

Tutorial: Write a function similar to `keep_ints` like before, but now it takes in a number `n` and returns a function that has one parameter `cond`. The returned function prints out numbers from 1 to `n` where calling `cond` on that number returns `True`.

```
def make_keeper(n):
```

```
    """Returns a function which takes one parameter cond and prints out  
    all integers 1..i..n where calling cond(i) returns True.
```

```
>>> def is_even(x):  
...     # Even numbers have remainder 0 when divided by 2.  
...     return x % 2 == 0  
>>> make_keeper(5)(is_even)  
2  
4  
"""
```

① prints ② if ③ while ④ counter

def con(cond): ✓

2 counter = 1

3 while (counter <= n)

4 if (cond(counter))

5 print counter

6 counter += 1

return con ✓

2 functions:

1 inside another

010

flip with
bit

0 << 2

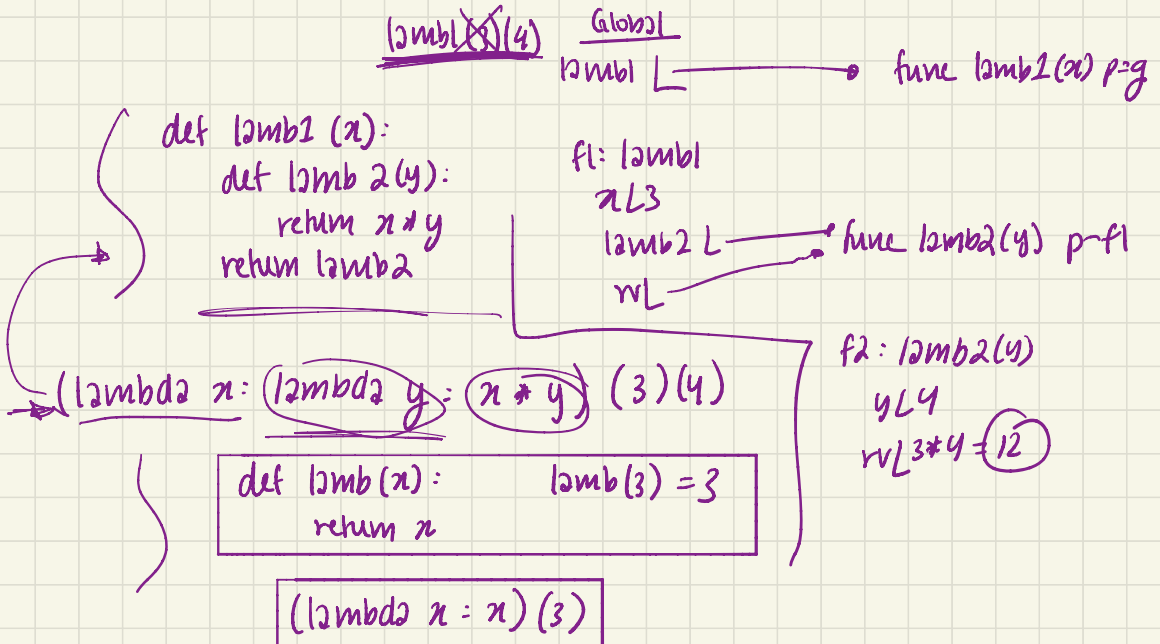
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1.5 **Tutorial:** Draw the environment diagram that results from executing the code below.

```

1 n = 7
2
3 def f(x):
4     n = 8
5     return x + 1
6
7 def g(x):
8     n = 9
9     def h():
10        return x + 1
11    return h
12
13 def f(f, x):
14    return f(x + n)
15
16 f = f(g, n)
17 g = (lambda y: y())(f)

```



Question 6

```
def albert(albert):  
    albert = albert()  
    def albert():  
        albert = lambda albert: albert  
        return albert(albert)  
    return albert
```

λ albert(lambda: albert)()

Toggle Solution

