

Efficient Sequence Processing

Sequence Operations	

Sec	uence	Opera	ations
$\mathbf{C}$	GC   ICC	Open	

Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions

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Example: Sum all primes in an interval from  ${\bf a}$  (inclusive) to  ${\bf b}$  (exclusive)

```
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions

Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)

def sum_primes(a, b):
    total = 0
    x = a
    while x < b:
        if is_prime(x):
            total = total + x
            x = x + 1
        return total</pre>
```

-

```
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                             def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                               range iterator
                       total = total + x
                  X = X + 1
                                                                                 next: 1
              return total
                                                                                  end: 6
                    \Theta(1)
Space:
```

\_

```
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Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                              def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                              sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                   if is prime(x):
                                                                 filter
                                                                                range iterator
                       total = total + x
                                                                                 next: 1
                   X = X + 1
                                                                  source: -
              return total
                                                                                  end: 6
                                                                  f: is_prime
                    \Theta(1)
Space:
```

```
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                             def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                filter
                                                                               range iterator
                                                  sum
                       total = total + x
                                                   source: —
                                                                                next: 1
                  X = X + 1
                                                                 source: -
              return total
                                                    total: 0
                                                                 f: is_prime
                                                                                 end: 6
```

Space:  $\Theta(1)$ 

```
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                             def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                filter
                                                                               range iterator
                                                  sum
                       total = total + x
                                                   source: —
                                                                                next: 2
                  X = X + 1
                                                                 source: -
              return total
                                                    total: 0
                                                                 f: is_prime
                                                                                 end: 6
```

Space:  $\Theta(1)$ 

```
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Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                             def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                filter
                                                                               range iterator
                                                  sum
                       total = total + x
                                                   source: —
                                                                                next: 3
                  X = X + 1
                                                                 source: -
              return total
                                                    total: 2
                                                                 f: is_prime
                                                                                 end: 6
```

Space:  $\Theta(1)$ 

```
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                             def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                filter
                                                                               range iterator
                                                  sum
                       total = total + x
                                                   source: —
                                                                                next: 4
                  X = X + 1
                                                                 source: -
              return total
                                                    total: 5
                                                                 f: is_prime
                                                                                  end: 6
```

Space:  $\Theta(1)$ 

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Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                             def sum_primes(a, b):
              total = 0
                                                  return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                filter
                                                                               range iterator
                                                  sum
                       total = total + x
                                                   source: —
                                                                                next: 5
                  X = X + 1
                                                                 source: -
              return total
                                                    total: 5
                                                                 f: is_prime
                                                                                  end: 6
```

Space:  $\Theta(1)$ 

Space:

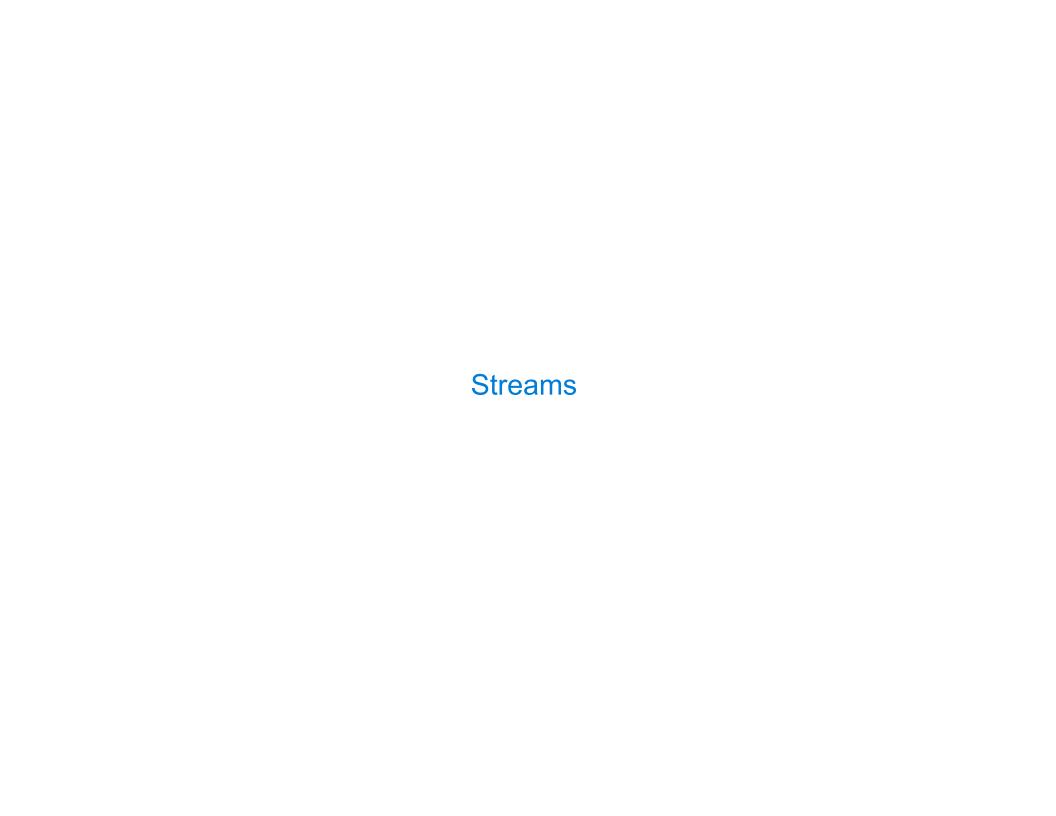
 $\Theta(1)$ 

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          def sum_primes(a, b):
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              x = a
                                             sum primes(1, 6)
              while x < b:
                  if is prime(x):
                                                                filter
                                                                               range iterator
                                                  sum
                       total = total + x
                                                   source: —
                  X = X + 1
                                                                 source: -
                                                                                next:
              return total
                                                    total: 10
                                                                 f: is_prime
                                                                                  end: 6
```

```
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
                                              def sum_primes(a, b):
               total = 0
                                                   return sum(filter(is prime, range(a, b)))
               x = a
                                              sum primes(1, 6)
               while x < b:
                   if is prime(x):
                                                                  filter
                                                                                 range iterator
                                                    sum
                       total = total + x
                                                    source: —
                   X = X + 1
                                                                   source: -
                                                                                  next:
               return total
                                                     total: 10
                                                                                    end: 6
                                                                   f: is_prime
                    \Theta(1)
                                                                    \Theta(1)
Space:
```

