https://v.gd/bdS6Gd

#3 Trees & Sequences

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Trees, as seen by computer scientists



Midterm 1

- Congrats on finishing midterm 1!
- There's still plenty of semester left...







*Caveat: this isn't a rigorous data analysis errors might have occurred please take a real data science class and support your local organic data scientist terms and conditions may apply





Sample too small whoops X-squared = Inf, df = 5, p-value [] p-value [] 2e-16 el, "num_resp"], p=student_da test for given probabilities

Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect Sample SD = 18.32921166

Warning message:

1 (3.79

conditions may apply *Caveat: this isn't a rigorous data analysis errors might have occurred please take a real data science class and support your local organic data scientist terms and

data.





WWPD, Lists

```
>>> a = [1, 5, 4, [2, 3], 3]
>>> print(a[0], a[-1])
1 3
>>> len(a)
5
>>> 2 in a
False
>>> 4 in a
True
>>> a[3][0]
```

2

WWPD, Slicing

```
>>> a = [3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3]
>>> a[1::2]
[1, 2, 3]
>>> a[:]
[3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3]
>>> a[4:2]
>>> a[1:-2]
[1, 4, 2]
>>> a[::-1]
[3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 3]
```

List Comprehensions

Return a new list of elements, using some rule
[<expr> for <var> in <sequence> if <filter_expr>]

WWPD, List Comprehensions

- >>> [i + 1 for i in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] if i % 2 == 0]
 [3, 5]
- >>> [i * i i for i in [5, -1, 3, -1, 3] if i > 2]
 [20, 6, 6]
- >>> [[y * 2 for y in [x, x + 1]] for x in [1, 2, 3,
 4]]
- [[2, 4], [4, 6], [6, 8], [8, 10]]



An anatomical perspective



Credit: Based on Prof. DeNero's tree diagram [Fa 16 CS 61A]