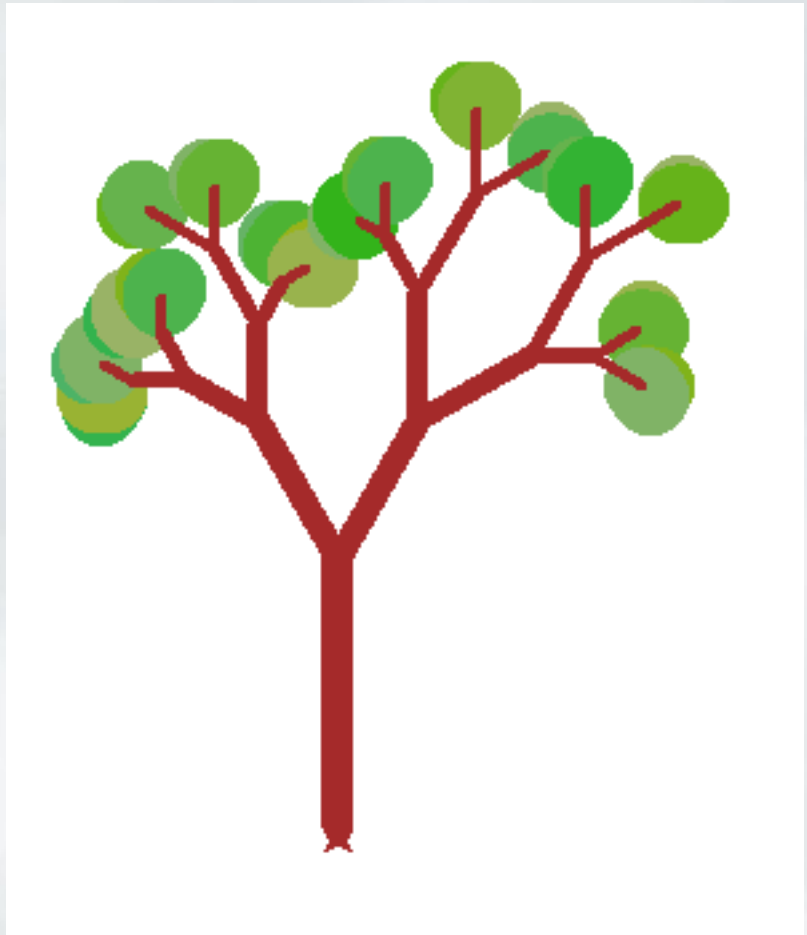