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Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions
Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)
          def sum_primes(a, b):
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               total = 0
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               x = a
                                               sum primes(1, 6)
               while x < b:
                   if is prime(x):
                                                                  filter
                                                                                 range iterator
                                                    sum
                       total = total + x
                                                    source: —
                   X = X + 1
                                                                   source: -
                                                                                   next:
               return total
                                                     total: 10
                                                                                    end: 6
                                                                   f: is_prime
                    \Theta(1)
                                                                    \Theta(1)
Space:
                                             (Demo)
```

-



Streams are Lazy So	cheme Lists	 	

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

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(car (cons 1 2)) -> 1

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```
(car (cons 1 2)) -> 1
(cdr (cons 1 2)) -> 2
```

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A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

(car (cons 1 2)) -> 1

(cdr (cons 1 2)) -> 2

(cons 1 (cons 2 nil))
```

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(car (cons 1 2)) -> 1
(cdr (cons 1 2)) -> 2
(cons 1 (cons 2 nil))
```

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```
(car (cons 1 2)) -> 1
(cdr (cons 1 2)) -> 2
(cdr (cons 1 2)) -> 2
(cons 1 (cons 2 nil))
(cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

```
(car (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (car (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (cdr (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

```
(car (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (car (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (cdr (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

```
(cons 1 (/ 1 0)) -> ERROR
```

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

```
(car (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (car (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (cdr (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

```
(cons 1 (/ 1 0)) -> ERROR
(car (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR
```

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

```
(car (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (car (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (cdr (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

```
(cons 1 (/ 1 0)) -> ERROR
(car (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR
(cdr (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR
```

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

```
(car (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (car (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (cdr (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

```
(cons 1 (/ 1 0)) -> ERROR (cons-stream 1 (/ 1 0)) -> (1 . #[promise (not forced)])
(car (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR
(cdr (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR
```

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

```
(cons 1 (/ 1 0)) -> ERROR (cons-stream 1 (/ 1 0)) -> (1 . \#[promise (not forced)]) (car (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR (cons-stream 1 (/ 1 0))) -> 1 (cdr (cons 1 (/ 1 0))) -> ERROR
```

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

