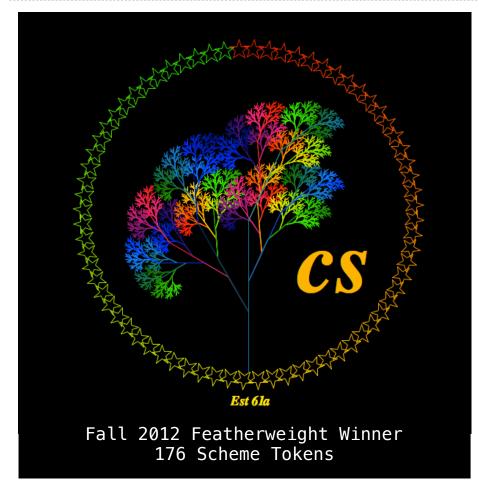
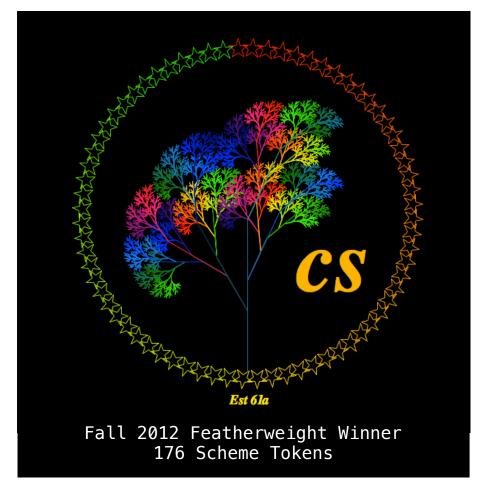
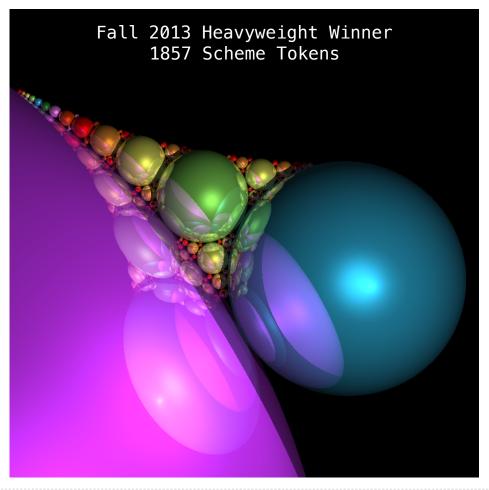
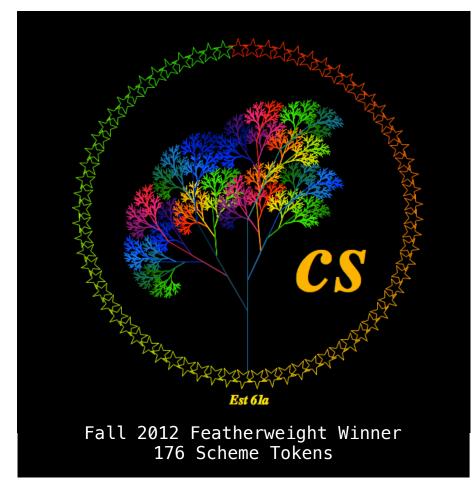
61A Lecture 28

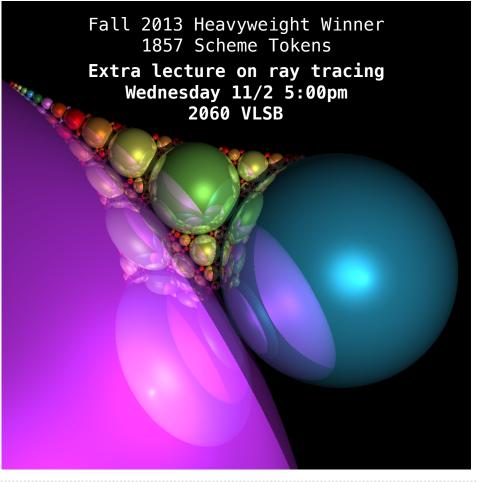
Announcements











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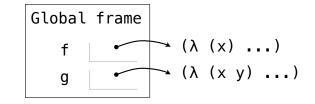
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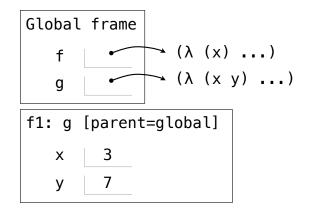
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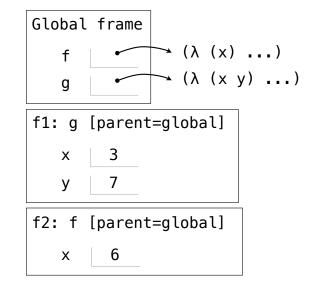
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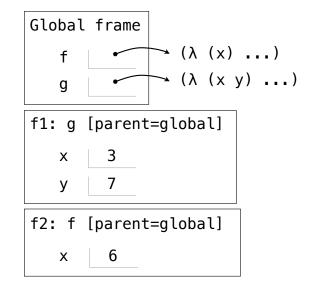
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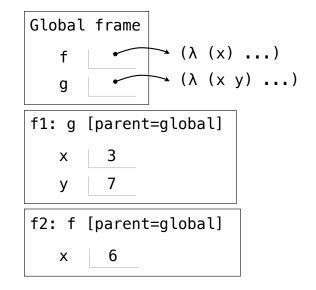


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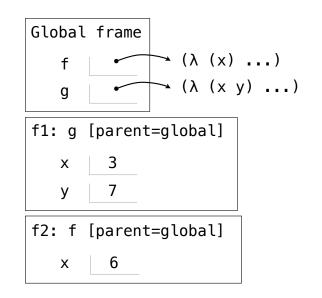


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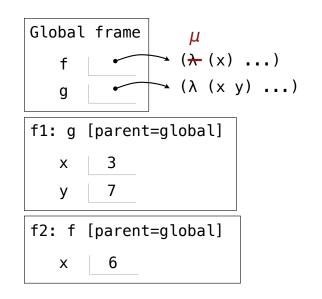


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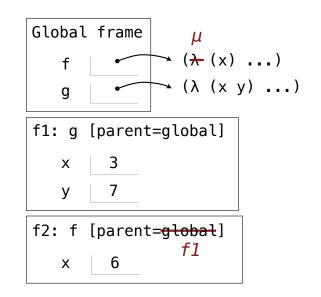


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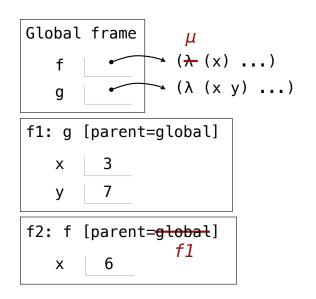
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Tail Recursion

All functions are pure functions

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No re-assignment and no mutable data types

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But... no for/while statements! Can we make basic iteration efficient? Yes!

