

61A Lecture 26

Monday, November 3

Announcements

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- Midterm survey due Monday 11/10 @ 11:59pm (Thanks!)

Programming Languages

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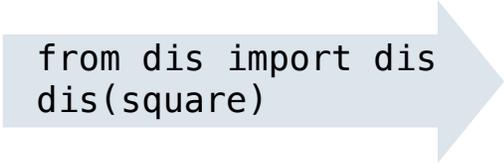
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from dis import dis  
dis(square)
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- **Specification:** A document describe the precise syntax and semantics of the language.
- **Canonical Implementation:** An interpreter or compiler for the language.

Calculator

(Demo)

The Pair Class

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Scheme expressions are represented as Scheme lists! Source code is data

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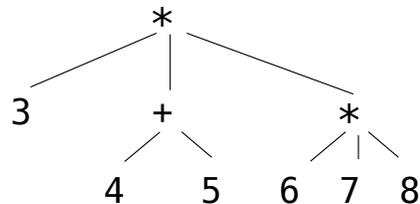
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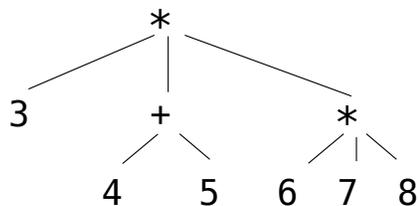
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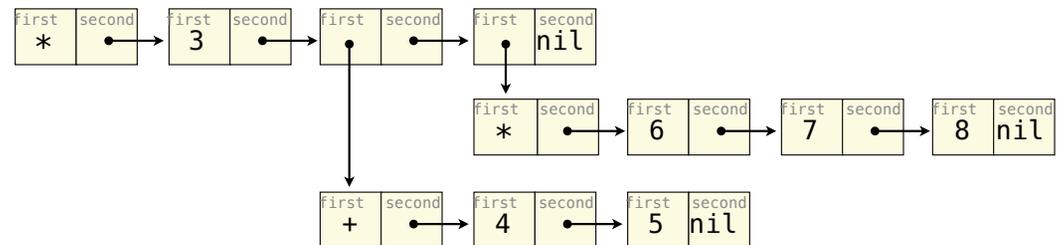
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Representation as Pairs



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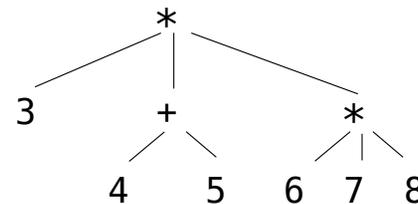
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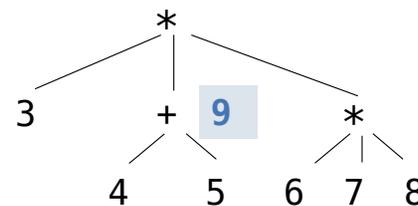
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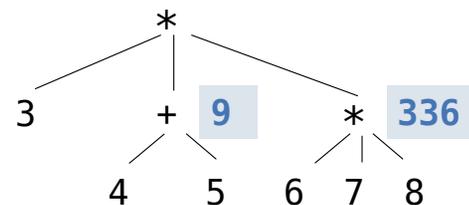
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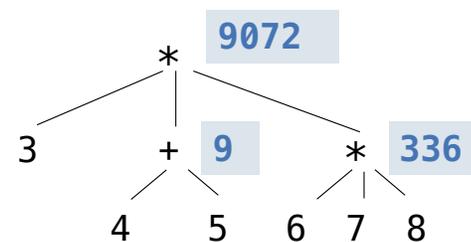
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def calc_eval(exp):
    if type(exp) in (int, float):
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    elif isinstance(exp, Pair):
        arguments = exp.second.map(calc_eval)
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A call expression evaluates...

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        arguments = exp.second.map(calc_eval)  
        return calc_apply(exp.first, arguments)  
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Recursive call
returns a number
for each operand

Language Semantics

A number evaluates...

to itself

A call expression evaluates...

to its argument values

combined by an operator

The Eval Function

The eval function computes the value of an expression, which is always a number.

It is a generic function that dispatches on the type of the expression (primitive or call).

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A Scheme list
of numbers

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Implementation

Language Semantics

```
def calc_apply(operator, args):
    if operator == '+':
        return reduce(add, args, 0)
    elif operator == '-':
        ...
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        ...
    elif operator == '/':
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`+`:

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(Demo)

Interactive Interpreters

Read-Eval-Print Loop

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