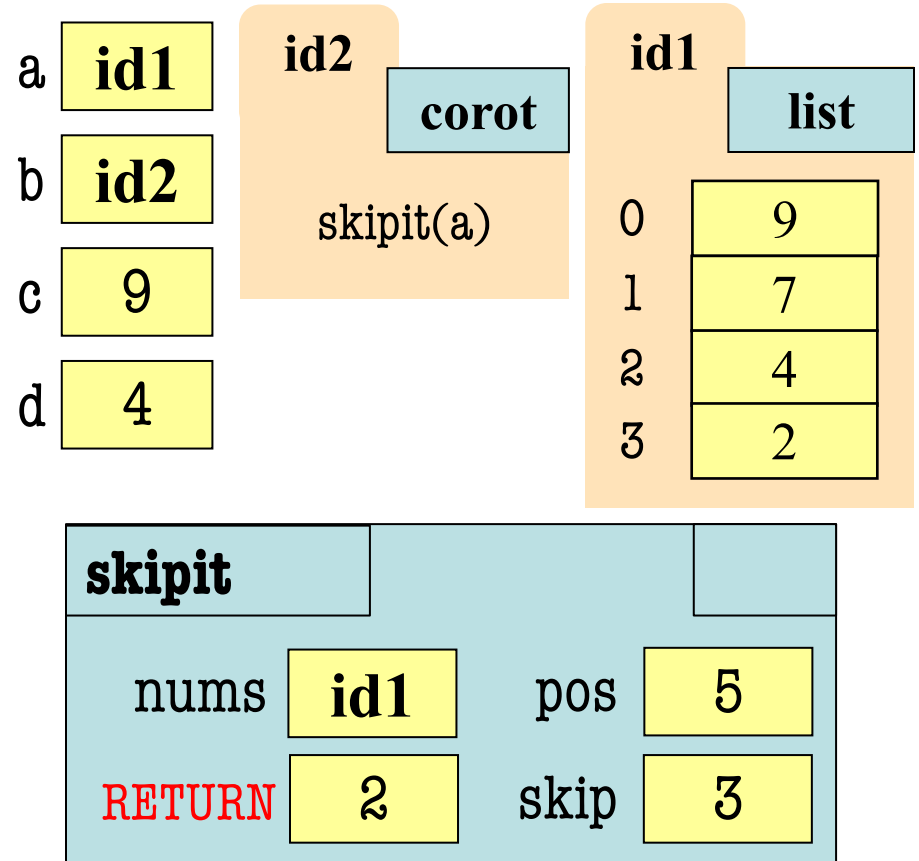


# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        skip = (yield nums[pos])  
        pos = pos+skip  
    yield nums[-1]
```

## Diagram Step 4

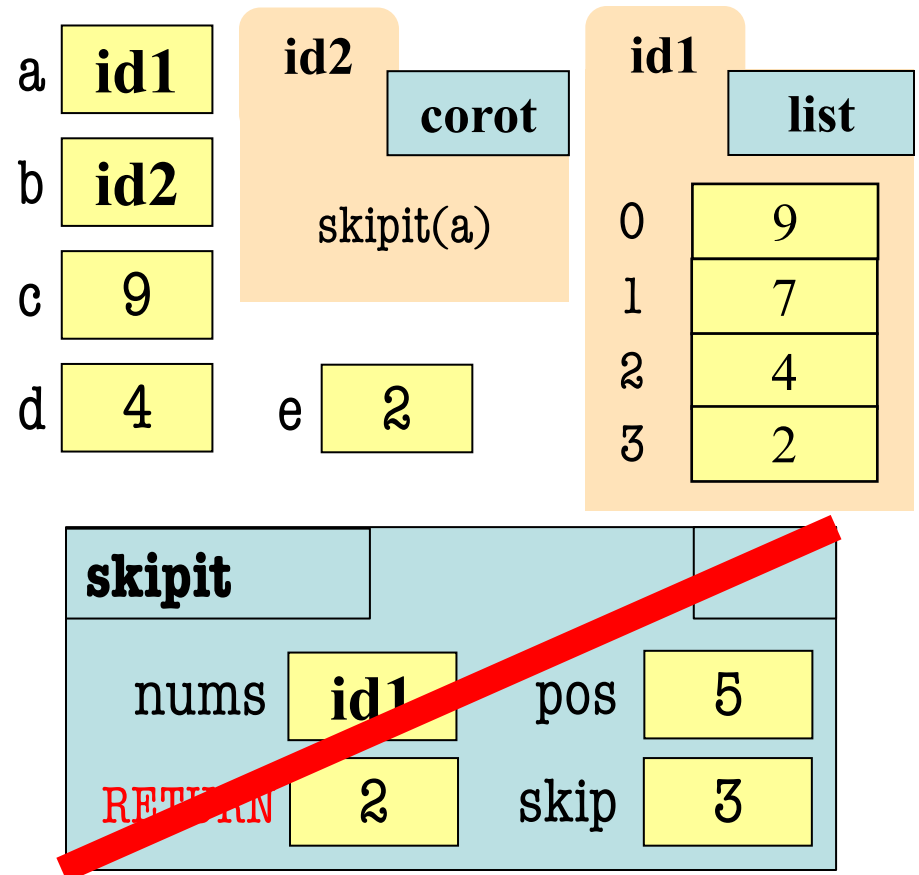


# Coroutine with Input and Output

## Coroutine