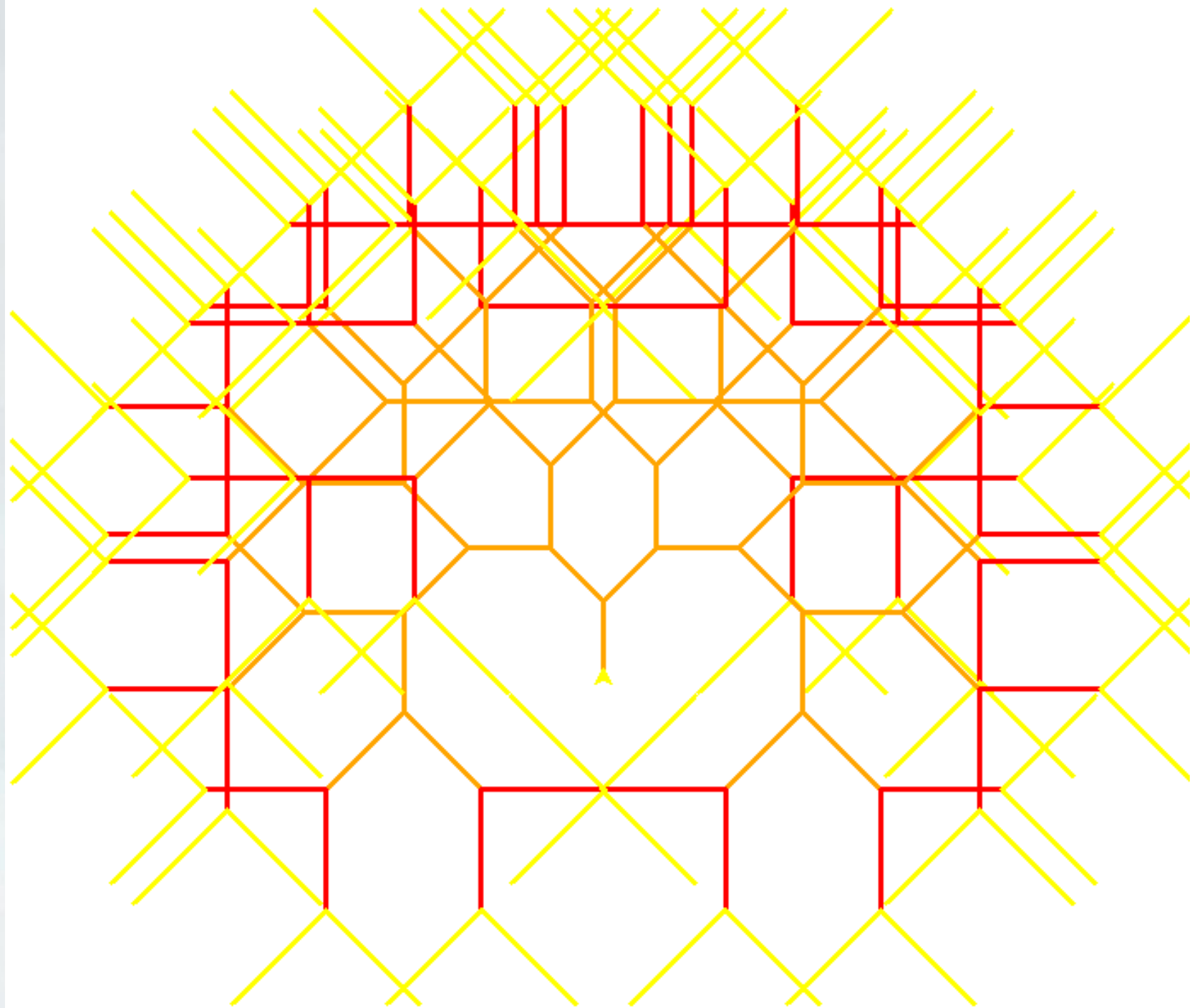