Recursion and Iteration in Python

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    while n > 0:
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```

| | | Time | Space |
|-----|--|------|-------|
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| <pre>def factorial(n, k): if n == 0: return k else:</pre> | $\Theta(n)$ | |
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From the Revised⁷ Report on the Algorithmic Language Scheme:

"Implementations of Scheme are required to be properly tail-recursive. This allows the execution of an iterative computation in constant space, even if the iterative computation is described by a syntactically recursive procedure."

How? Eliminate the middleman!

| Time | Space | |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| $\Theta(n)$ | $\Theta(1)$ | |

From the Revised⁷ Report on the Algorithmic Language Scheme:

| <pre>(define (factorial n k) (if (zero? n) k (factorial (- n 1) (* k n))))</pre> | Н | ow? Elimina | te the middleman! |
|--|--------|-------------|-------------------|
| Should use resources like | | Time | Space |
| <pre>def factorial(n, k): while n > 0: n, k = n-1, k*n return k</pre> | (Demo) | $\Theta(n)$ | $\Theta(1)$ |

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| (define (factor | ial | l r | <u>n k)</u> | , | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-------------|---|---|
| (if (= n 0) k | | | | | |
| (factorial | (– | n | 1) | | |
| | (* | k | n)) |) |) |
| × | | | | | |

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| d | e: | fin | e (| fact | cor | ia | <u>l</u> r | <u>nk</u>) |) | |
|---|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------------|-------------------|----|----|
| | (: | if | (= | n 0) |) k | | | | | |
| | | (f | act | oria | al | (– | n | 1) | | |
| | | | | | | (* | k | <mark>n)</mark>) |)) |) |
| | <u>`</u> | | | | | | | | | ÷. |

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| (de | fine (factor | <u>ia</u> | <u>l</u> r | <u>1 k)</u> | , | |
|-----|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---|---|
| (| if (= n 0) | < | | | | |
| | (factorial | (– | n | 1) | | |
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| - N | | | | | | |

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| | (if (= n 0) | < | | | | |
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| | <u></u> | (* | k | n)) |) |) |
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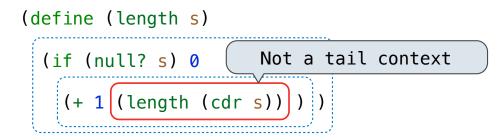
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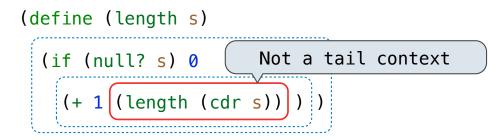
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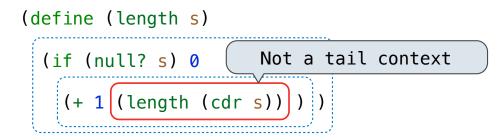






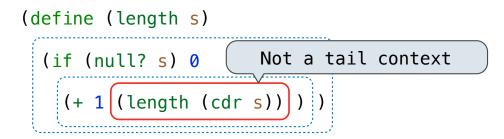
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(define (length-tail s)
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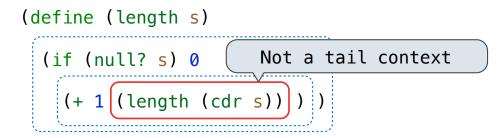
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(define (length-tail s)
  (define (length-iter s n)
```





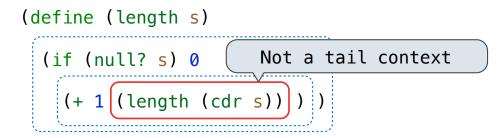
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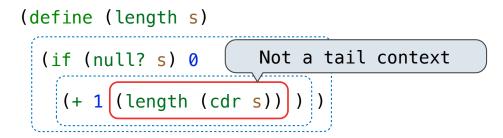
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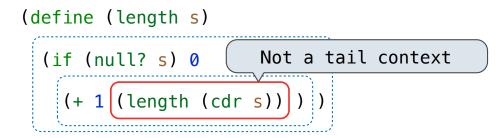
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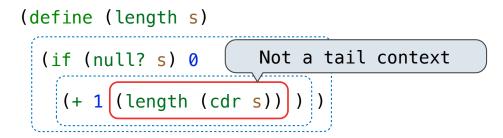
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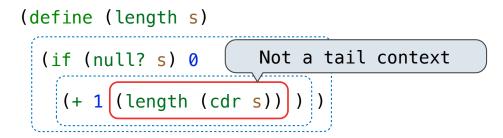
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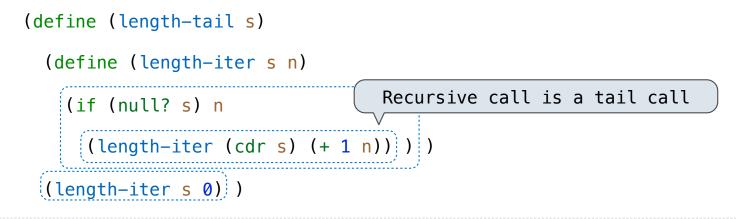




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(Demo)

Tail Recursion Examples

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Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                           \Theta(1)
;; Compute the length of s.
                                               ;; Return whether s contains v.
(define (length s)
                                               (define (contains s v)
  (+ 1 (if (null? s)
                                                 (if (null? s)
          -1
                                                     false
           (length (cdr s))) ) )
                                                     (if (= v (car s)))
                                                         true
;; Return the nth Fibonacci number.
                                                         (contains (cdr s) v))))
(define (fib n)
  (define (fib-iter current k)
                                               ;; Return whether s has any repeated elements.
   (if (= k n))
                                               (define (has-repeat s)
                                                 (if (null? s)
       current
        (fib-iter (+ current
                                                     false
                                                     (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))
                     (fib (- k 1)))
                  (+ k 1))
                                    ))
                                                         true
  (if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
                                                         (has-repeat (cdr s))) ))
```

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       (fib-iter (+ current
                                                    false
                                                    (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))
                    (fib (- k 1)))
                 (+ k 1))
                                   ))
                                                        true
  (if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
                                                        (has-repeat (cdr s))) ))
```

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space? ~~\Theta(1)
```

```
;; Return whether s contains v.
(define (contains s v)
  (if (null? s)
     false
     (if (= v (car s))
        true
        (contains (cdr s) v))))
;; Return whether s has any repeated elements.
(define (has-repeat s)
  (if (null? s)
```

```
false
(if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))
    true
    (has-repeat (cdr s))) ))
```