```
def skipit(nums):  
    """Send tells positions to skip  
    Pre: nums is a list of ints"""  
    pos = 0  
    while pos < len(nums):  
        skip = (yield nums[pos])  
        pos = pos+skip  
    yield nums[-1]
```

## Erase the Frame



# Coroutines and Functions

## Parent Function

## Coroutine

```
def sumfold(lst):
```

```
    """Returns list of sums"""
```

```
32 sum = []
```

```
33 g = pushsum(len(lst))
```

```
34 next(g)
```

```
35 for x in lst:
```

```
36     a = g.send(x)
```

```
37     sum.append(a)
```

```
38 return sum
```

```
def pushsum(n):
```

```
    """Yields sum of all sent"""
```

```
16 sum = 0
```

```
17 for x in range(n):
```

```
18     val = (yield sum)
```

```
19     sum = sum+val
```

```
20 yield sum
```

# Coroutines and Functions

## Parent Function

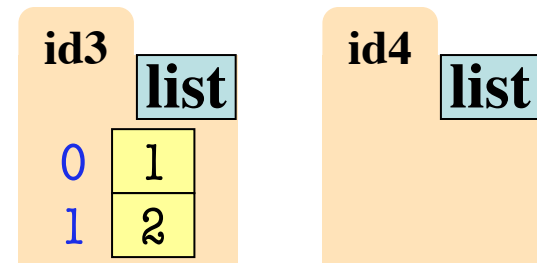
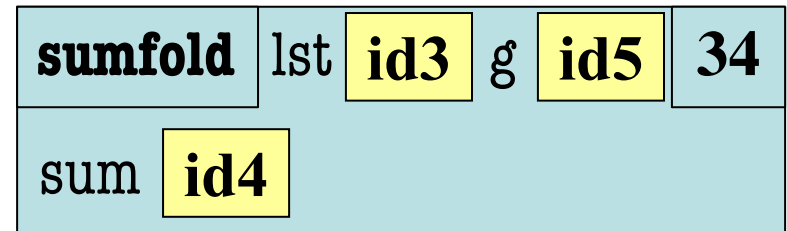
## Function Call

```
def sumfold(lst):  
    """Returns list of sums"""
```

```
32 sum = []  
33 g = pushsum(len(lst))  
34 next(g)  
35 for x in lst:  
36     a = g.send(x)  
37     sum.append(a)  
38 return sum
```

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```

Assume we are here:



What is the **next step**?

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>35</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				

B: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>34</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>
sum	<b>0</b>				

C: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>34</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>

D: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>34</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				
<b>pushsum</b>					<b>16</b>

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>35</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				

B: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>34</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>

In all cases, the heap is unchanged

C: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>34</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>34</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>				
<b>pushsum</b>					<b>16</b>



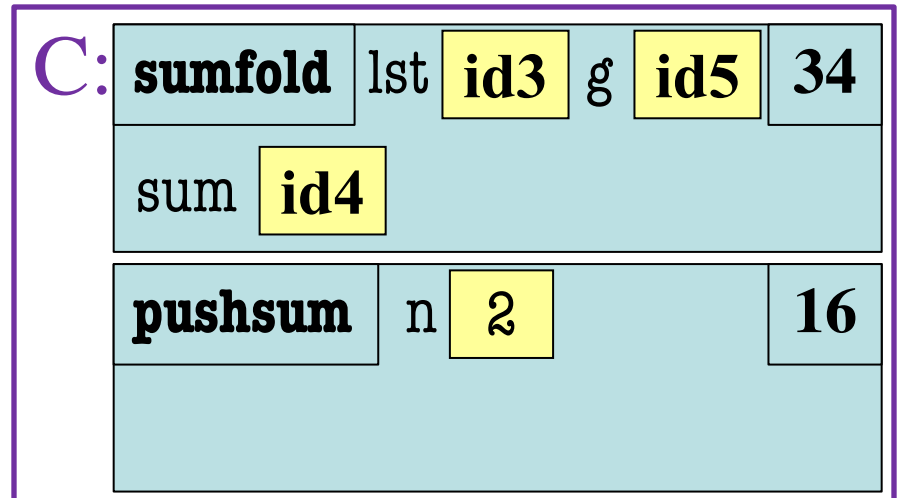
# Coroutines and Functions

## Coroutine