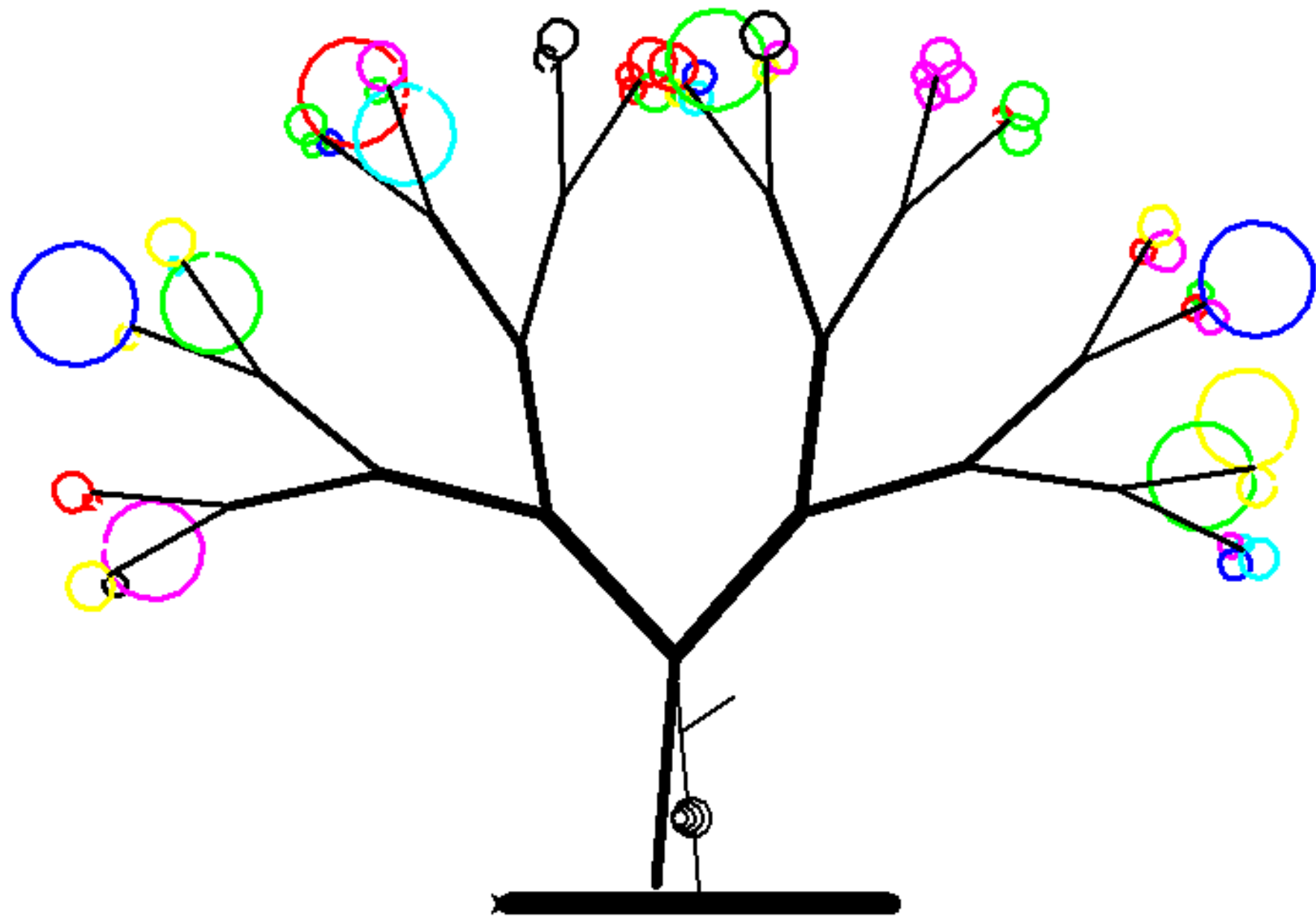


