

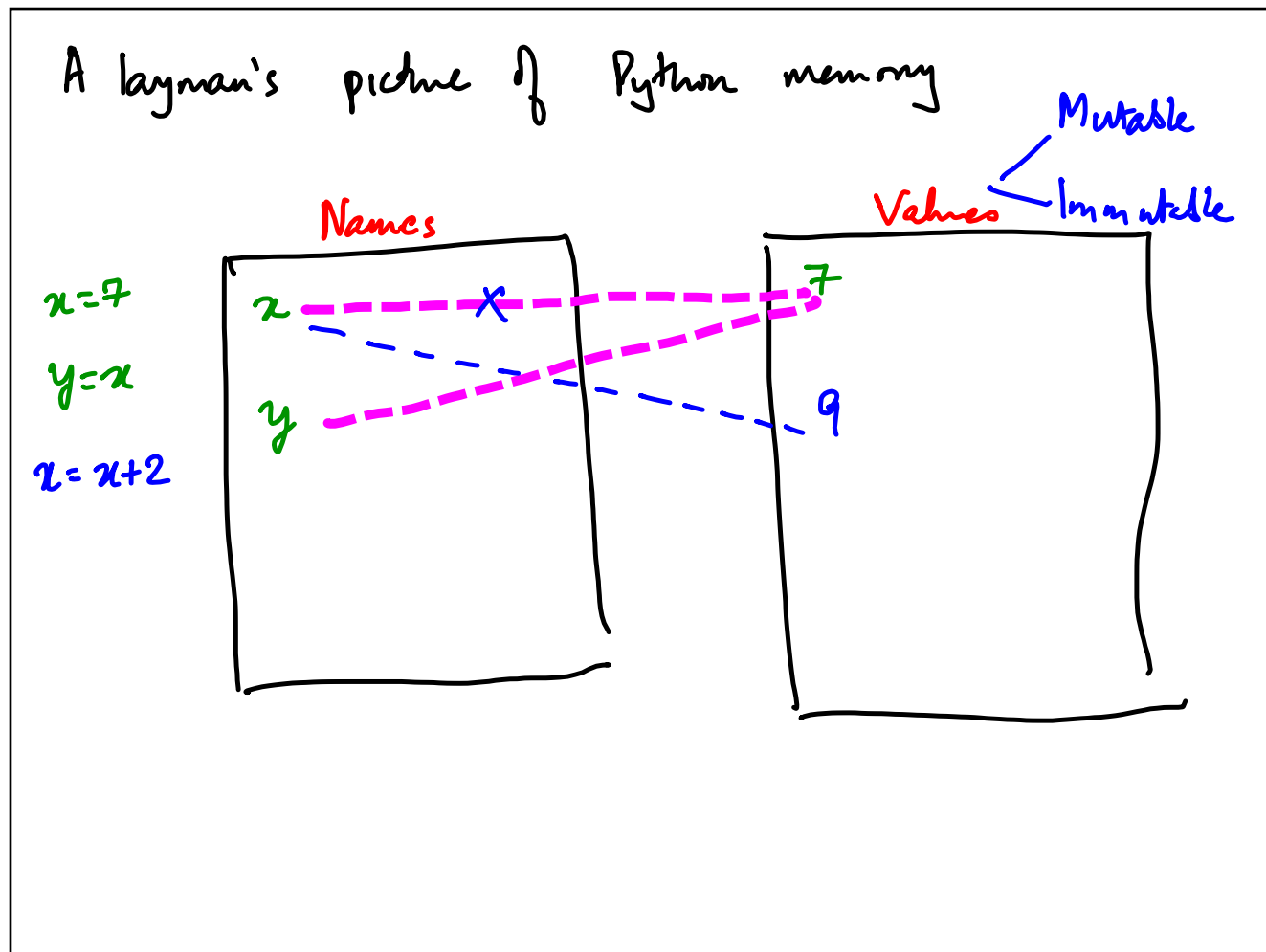
Persistent variables in classes

Names, values, types etc

No declarations \Rightarrow names don't carry type

Type of name is given by current value

Dynamic typing But strict



Immutable values

Numbers

Boolean

Strings

Tuples

`s = "hello"`

`s[4] => "o"`

`hell!`

`x s[4] = "!"`

`s = s[0:4] + "!"`

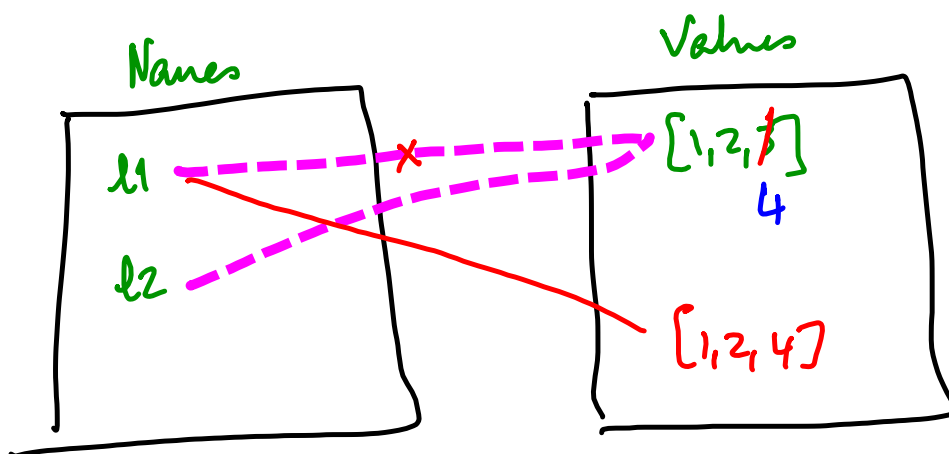
Mutable

Lists

Dictionaries

Objects via classes

.



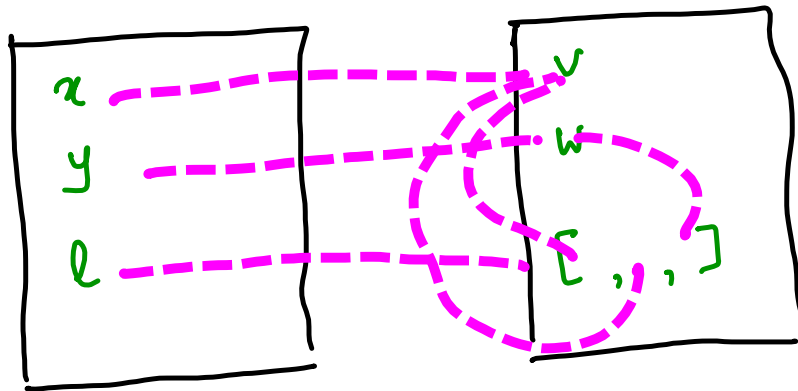
`l1 = [1, 2, 3]`

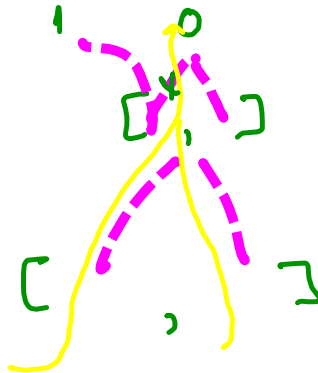
`l2 = l1`

`l1[2] = 4`

But

`l1 = l1[0:2] + [4]`

$l = [x, x, y]$ 

$$l = [0] * 2 * 2$$
 l


$$l[0][0] = 1$$

$\Rightarrow l[1][0]$ is the same 1
 $l[0][1]$ is still (immutable) 0

def f(a,b):



f(x,y)