```
(car (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (car (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 1 (cdr (cons 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2)) \rightarrow 2 (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))
```

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

#### Streams are Lazy Scheme Lists

A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed:

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

A stream can give on-demand access to each element in order

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```
(define (range-stream a b)
  (if (>= a b)
        nil
        (cons-stream a (range-stream (+ a 1) b))))
```

```
A stream can give on-demand access to each element in order

(define (range-stream a b)
   (if (>= a b)
        nil
        (cons-stream a (range-stream (+ a 1) b))))

(define lots (range-stream 1 1000000000000000000))
```

```
A stream can give on-demand access to each element in order

(define (range-stream a b)
   (if (>= a b)
        nil
        (cons-stream a (range-stream (+ a 1) b))))

(define lots (range-stream 1 1000000000000000000))

scm> (car lots)
1
```

```
A stream can give on-demand access to each element in order

(define (range-stream a b)
   (if (>= a b)
        nil
        (cons-stream a (range-stream (+ a 1) b))))

(define lots (range-stream 1 100000000000000000))

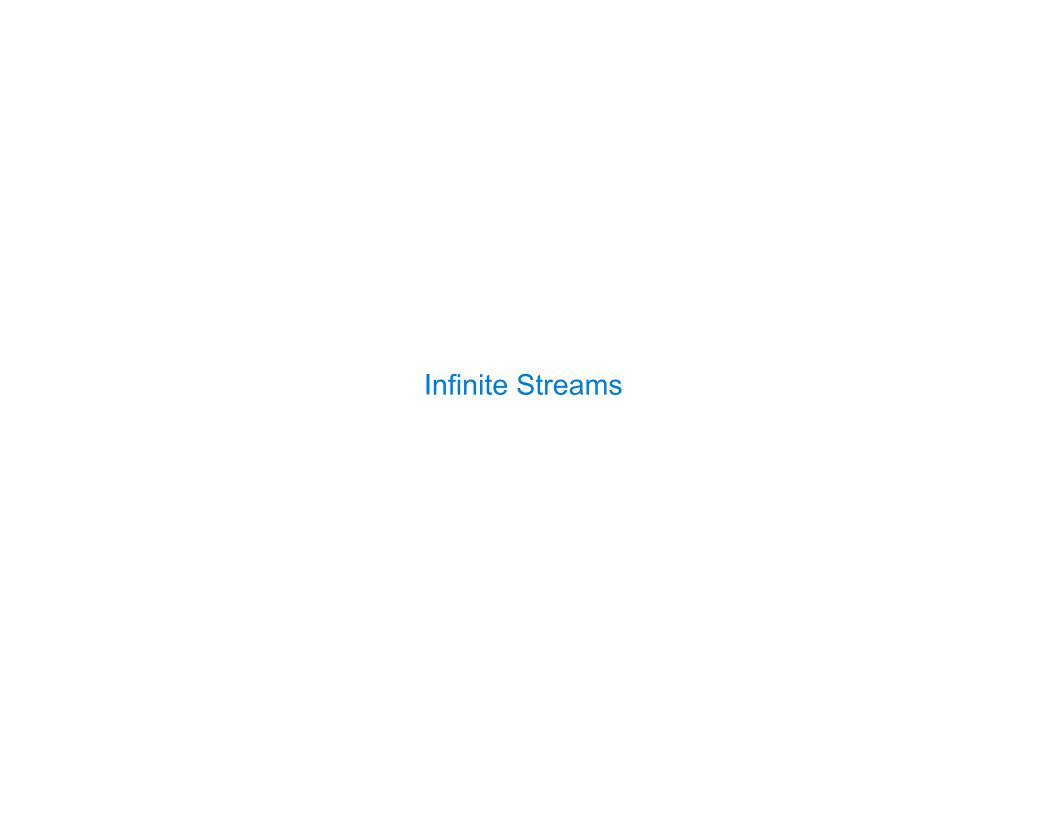
scm> (car lots)
1
scm> (car (cdr-stream lots))
2
```

```
A stream can give on-demand access to each element in order

(define (range-stream a b)
   (if (>= a b)
        nil
        (cons-stream a (range-stream (+ a 1) b))))

(define lots (range-stream 1 100000000000000000)))

scm> (car lots)
1
scm> (car (cdr-stream lots))
2
scm> (car (cdr-stream (cdr-stream lots)))
3
```



Integer Stream	 	

An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers

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The rest of the stream is not yet computed when the stream is created

```
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The rest of the stream is not yet computed when the stream is created

(define (int-stream start)
   (cons-stream start (int-stream (+ start 1))))
```

```
An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers

The rest of the stream is not yet computed when the stream is created

(define (int-stream start)
   (cons-stream start (int-stream (+ start 1))))
```

(Demo)

**Stream Processing** 

(Demo)

Recursively Defined Streams			

The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

```
The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream
```

(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))

The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))

1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

- 1

The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))

1 (1 1 1 1 1 ...)