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space? ~~\Theta(1)
```

```
(fib (- k 1)))
        (+ k 1)) ))
(if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
```

```
;; Return whether s contains v.
(define (contains s v)
  (if (null? s)
     false
     (if (= v (car s))
        true
        (contains (cdr s) v))))
;; Return whether s has any repeated elements.
```

```
(define (has-repeat s)
  (if (null? s)
    false
      (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))
        true
        (has-repeat (cdr s))) ))
```

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                               \Theta(1)
```

```
;; Compute the length of s.
(define (length s)
  (+1)(if (null? s))
           -1
          (length (cdr s)))
;; Return the nth Fibonacci number.
(define (fib n)
  (define (fib-iter current k)
   (if (= k n))
                                                 (if (null? s)
       current
        (fib-iter (+ current
                     (fib (- k 1)))
                  (+ k 1))
                                    ))
  (if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
```

```
;; Return whether s contains v.
(define (contains s v)
 (if (null? s)
     false
     (if (= v (car s))
         true
          (contains (cdr s) v))))
;; Return whether s has any repeated elements.
(define (has-repeat s)
```

(if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))

(has-repeat (cdr s)))))

false

true

```
15
```

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space? \Theta(1)
```

```
;; Compute the length of s.
                                               ;; Return whether s contains v.
(define (length s)
                                               (define (contains s v)
  (+ 1 (if (null? s)
                                                 (if (null? s)
                                                     false
           -1
          (length (cdr s)))
                                                     (if (= v (car s)))
                                                         true
;; Return the nth Fibonacci number.
                                                          (contains (cdr s) v))))
(define (fib n)
  (define (fib-iter current k)
                                               ;; Return whether s has any repeated elements.
   (if (= k n))
                                               (define (has-repeat s)
                                                 (if (null? s)
       current
        (fib-iter (+ current
                                                     false
                                                     (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))
                     (fib (- k 1)))
                  (+ k 1))
                                    ))
                                                         true
  (if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
                                                          (has-repeat (cdr s))) ))
```

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space? \Theta(1)
```

```
;; Compute the length of s.
                                               ;; Return whether s contains v.
                                               (define (contains s v)
(define (length s)
  (+ 1 (if (null? s)
                                                 (if (null? s)
                                                     false
           -1
          (length (cdr s)))
                                                     (if (= v (car s))
                                                         true
                                                         ((contains (cdr s) v)))
;; Return the nth Fibonacci number.
(define (fib n)
  (define (fib-iter current k)
                                               ;; Return whether s has any repeated elements.
   (if (= k n))
                                               (define (has-repeat s)
                                                 (if (null? s)
       current
        (fib-iter (+ current
                                                     false
                                                     (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))
                     (fib (- k 1)))
                  (+ k 1))
                                    ))
                                                         true
  (if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
                                                         (has-repeat (cdr s))) ))
```

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                               \Theta(1)
```

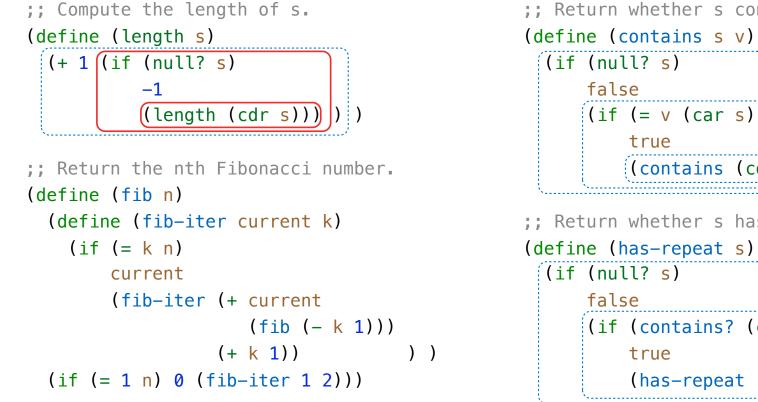
```
;; Compute the length of s.
(define (length s)
  (+ 1 (if (null? s)
                                                  (if (null? s)
                                                      false
           -1
           (length (cdr s)))
                                                           true
:: Return the nth Fibonacci number.
(define (fib n)
  (define (fib-iter current k)
    (if (= k n))
                                                  (if (null? s)
        current
        (fib-iter (+ current
                                                      false
                     (fib (- k 1)))
                  (+ k 1))
                                     ))
                                                           true
  (if (= 1 n) 0 (fib-iter 1 2)))
```

```
;; Return whether s contains v.
(define (contains s v)
```

```
(if (= v (car s))
    (contains (cdr s) v)))
```

;; Return whether s has any repeated elements. (define (has-repeat s) (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s)) (has-repeat (cdr s)))))

```
\Theta(1)
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
```

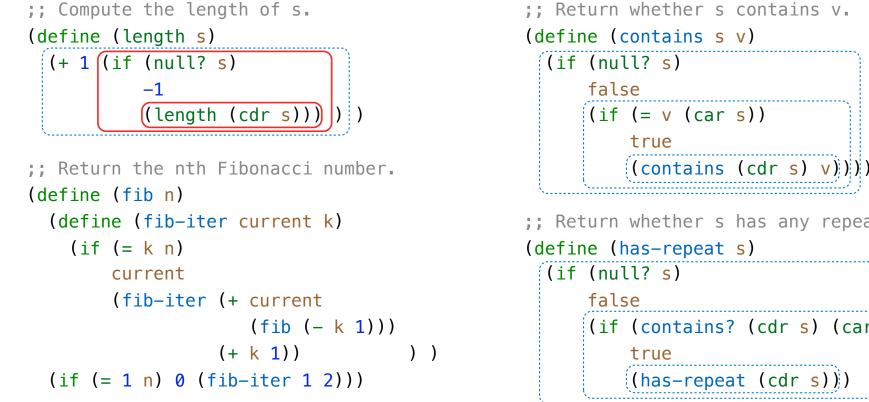


;; Return whether s contains v.

(if (= v (car s)))(contains (cdr s) v)))

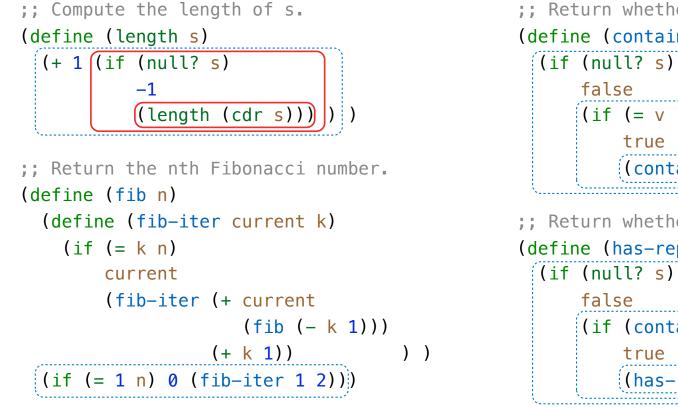
;; Return whether s has any repeated elements. (define (has-repeat s) (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s)) (has-repeat (cdr s)))))

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                               \Theta(1)
```



