

## Outline for October 13, 2021

**Reading:** §6.9–6.10, 4.9

**Assignments:** Homework 2, due October 20, 2021

1. What you can do with lists
  - (a) Check membership: `in`, `not in`
  - (b) `+`: concatenation
  - (c) `*`: repetition
  - (d) `list[a:b]`: slice list from  $a$  to  $b - 1$
  - (e) `del list[i]`: delete element `list[i]`;  $i$  can be a slice
  - (f) Add elements to, remove elements: `L.append(x)`, `L.extend(ls)`, `L.insert(i, x)`, `L.pop()`, `L.remove(x)`
  - (g) Element ordering: `L.reverse()`, `L.sort()`
  - (h) Other: `L.count(x)`, `L.index(x)`
2. Searching a list
  - (a) Example use: linear search [*linsearch.py*]
3. Lists as parameters: can change list elements in function and they are changed in caller [*args2.py*]
4. More on parameters: named arguments and variable number of arguments [*args3.py*]
5. `isinstance(obj, type)` function
  - (a) type is `bool`, `float`, `int`, `list`, `str`, `tuple`
6. Recursion
  - (a)  $n$  factorial [*nfact.py*]
7. Thinking recursively [*recfun.py*]
  - (a) First: think of the recursive case (write the problem in terms of something involving a smaller instance of the problem)
  - (b) Next: think of base case (when to stop)
  - (c) Example: Find the length of a string
  - (d) Example: Does the string only have alphabetic characters in it?
  - (e) Example: Find the maximum element of a list
  - (f) Example: Construct a string from a list of strings
  - (g) Example: Reverse a string
8. Recursion
  - (a) Palindromes [*palindrome.py*]
  - (b) Fibonacci numbers [*rfib.py*]
  - (c) Sum of digits [*sumdigits.py*]
  - (d) Greatest common divisor [*gcd.py*]
  - (e) Nested lists: is an item in a list? [*isinlist.py*]
  - (f) Tower of Hanoi [*hanoi.py*]