

## QUIZ 10

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**This quiz will not count towards your grade.** It exists to simply gauge your understanding. You will have 5 minutes to complete this quiz. In that timespan, your goal is to complete the first question and at least attempt the second.

## 01. ITERATORS AND GENERATORS

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Complete the following implementations of `map_fib_kth`, both as an iterator and as a generator. Both will give every `kth` element of the fibonacci sequence, but with the function `f` applied to each one. Both should pass the following doctest:

```
>>> fib = map_fib_kth(3, lambda x: x**2) # or MapFibKth(3, lambda x:x**2)
>>> next(fib) # starts with 0, yields 0**2
0
>>> next(fib) # skips 1 1, yields 2**2
4
>>> next(fib) # skips 3 5, yields 8**2
64
```

```
def map_fib_kth(k, f):
    curr, prev = 1, 0
    while True:
        yield f(prev)
        for _ in range(k):
            curr, prev = prev + curr, curr
```

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```
class MapFibKth: # assume __init__ initializes all variables you need
    def __next__(self):
        prev = self.prev
        for _ in range(self.k):
            self.prev, self.curr = self.curr, self.curr + self.prev
        return prev
```

**02. EXSTREAM**

Consider a Python implementation of Streams. In this version, the stream has a linked list-esque representation. The Stream class accepts two arguments: (1) the value at the head of the linked list and (2) a function that computes the next Stream “node”.

```
def map_fib_kth_stream(k, f, prev=0, curr=1):
    """
    >>> s = map_fib_kth_stream(3, lambda x: x**2)
    >>> s.first
    0
    >>> s.rest.first
    4
    >>> s.rest.rest.first
    64
    """
    def compute_next(): # stuck? fill out what you know about fib first
        rprev, rcurr = prev, curr
        for _ in range(k):
            rprev, rcurr = rcurr, rcurr + rprev
        return map_fib_kth_stream(k, f, rprev, rcurr)
    return Stream(f(prev), compute_next)
```