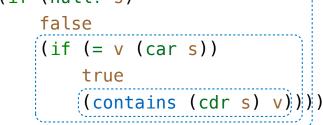
- (if (= v (car s))
- ;; Return whether s has any repeated elements. (define (has-repeat s) (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s)) (has-repeat (cdr s)))

```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                               \Theta(1)
```



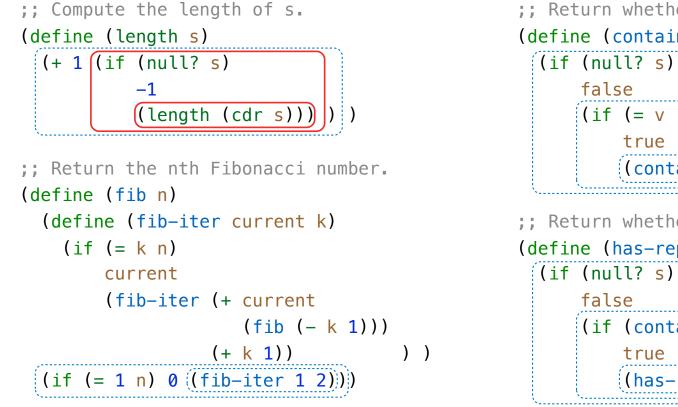
:: Return whether s contains v.





;; Return whether s has any repeated elements. (define (has-repeat s) (if (null? s) false (if (contains? (cdr s) (car s))

```
\Theta(1)
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
```



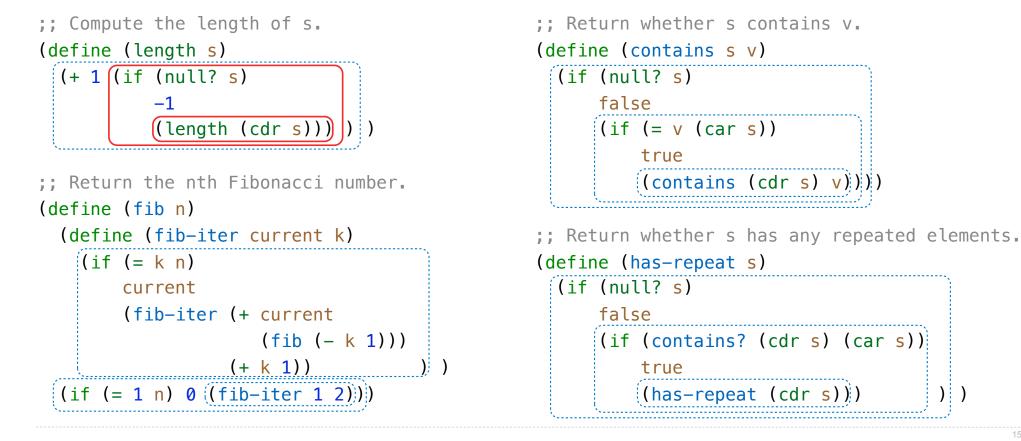
:: Return whether s contains v.



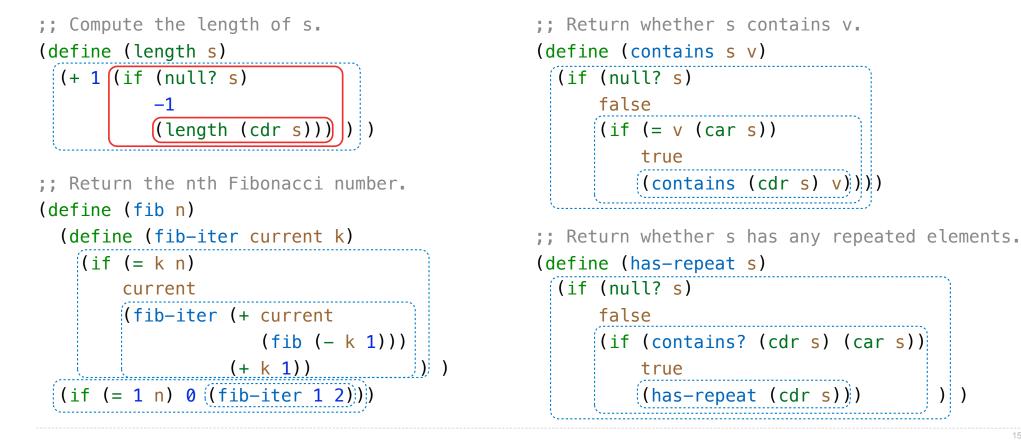
false (if (= v (car s)))true (contains (cdr s) v)))

;; Return whether s has any repeated elements. (define (has-repeat s) (if (null? s) false
('''s (cortains? (cdr s) (car s))

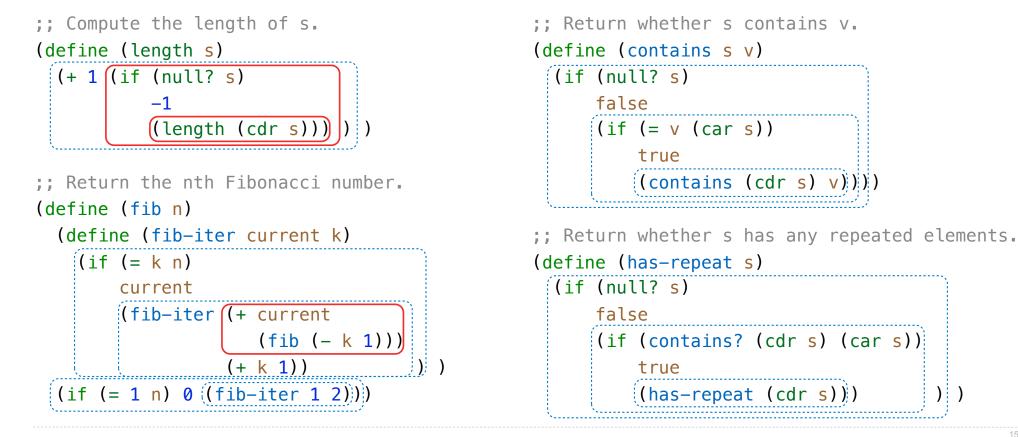
```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                               \Theta(1)
```