The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

```
(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))
```

1 (1 1 1 1 1 ...)

Combine two streams by separating each into car and cdr

```
The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))

1 [1 1 1 1 1 ...]

Combine two streams by separating each into car and cdr
```

(define (add-streams s t)

The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

```
(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))
```

```
1 [1 1 1 1 1 ...]
```

Combine two streams by separating each into car and cdr

```
(define (add-streams s t)
  (cons-stream (+ (car s) (car t))
```

```
The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream
```

(cdr-stream t))))

1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

(define ints (cons-stream 1 (add-streams ones ints)))

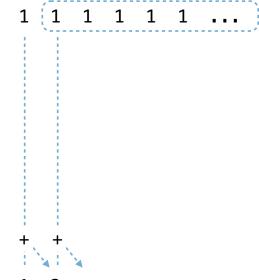
The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$ 

The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

(define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))

Combine two streams by separating each into car and cdr

```
(define ints (cons-stream 1 (add-streams ones ints)))
```



The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

Example: Repeats	

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
```

```
What's (prefix a 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                       (cons-stream (car s)
                                  (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                       (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix a 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (cons-stream (car s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
   What's (prefix a 8)? (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2
   What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
   What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                    (cons-stream (car s)
                              (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                    (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                             (cons-stream (car s)
                                            (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                             (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \underline{\phantom{a}} \underline{\phantom{a}} \underline{\phantom{a}} \underline{\phantom{a}} \underline{\phantom{a}} )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                (cons-stream (car s)
                                               (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}}
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                              (cons-stream (car s)
                                             (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                              (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{1}{\phantom{a}} \frac{2}{\phantom{a}} \frac{2}{\phantom{a}} \frac{2}{\phantom{a}} \frac{2}{\phantom{a}} \frac{2}{\phantom{a}}
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                 (cons-stream (car s)
                         (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                 (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                        (cons-stream (car s)
                                    (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                        (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{1} \frac{1}{1} )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( __ _ _ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                         (cons-stream (car s)
                                     (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                         (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{1} \frac{1}{1} )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? (\frac{1}{2} __ _ _ _ _ )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                   (cons-stream (car s)
                                                     (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                   (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{1} \frac{1}{1} )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{\underline{\phantom{a}}} \frac{2}{\underline{\phantom{a}}} \frac{2}{\underline{\phantom{a}}} \frac{2}{\underline{\phantom{a}}} \frac{2}{\underline{\phantom{a}}} )
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                        (cons-stream (car s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                        (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
   What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{1} \frac{1}{1} )
   What's (prefix (g a) 8)? (\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{3}{3}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{
```

```
(define a (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 (cons-stream 3 a))))
(define (f s) (cons-stream (car s)
                            (cons-stream (car s)
                                         (f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (g s) (cons-stream (car s)
                            (f (g (cdr-stream s)))))
What's (prefix (f a) 8)? ( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{1} \frac{1}{1} )
What's (prefix (g a) 8)? (\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{2} ____)
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```

Higher-Order Stream Functions

Implementations are identical,
but change cons to cons-stream
and change cdr to cdr-stream

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```
(define (map f s)
  (if (null? s)
      nil
      (cons (f (car s))
            (map f
                 (cdr s)))))
(define (filter f s)
  (if (null? s)
      nil
      (if (f (car s))
          (cons (car s)
                (filter f (cdr s)))
          (filter f (cdr s))))
(define (reduce f s start)
  (if (null? s)
      start
      (reduce f
              (cdr s)
              (f start (car s))))
```

Implementations are identical, but change cons to cons-stream and change cdr to cdr-stream

```
(define (map f s)
 (if (null? s)
   nil
    (cons 	 (f (car s))
        (map f
           (cdr s)))))
(define (filter f s)
 (if (null? s)
   nil
    (if (f (car s))
      (cons (car s)
          (filter f (cdr s)))
      (filter f (cdr s)))))
(if (null? s)
    start
    (reduce f
         (cdr
         (f start (car s))))
```

Implementations are identical, but change cons to cons-stream and change cdr to cdr-stream

