Part 1: Assign

Write a procedure, called assignThing, that takes two Things, thing1 and thing2, as arguments and sets the stored value (x) of thing1 to the stored value of thing2.

Use the set and get methods of Thing, do not access x directly.

Part 2: Swap

Write a procedure, called swapThing, that takes two Things as arguments and swaps (interchanges) the stored values, (x), of the input Things

Use the set and get methods of Thing, do not access x directly.

Part 3: Sum

Write a procedure, called sumOfThings, that takes two Things as arguments and returns a new Thing whose stored value, (x), is the sum of the stored values of the input Things.

Use the set and get methods of Thing, do not access x directly.



Part 4: Sum of All

Write a procedure, called sumOfAllThings, that takes a **list** of Things as its argument and returns a new Thing whose stored value, (x), is the sum of the stored values of all the input Things. The sum of an empty list is 0.

Use the set and get methods of Thing, do not access x directly.

Python has a built-in function sum that will be useful. Look up its definition in the documentation.

You must use a list comprehension in your answer.

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