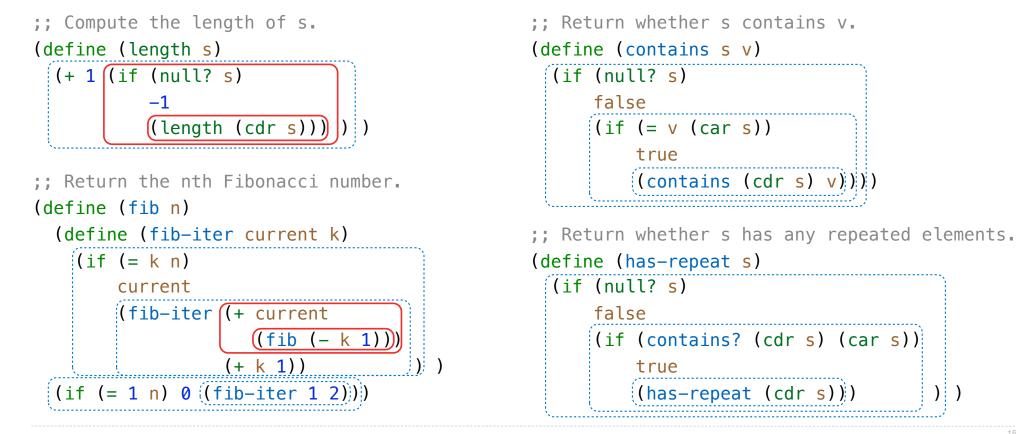
```
Which of the following procedures run in constant space?
                                                               \Theta(1)
```



 $\Theta(1)$ Which of the following procedures run in constant space?



Which of the following procedures run in constant space? $\Theta(1)$



Map and Reduce

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

120

(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2))

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2) 120 (reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2)) (5 4 3 2)

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(if (null? s) start

(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2))

120

(5432)

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(if (null? s) start

(reduce procedure

| (reduce * '(3 4 5) 2) | 120 |
|--|--------|
| (reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2)) | (5432) |

(define (reduce procedure s start)

(if (null? s) start

(reduce procedure

(cdr s)

| (reduce * '(3 4 5) 2) | 120 |
|--|--------|
| (reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2)) | (5432) |

| (define (reduce procedure s start) | |
|--|--|
| (if (null? s) start | |
| (reduce procedure | |
| (cdr s) | |
| <pre>(procedure start (car s))))</pre> | |
| | |

| (reduce * '(3 4 5) 2) | 120 |
|--|-----------|
| (reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2)) | (5 4 3 2) |

17

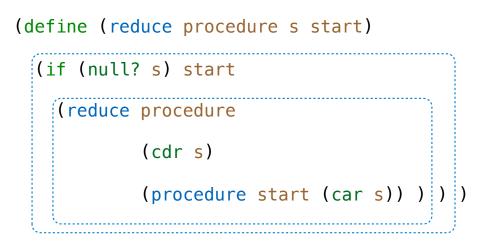
(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

| (define (reduce procedure s start) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| (if (null? <mark>s) start</mark> | | , | |
| (reduce procedure | | | |
| (cdr <mark>s</mark>) | | | |
| <pre>(procedure start (car s))</pre> |) |) |) |
| | | | ļ |

120

(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2))

(5 4 3 2)



(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

120

(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2))

(5 4 3 2)

(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2)

| (define (redu | uce procedure s start) | | |
|---------------|--|----|---|
| (if (null? | s) start | | |
| (reduce p | procedure | | |
| | (cdr <mark>s</mark>) | | |
| | <pre>(procedure start (car s)))</pre> |)) |) |
| <u> </u> | | A. | |

120

(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2))

(5 4 3 2)

| (define (reduce procedure s start) | | |
|------------------------------------|------|---|
| (if (null? s) start | | |
| (reduce procedure | | |
| (cdr <mark>s</mark>) | | |
| (procedure start (car s)) |)))) |) |

Recursive call is a tail call

```
(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2) 120
(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2)) (5 4 3 2)
```

17

```
(define (reduce procedure s start)
  (if (null? s) start
   (reduce procedure
       (cdr s)
       (procedure start (car s))))))
```

Recursive call is a tail call

Space depends on what procedure requires

```
(reduce * '(3 4 5) 2) 120
```

```
(reduce (lambda (x y) (cons y x)) '(3 4 5) '(2)) (5 4 3 2)
```

(define (map procedure s)

(define (map procedure s)
 (if (null? s)

```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
```

```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

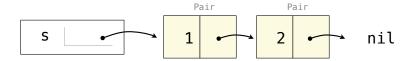
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```



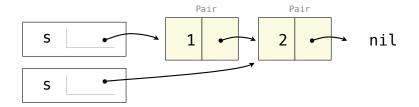
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

```
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))
```



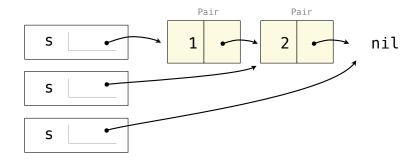
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

```
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))
```



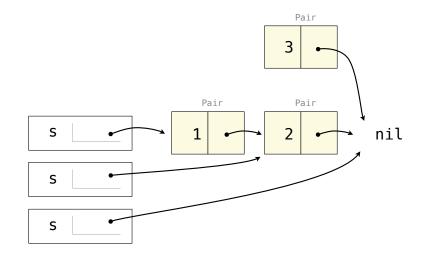
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

```
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))
```



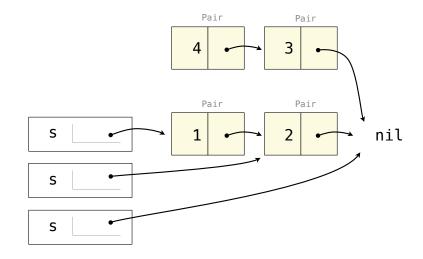
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

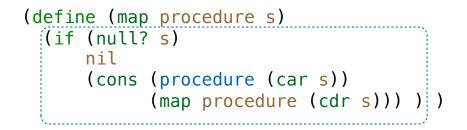
```
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))
```

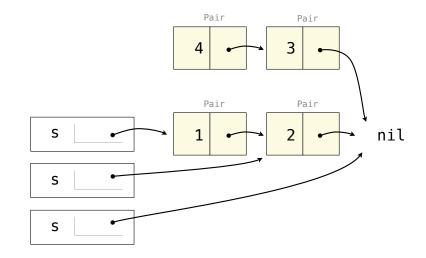


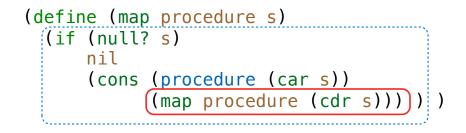
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (if (null? s)
        nil
        (cons (procedure (car s))
                    (map procedure (cdr s))) ) )
```