```
def pushsum(n):  
    """Yields sum of all sent"""  
    16 sum = 0  
    17 for x in range(n):  
    18     val = (yield sum)  
    19     sum = sum+val  
    20 yield sum
```

## Function Call

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



What is the **next step**?

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** 17

sum **0**

B: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **1** 17

sum **0**

C: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **0** 17

sum **0**

D: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **0** 18

sum **0**

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** 17

sum **0**

B: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **1** 17

In all cases, the heap is unchanged

C: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **0** 17

sum **0**

**sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **0** 18

sum **0**

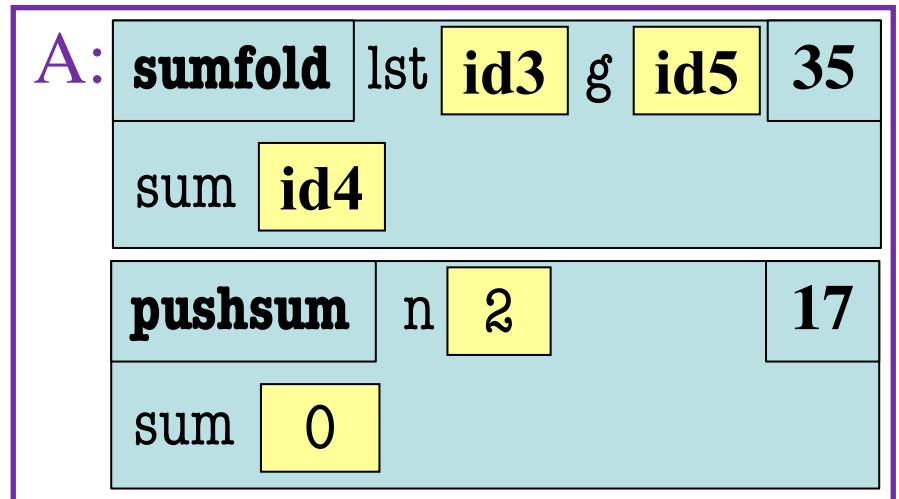
# Coroutines and Functions

## Coroutine

```
def pushsum(n):  
    """Yields sum of all sent"""  
    16 sum = 0  
    17 for x in range(n):  
    18     val = (yield sum)  
    19     sum = sum+val  
    20 yield sum
```

## Function Call

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



What is the **next step**?

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **0** 18

sum **0**

B: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **1** 18

sum **0**

C: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **0** 18

sum **1**

D: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n **2** x **1** 18

sum **1**

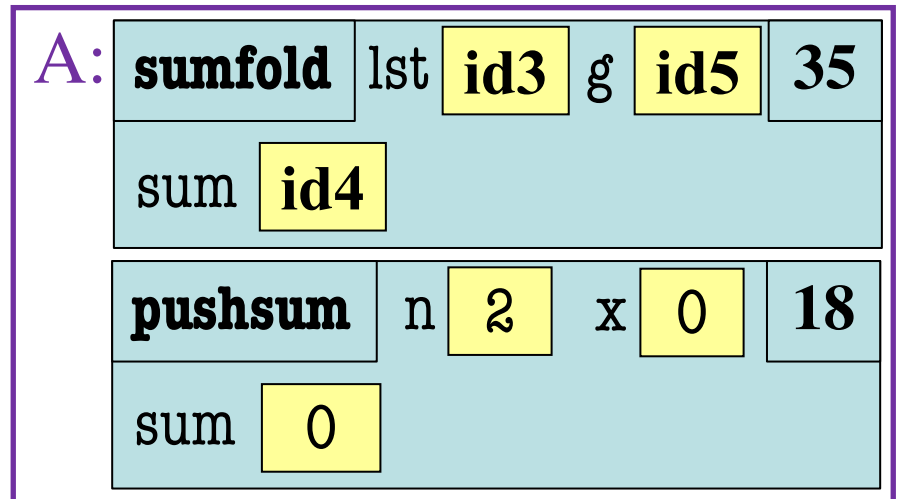
# Coroutines and Functions

## Coroutine

