## Key Concepts:

Warning: this list is not comprehensive!

- A note on objects
- For Loops: range()
- While Loops: infinite loops
- More Keywords: break, continue, pass, else (loop context)
- Functions: def, return, None, parameter, docstrings, sentinel values
- Scope: global vs local
- Random Module: randint()



Discussion Questions:

```
1. What will the following code output?
x = 2
while (x % 3):
    print(x)
    x += 6
```

2. Rewrite the following code using for-each loops. i = 0 j = 0 while(i < len(concoction)): while(j < len(concoction[i])): print(concoction[i][j]) j += 1 j = 0 i += 1

3. The intended functionality of the following program is to print all the
elements in a list. Is the code doing what it is intended to?
def printList(lyst):
 for num in range(len(lyst)):
 print("Element {}: {}".format(num, lyst[num]))
lyst = ["into", "the", "unknown"]

print(printList(lyst))

## 4. What does the following code output?

```
professor = "diba mirza"
def mysteryFunction():
    professor = "richert wang"
    print(professor)
```

print(professor)

5. Explain the significance of the difference between the following two implementations:

#Implementation 1 -

for element in lyst:

#Code Block that does something

#Implementation 2 -

```
for num in range(len(lyst)):
```

#Code Block that does something

6. Transpose is a matrix operation which swaps the rows and columns of an element. Write a function, transpose(), which takes a two-dimensional list (which represents a matrix), and returns the transpose of that two-dimensional list.

#Example:

| Original |     |    | Matrix: | Transposed Matrix: |     |     |  |
|----------|-----|----|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|--|
| [        | [1, | 2, | 3],     | [                  | [1, | 4], |  |
|          | [4, | 5, | 6] ]    |                    | [2, | 5], |  |
|          |     |    |         |                    | [3, | 6]] |  |

Challenge: Rewrite the transpose() function without making a new 2D list.