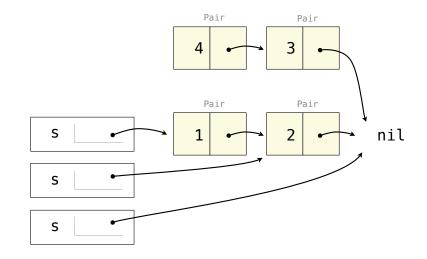
```
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))
```

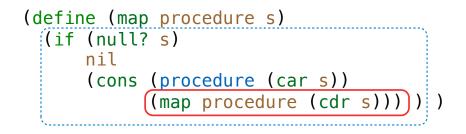




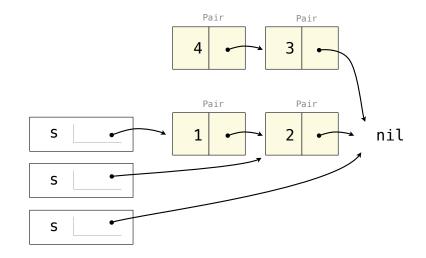




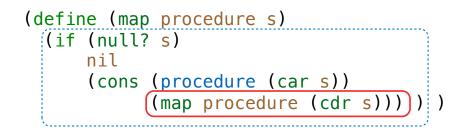




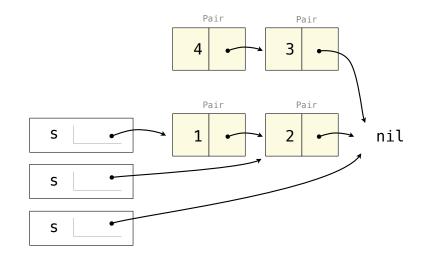
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))

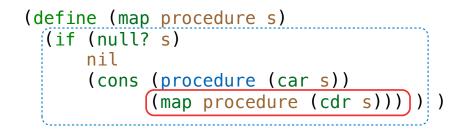


(define (map procedure s)

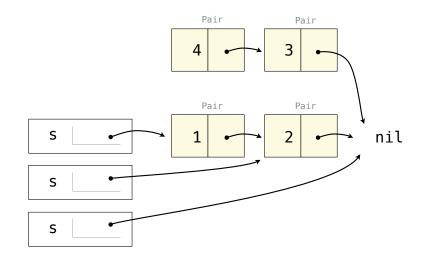


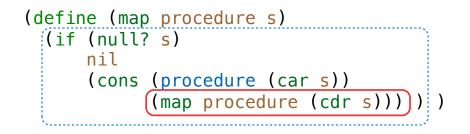
(define (map procedure s)
 (define (map-reverse s m)

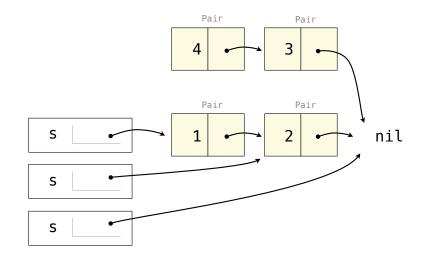




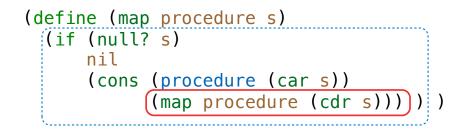
(define (map procedure s)
 (define (map-reverse s m)
 (if (null? s)

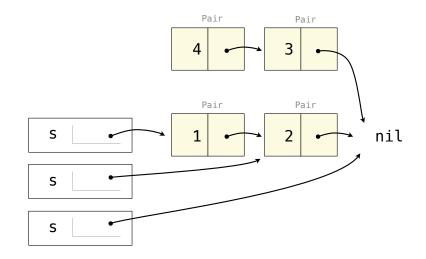




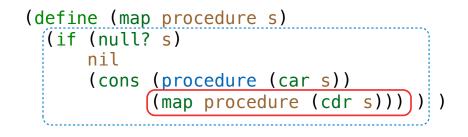


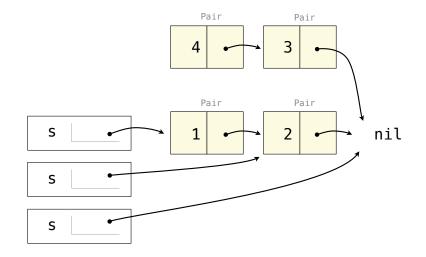
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (define (map-reverse s m)
     (if (null? s)
     m
```

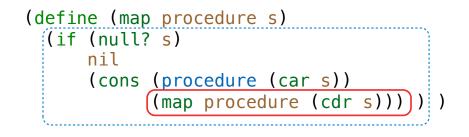




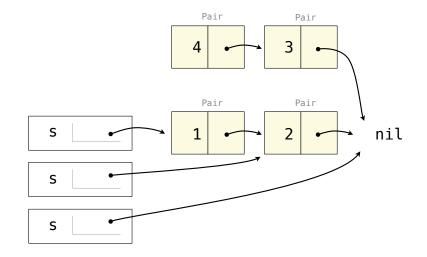
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (define (map-reverse s m)
    (if (null? s)
    m
    (map-reverse (cdr s)
```

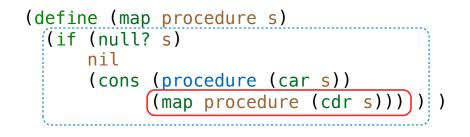




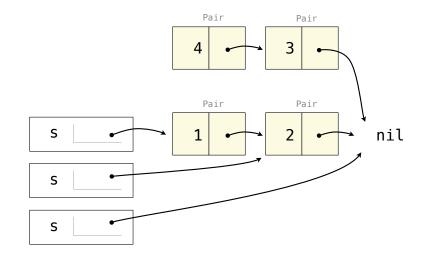


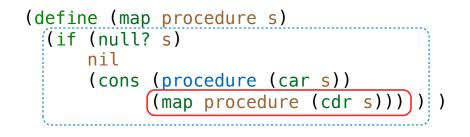
```
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))
```



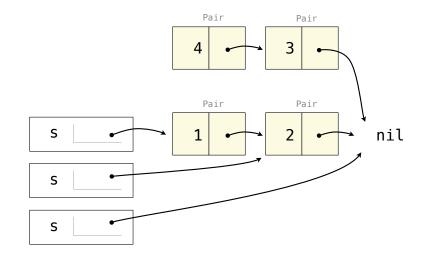


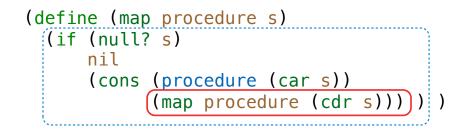
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



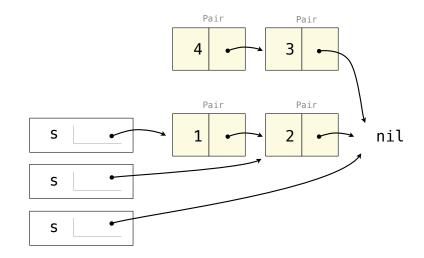


(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))