As though we start f with

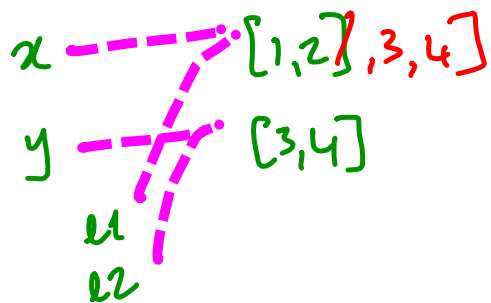
a = x

b = y

If mutable,
f can update x,y

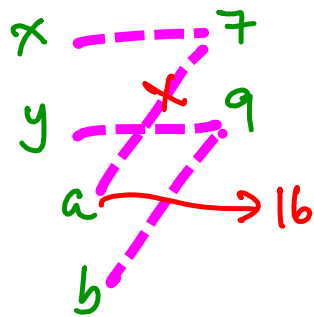
If x,y are pointing to
immutable values,
changes in f have
no effect

```
def myextend(l1, l2):  
    l1.extend(l2)
```

 $x = [1, 2]$ $y = [3, 4]$ $\text{myextend}(x, y)$ $x \rightsquigarrow [1, 2, 3, 4]$ 


```
def f(a,b):  
    a = a + b
```

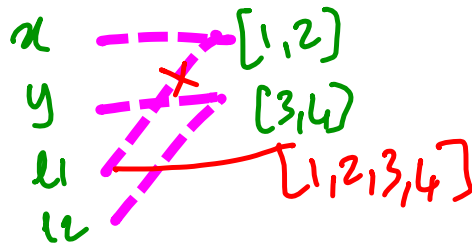
```
x = 7  
y = 9  
f(x,y)
```



Can change contents of a mutable object but not
what it points to via a function

def extendplus(x, y) $f(x, y)$

$l1 = l1 + l2$



Updating lists

`list[i] = new` in place

`list[i:j] = new` in place

`l[len(l):] = newlist` `l.extend(newlist)`

`l.append(v)` `l.extend(list)`

`l += ...` new object