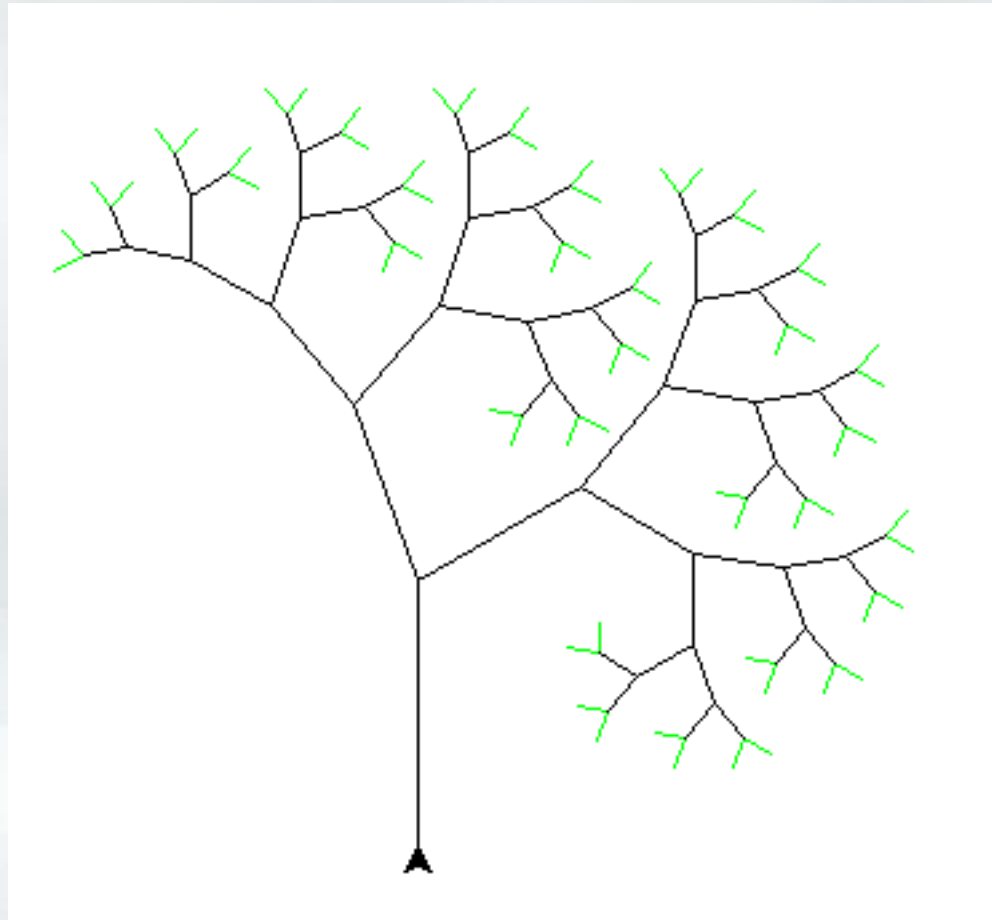
CIS 122

Throwing you for a loop

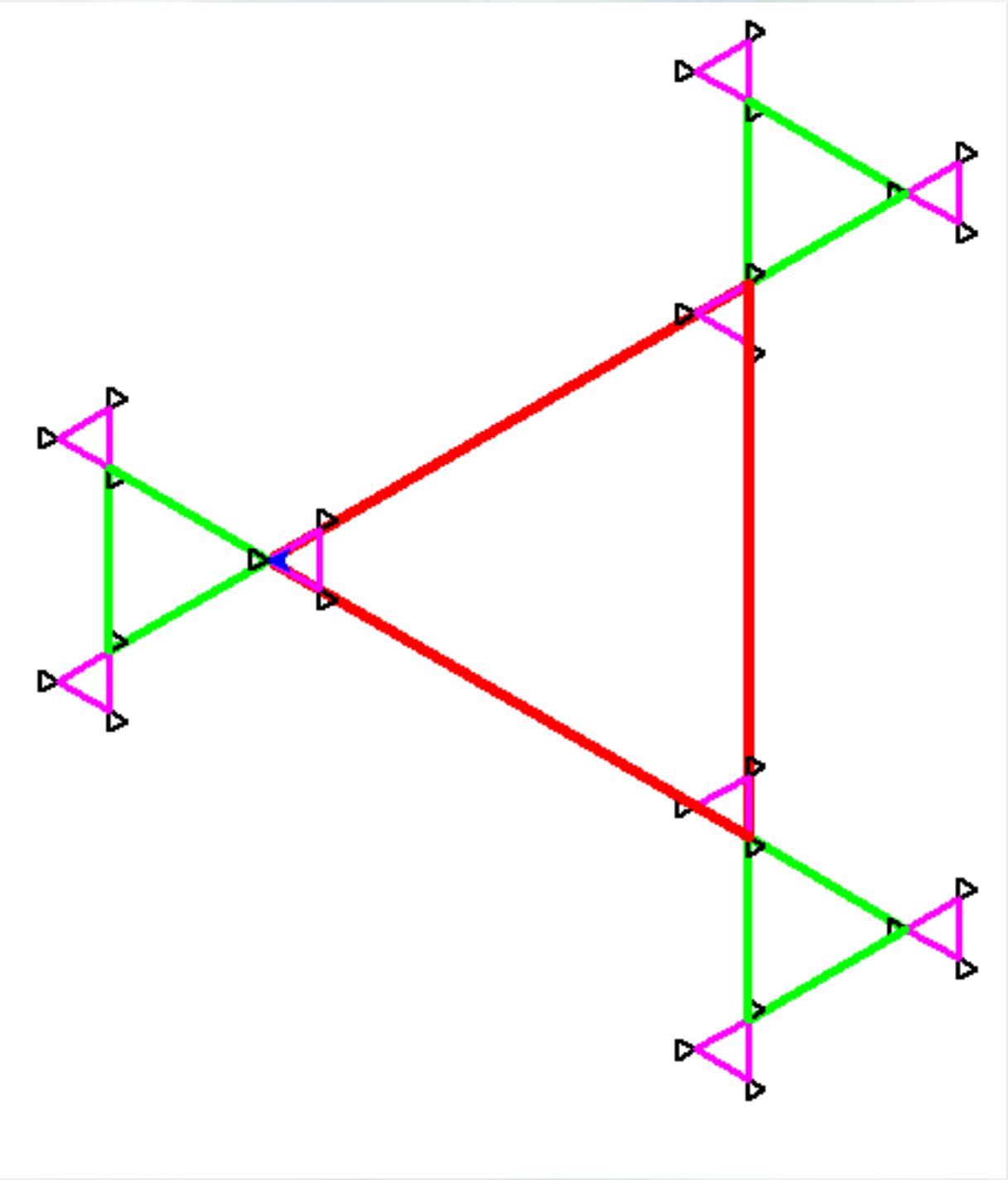


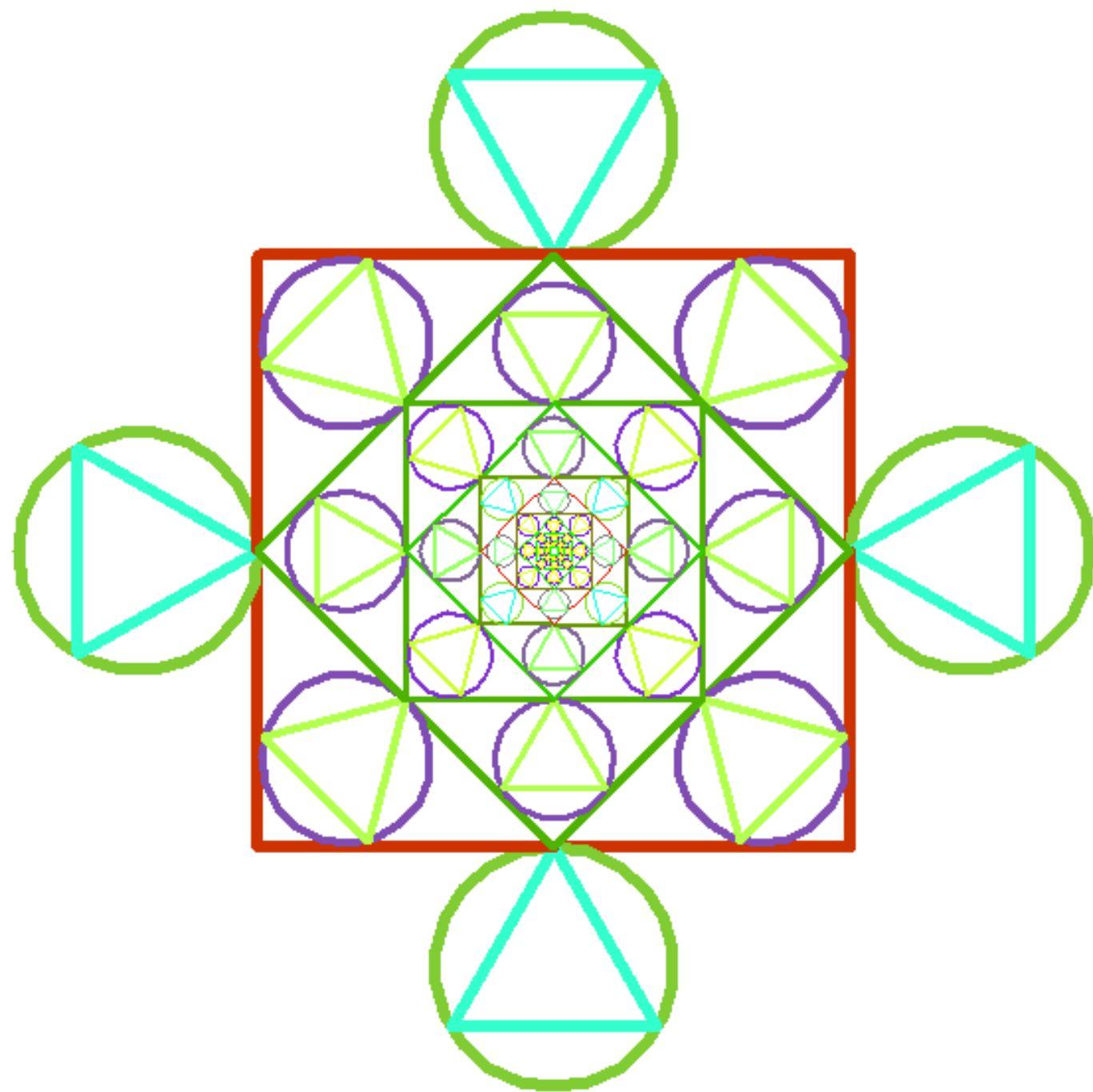


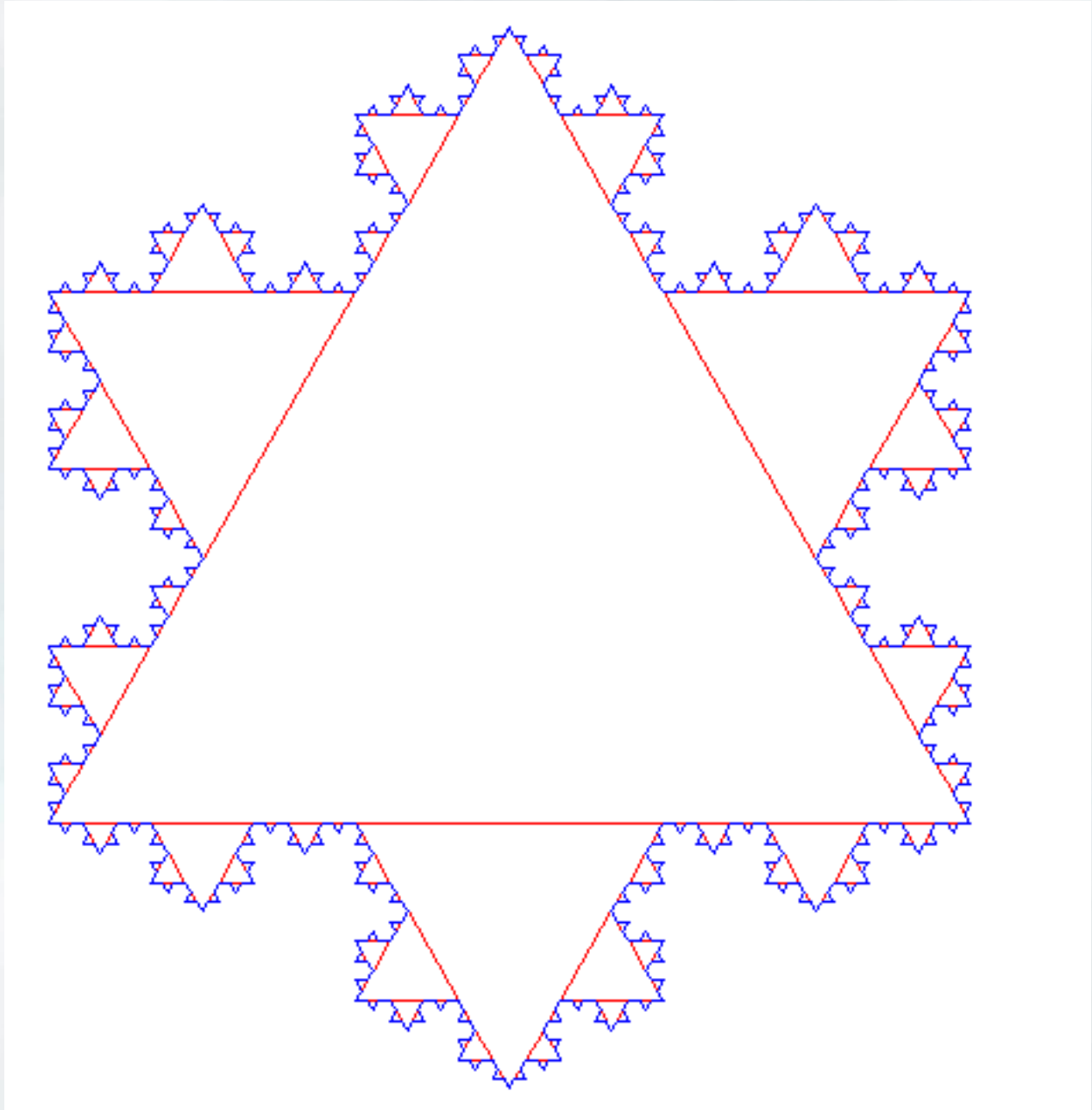


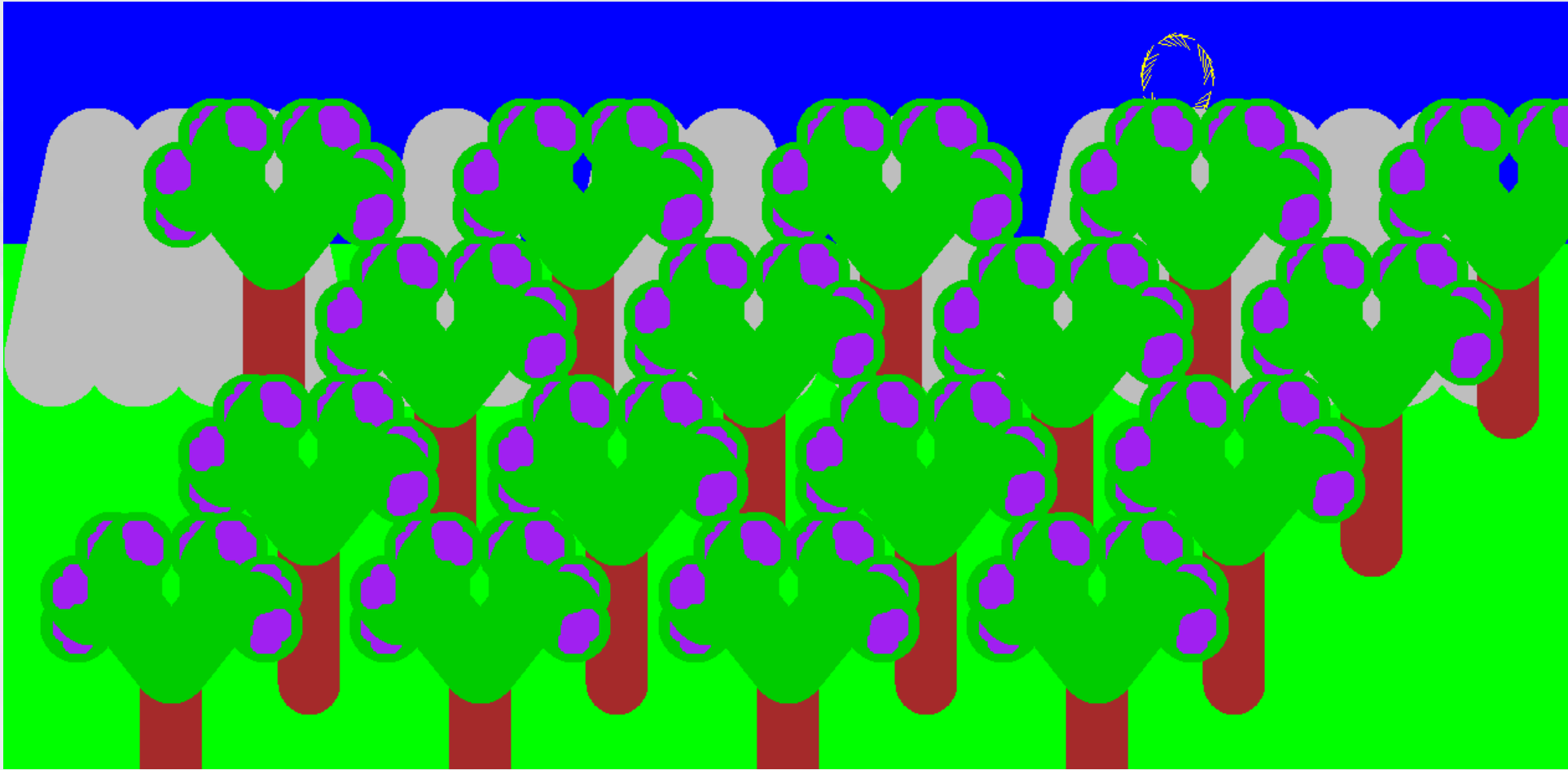


`fractalTree(depth, trunkLength, angle1=60, angle2=20)`









Put it in reverse

- Yesterday, we tried to reverse a string
 - Instantiate a new string
 - Loop through each character in the old string
 - Add each one to the new string

```
def reverse(string):  
    rev = ""  
    for char in string:  
        rev = rev + char  
    return rev
```

- This just gives us our old string back...