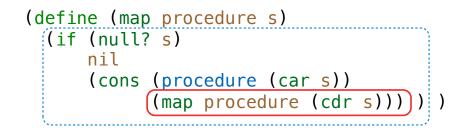




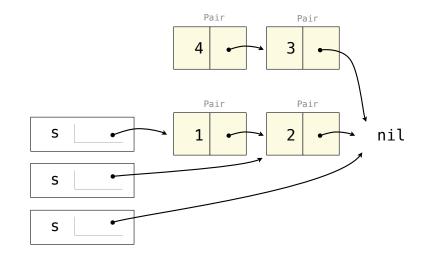
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



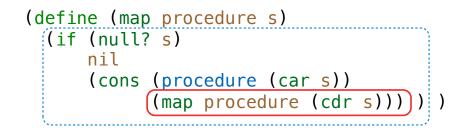
```
(define (reverse s)
```



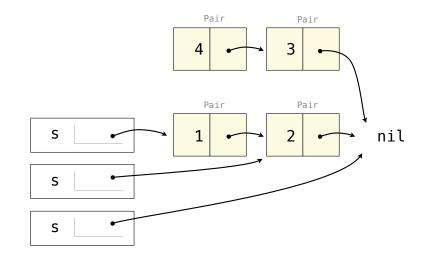
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



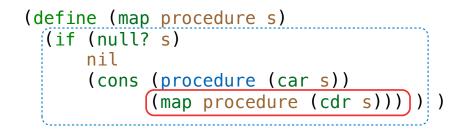
```
(define (reverse s)
  (define (reverse-iter s r)
```



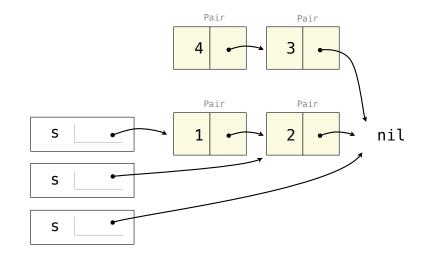
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))

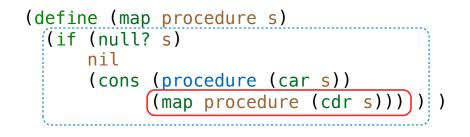


```
(define (reverse s)
  (define (reverse-iter s r)
      (if (null? s)
```

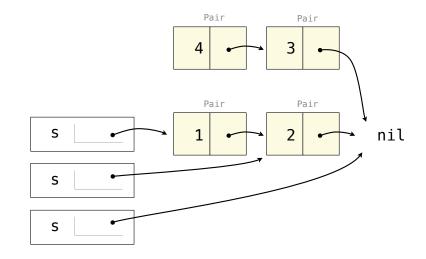


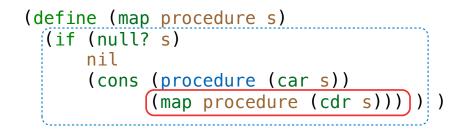
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



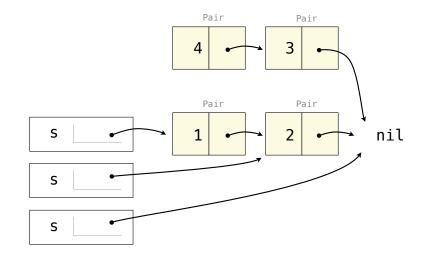


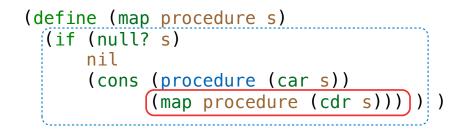
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



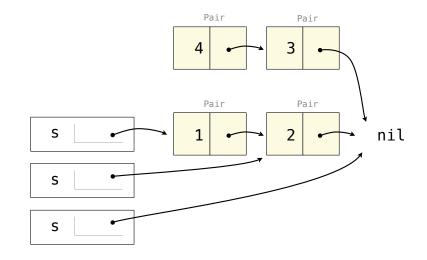


(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



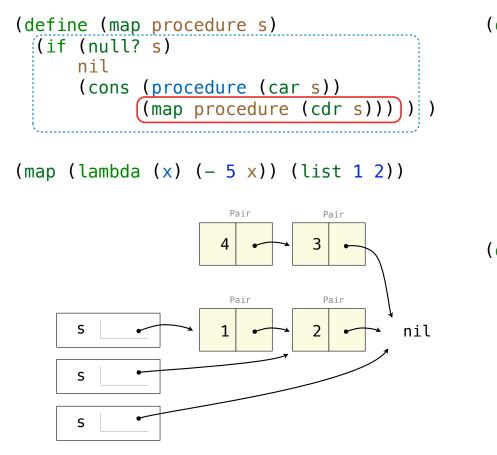


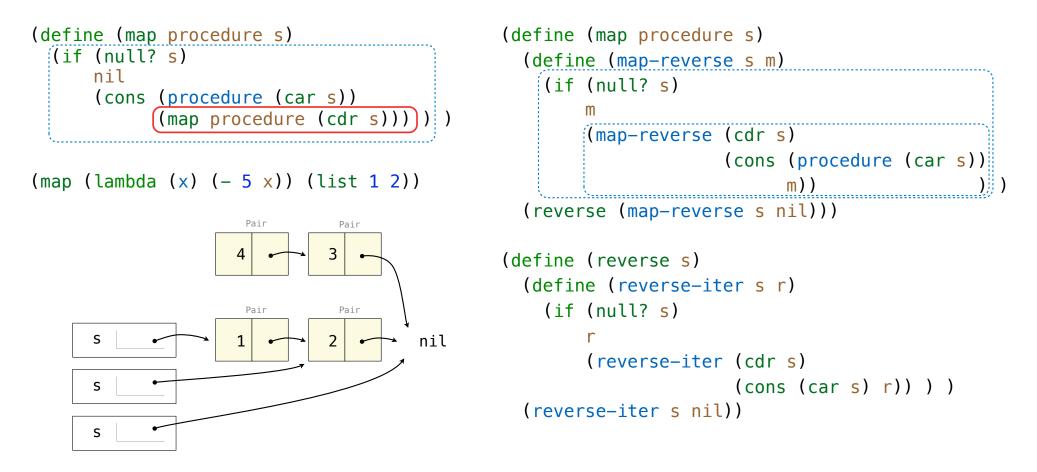
(map (lambda (x) (- 5 x)) (list 1 2))