```
(define (map-stream f s)
  (if (null? s)
      nil
      (cons-stream (f (car s))
            (map-stream f
                 (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (filter-stream f s)
  (if (null? s)
      nil
      (if (f (car s))
          (cons-stream (car s)
                (filter-stream f (cdr-stream s)))
          (filter-stream f (cdr-stream s)))))
(define (reduce-stream f s start)
  (if (null? s)
      start
      (reduce-stream f
              (cdr-stream s)
              (f start (car s)))))
```

For any prime k, any larger prime must not be divisible by k.

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This recurrence is called the Sieve of Eratosthenes

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

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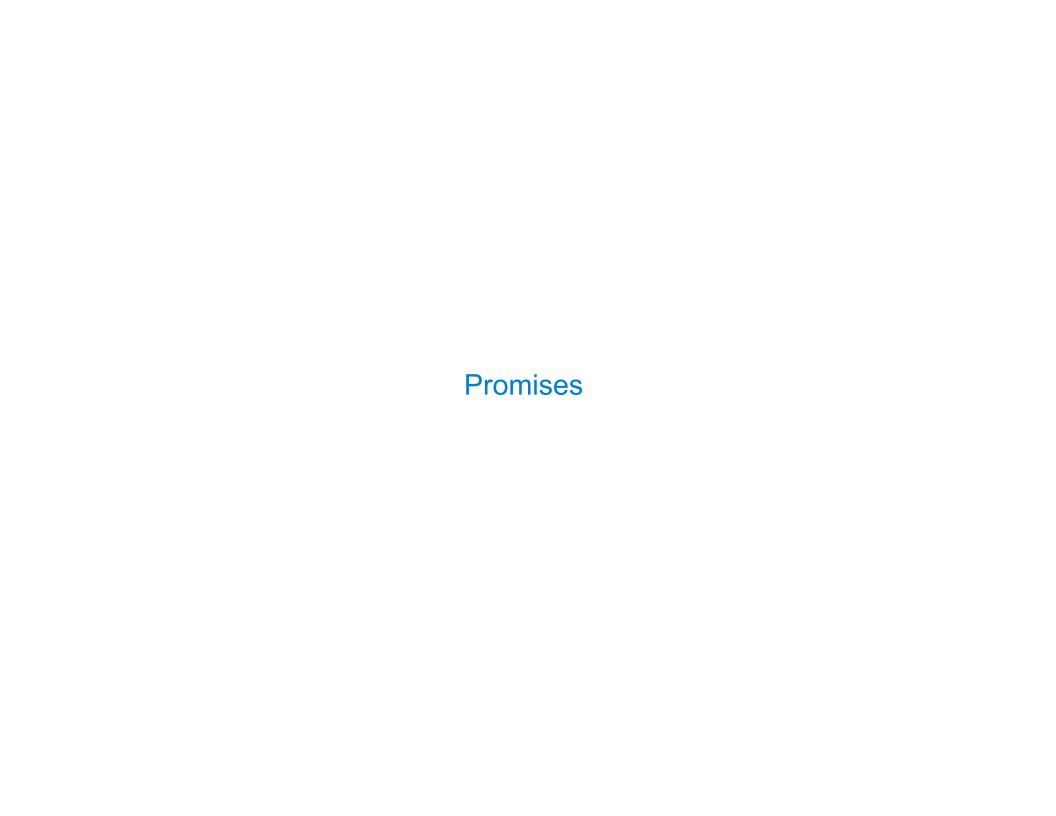
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(Demo)



Implementing Streams with Delay and Force	

A promise is an expression, along with an environment in which to evaluate it

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Delaying an expression creates a promise to evaluate it later in the current environment

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scm> (define promise (let ((x 2)) (delay (+ x 1)) ))

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scm> (define x 5)

scm> (force promise)

3
```

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(define-macro (delay expr) (lambda () ,expr))

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(define macro (delay expr) `(lambda () ,expr))

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A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when forced:

SCM> (define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))
```

```
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A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when forced:
scm> (define ones (cons-stream 1 ones))
(1 . #[promise (not forced)])
                                 (define-macro (cons-stream a b) `(cons ,a (delay ,b)))
                                               (cdr-stream s) (force (cdr s)))
```

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(1 . (lambda () ones))
                                               (cdr-stream s) (force (cdr s)))
```