Put it in reverse

- Yesterday, we tried to reverse a string
 - Instantiate a new string
 - Loop through each character in the old string
 - Add each one to the new string

```
def reverse(string):  
    rev = ""  
    for char in string:  
        rev = char + rev  
    return rev
```

- That's better!

Put it in reverse

- Accumulator Pattern
 - Initialize a variable
 - Loop through a sequence, modifying that variable
 - When we're done, we've got some useful value

```
def reverse(string):  
    rev = ""  
    for char in string:  
        rev = char + rev  
    return rev
```

Put it in reverse

- Accumulator Pattern
 - Initialize a variable
 - Loop through a sequence, modifying that variable
 - When we're done, we've got some useful value
- What happens if we initialize our variable inside our loop?

```
def reverse(string):  
    for char in string:  
        rev = ""  
        rev = char + rev  
    return rev
```

Back to max

- Let's write a max function
 - Given a list of numbers, return the largest
 - Generalization from assignment 1
- How would we approach this problem?

Back to max

- Let's write a max function
 - Given a list of numbers, return the largest
 - Generalization from assignment 1
- How would we approach this problem?
 - Instantiate a max variable
 - Loop through elements in list, updating max when we can
 - When we're done, we must have the largest value
- Give it a shot
 - Work with the students in your row

While Loops

- Avoid using break statements when you can
 - Tend to make code less clear
 - A good loop condition is far more readable
- If you use break statements, comment them well

```
x = 0
while x < 10:
    print x
    x = x + 1
```

```
x = 0
while True:
    print x
    x = x + 1
    if x == 10:
        break
```


While Loop Practice

even $x \rightarrow x/2$
odd $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- Implement `collatz(x)` using a while loop
 - How many times do we need to perform HOTPO on x before it reaches 1?
- How could we use a while loop to solve this problem?

While Loop Practice

even $x \rightarrow x/2$
odd $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- Implement `collatz(x)` using a while loop
 - How many times do we need to perform HOTPO on x before it reaches 1?
- How could we use a while loop to solve this problem?
 - Initialize a counter to 0
 - While x hasn't reached 1...
 - Apply HOTPO to x
 - Increment counter
- Go do it!
 - Work with the students in your row