```
def pushsum(n):  
    """Yields sum of all sent"""  
    16 sum = 0  
    17 for x in range(n):  
    18     val = (yield sum)  
    19     sum = sum+val  
    20 yield sum
```

## Function Call

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



What is the **next step**?

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n 2 x 0

sum 0 **YIELD** 0

B: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n 2 x 0 19

sum 0 **YIELD** 0

C: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n 2 x 0

sum 0 **RETURN** 0

D: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 34

sum **id4**

**pushsum** n 2 x 0 19

sum 0 **RETURN** 0

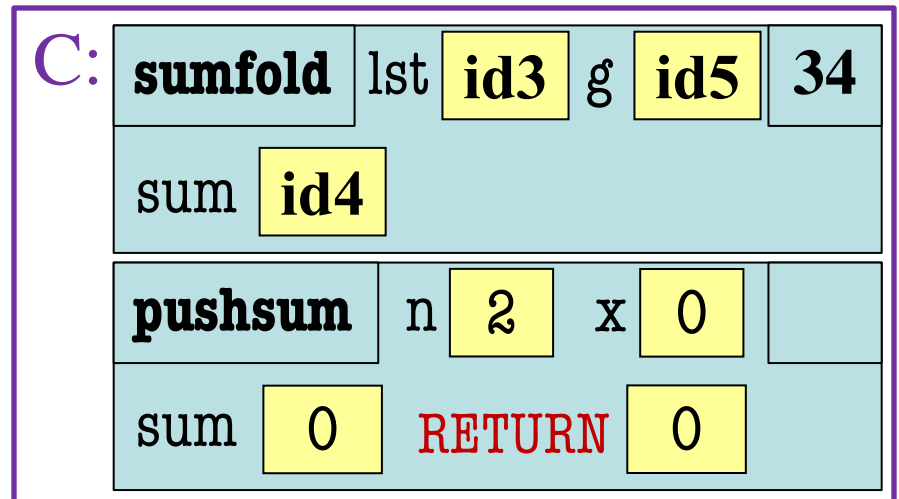
# Coroutines and Functions

## Parent Function

## Function Call

```
def sumfold(lst):  
    """Returns list of sums"""  
    32 sum = []  
    33 g = pushsum(len(lst))  
    34 next(g)  
    35 for x in lst:  
    36     a = g.send(x)  
    37     sum.append(a)  
    38 return sum
```

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



What is the **next step**?



# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35  
sum **id4** x **1**

B: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35  
sum **id4**  
~~**pushsum** n **2** x **0**  
sum **0** RETURN **0**~~

C: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35  
sum **id4** x **1** a **0**  
~~**pushsum** n **2** x **0**  
sum **0** RETURN **0**~~

D: **sumfold** lst **id3** g **id5** 35  
sum **id4** x **1**  
~~**pushsum** n **2** x **0**  
sum **0** RETURN **0**~~

# Coroutines and Functions

## Parent Function

## Function Call

```
def sumfold(lst):
```

```
    """Returns list of sums"""
```

```
32 sum = []
```

```
33 g = pushsum(len(lst))
```

```
34 next(g)
```

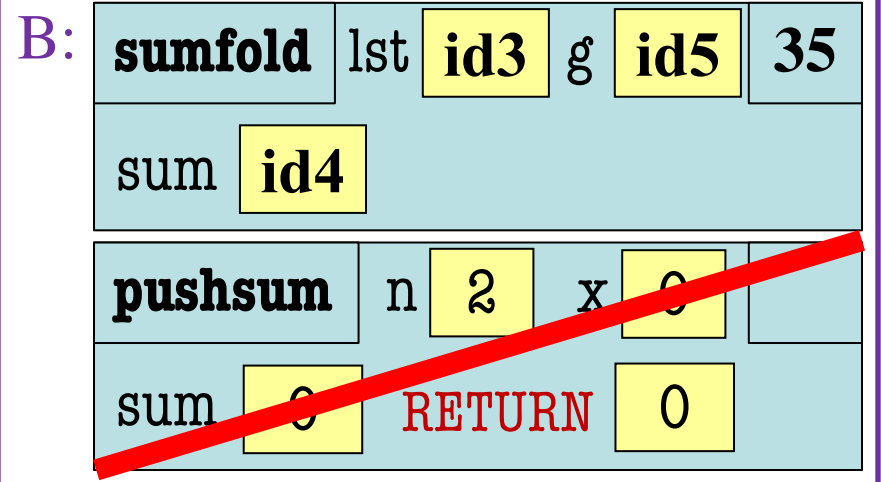
```
35 for x in lst:
```

