

Outline for December 3, 2020

Reading: §11

Assignments: Homework 4, due December 1, 2020

Project, due December 18, 2020

1. The backslash and patterns
 - (a) How the Python interpreter and Python pattern matcher interact
 - (b) Raw strings
2. Useful functions/methods [*recomp.py*, *renocomp.py*, *regroup.py*]
 - (a) `re.compile(str)` compiles the pattern into `pc` (that is, `pc = re.compile(str)`)
 - (b) `pc.match(str)` returns `None` if compiled pattern `pc` does not match beginning of string `str`
 - (c) `pc.search(str)` returns `None` if pattern `pc` does not match any part of string `str`
 - (d) `pc.findall(str)` returns a list of substrings of the string `str` that match the pattern `pc`
 - (e) `pc.group(str)` returns the substring of the string `str` that the pattern `pc` matches
 - (f) `pc.start(str)` returns the starting position of the match
 - (g) `pc.end(str)` returns the ending position of the match
 - (h) `pc.span(str)` returns tuple (start, end) positions of match
3. Useful abbreviations
 - (a) `\d` matches any digit; same as `[0-9]`
 - (b) `\s` matches any space character; same as `[\t\n\r\f\v]`
 - (c) `\w` matches any alphanumeric character and underscore; same as `[a-zA-Z0-9_]`
 - (d) `\D` matches any character *except* a digit; inverse of `\d`
 - (e) `\S` matches any character *except* a space character; inverse of `\s`
 - (f) `\W` matches any character *except* an alphanumeric character or underscore; inverse of `\w`
 - (g) `\b` matches a word boundary — a word is a sequence of alphanumeric characters
4. Thinking recursively [*recfun.py*]
 - (a) First: think of the recursive case (write the problem in terms of something involving a smaller instance of the problem)
 - (b) Next: think of base case (when to stop)
 - (c) Example: Does the string only have alphabetic characters in it?
5. Recursion
 - (a) n factorial [*nfact.py*]