

CSE 30 4-8-21

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- email: Please place CSE 30 in your subject line.
 - Pa1: last ext. to Fri. 10 PM
 - Pa2: Posted soon
 - lab1: due Monday

Generators

An iterator can only be used once

```
I = iter(L)
```

```
for x in I:
```

```
    print(x)
```

`next(I)` $\neq$ `StopIteration` exception

what is a for loop doing 'under the hood':

```
for x in L:
    print(x)
```

is equivalent to :

```
I = iter(L)
x = next(I, None)
while x != None:
    print(x)
    x = next(I, None)
```

sentinel value



The in operator can be used on an iterator, consuming some or all of the elements.

$I = \text{iter}(L)$ # recall $L = [1, 2, 3]$

$1 \text{ in } I$ # True

$\text{next}(I)$ # 2

$1 \text{ in } I$ # False

$\text{next}(I)$ # StopIteration

Can also turn an iterator into an iterable

$I = \text{iter}(L)$

$S = \text{set}(I)$

$\text{print}(S)$ # {1, 2, 3}

$\text{next}(I)$ # StopIteration
now consumed.

You only use what's left in
iterator to construct iterable.

$I = \text{iter}(L)$

$\text{next}(I) \neq 1$

$S = \text{set}(I) \neq \{2, 3\}$

or

$I = \text{iter}(L) \neq \text{recall } L = [1, 2, 3]$

$4 \text{ in } I \neq \text{False}$

$S = \text{set}(I) \neq \{ \}$

A Generator is a type of iterator that can be tailored to specific needs. one way to create a generator is a Generator Expression

Ex. $G = (x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(4))$

$\text{next}(G) \neq 0$

$\text{next}(G) \neq 1$

$\text{next}(G) \neq 4$

$\text{next}(G) \neq 9$, now exhausted

when used to construct an iterable
(list, set, tuple,) we call
this comprehension

$L = [x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(3)]$

$\neq [0, 1, 4]$



or $L = \text{list}(\text{gen.exp.})$

$S = \{ \dots \text{gen.exp.} \}$

$= \text{set}(\downarrow)$

$T = \text{tuple}(\downarrow)$

we can use logic in generator
expressions.

Ex.

$$G = (x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(8) \text{ if } x\%2==1)$$

seq. generated:

1, 9, 25, 49

we can write a function that
returns a generator object.

def odd_squares(n):

return (x**2 for x in range(n) if x%2==1)

G1 = odd_squares(8) # different

G2 = odd_squares(8) # gen objects

the yield statement:

use in a fn to create a
logically complicated gen. object

```
def gen-fcn():
    ...
    yield expression
    ...
# end
```

each execution of
a yield statement
Produces 1 term in
the generator object
to be returned.

Examples

- o LinearSearch.py
- o Generator.py