```
36     a = g.send(x)
```

```
37     sum.append(a)
```

```
38 return sum
```

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



What is the **next step**?

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>0</b>	a	<b>0</b>

B: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>0</b>		

C: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>1</b>	a	<b>1</b>

D: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>1</b>		

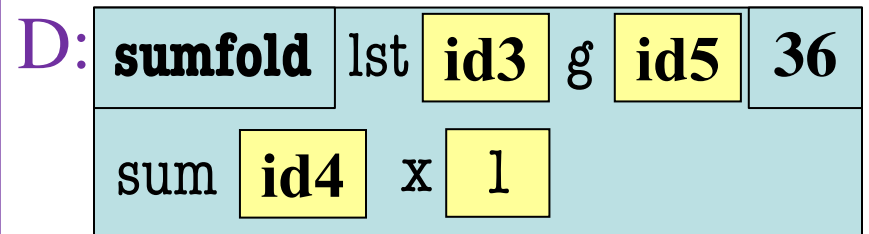
# Coroutines and Functions

## Parent Function

## Function Call

```
def sumfold(lst):  
    """Returns list of sums"""  
    32 sum = []  
    33 g = pushsum(len(lst))  
    34 next(g)  
    35 for x in lst:  
    36     a = g.send(x)  
    37     sum.append(a)  
    38 return sum
```

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



What is the **next step**?

# Which One is Closest to Your Answer?

A: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>37</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>1</b>	a	<b>1</b>

B: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>1</b>		
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>

C: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>1</b>		
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>	x	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>
sum	<b>0</b>	<b>RETURN</b>		<b>0</b>	

D: 

<b>sumfold</b>	lst	<b>id3</b>	g	<b>id5</b>	<b>36</b>
sum	<b>id4</b>	x	<b>1</b>		
<b>pushsum</b>	n	<b>2</b>	x	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
sum	<b>0</b>		val	<b>1</b>	

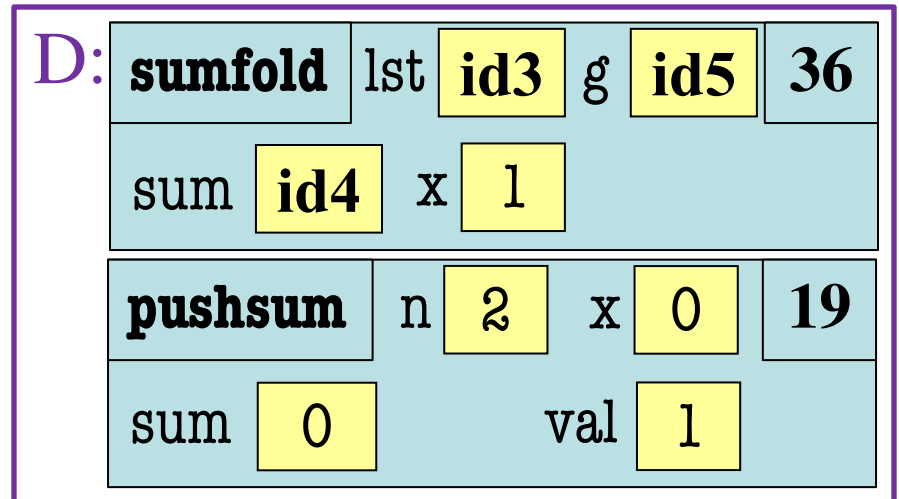
# Coroutines and Functions

## Coroutine

```
def pushsum(n):  
    """Yields sum of all sent"""  
    16 sum = 0  
    17 for x in range(n):  
    18     val = (yield sum)  
    19     sum = sum+val  
    20 yield sum
```

## Function Call

```
>>> x = sumfold([1,2])
```



Try the rest on your own

**Questions?**