## CS Scholars

February 28 and March 2, 2017

1. Write a function, looper that takes in a list of functions. It returns a function that takes in one argument, x and applies a function from lst to x. Please ignore the commented out line (it will be used in Problem 2).

```
def looper(lst):
.....
>>> a, b, c = lambda x: x, lambda x: x * 2, lambda x: x + 1
>>> actual_loop = looper([a, b, c])
>>> actual_loop(1)
1 # 1
>>> actual_loop(2)
4 # 2 * 2
>>> actual_loop(3)
4 # 3 + 1
>>> actual_loop(3)
3 # 3
......
def actual_loop(x):
    nonlocal lst
    f = lst.pop(0)
    # keep_count(f)
    lst = lst[1:] + [lst[0]]
    return (x)
return actual_loop
```

2. Challenge: Now augment the code above so that we also keep track of how many times each function in lst was called. Assume that actual\_loop behaves correctly. Now assume that keep\_count (f) from the code above is uncommented. Fill in the function keep\_count so that it also keeps track of how times each function was called. Write a function count that takes in a function and returns the number of times it was called.

```
def looper(lst):
.....
>>> a, b, c = lambda x: x, lambda x: x * 2, lambda x: x + 1
>>> actual_loop, counter = looper([a, b, c])
>>> counter(a)
0
>>> actual_loop(1)
1
>>> counter(a)
1
>>> actual_loop(2)
>>> actual_loop(3)
4
>>> actual_loop(3)
3
>>> counter(a)
2
.....
counts = \{\}
def actual_loop(x):
    # assume correctly behaves as described in problem 1
def keep_count(f):
```

```
counts[f] = counts[f] + 1 if f in counts else 0
```

```
def count(f):
```

```
return counts[f] if f in counts else 0
```

```
return actual_loop, count
```