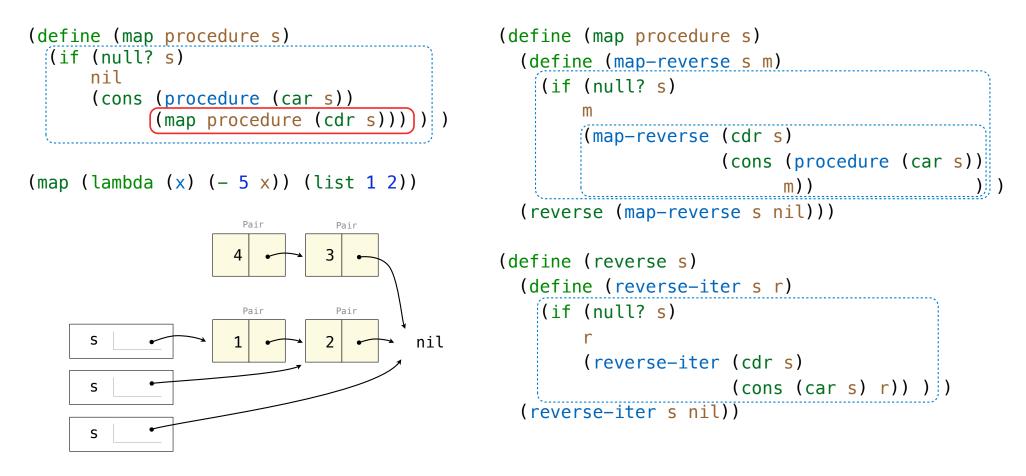
```
(define (map procedure s)
  (define (map-reverse s m)
    (if (null? s)
        m
        (map-reverse (cdr s)
                     (cons (procedure (car s))
                           m))
                                               )
  (reverse (map-reverse s nil)))
(define (reverse s)
  (define (reverse-iter s r)
    (if (null? s)
        r
        (reverse-iter (cdr s)
                      (cons (car s) r)) )
  (reverse-iter s nil))
```

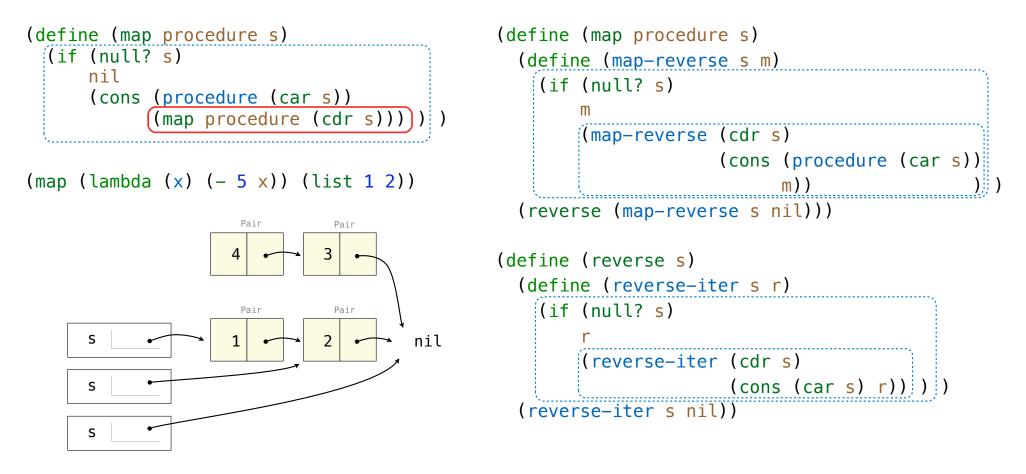
18



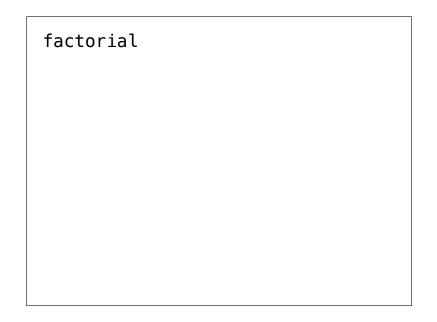


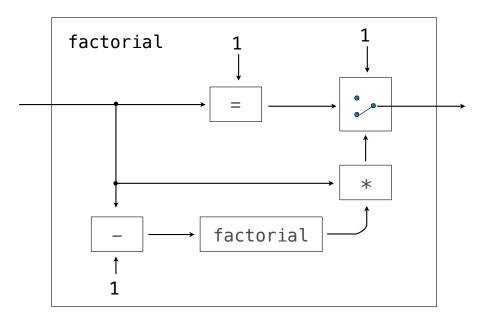
18

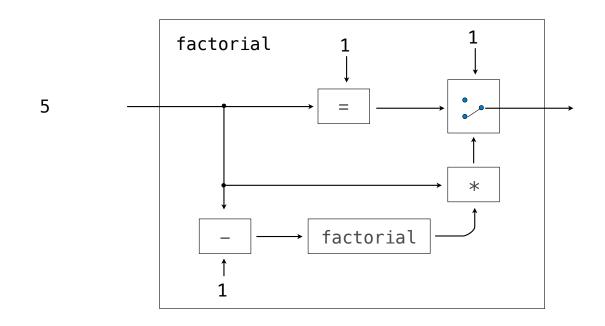


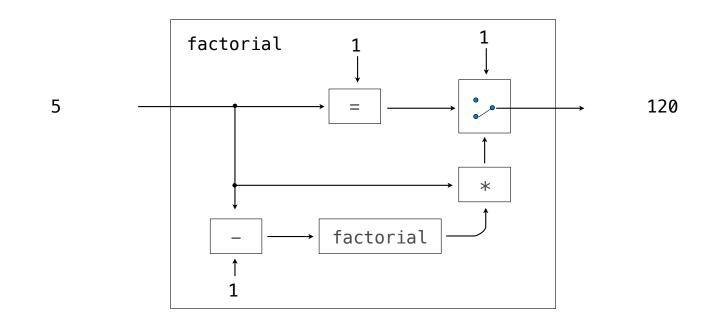


General Computing Machines



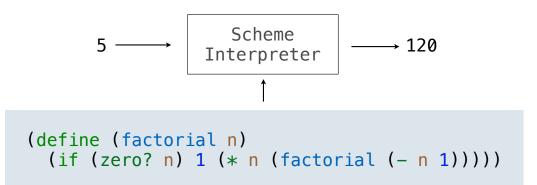




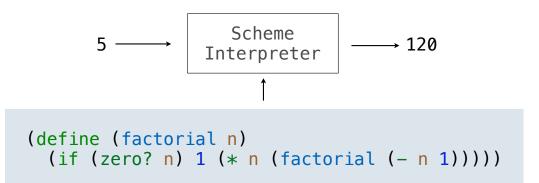


An interpreter can be parameterized to simulate any machine

An interpreter can be parameterized to simulate any machine

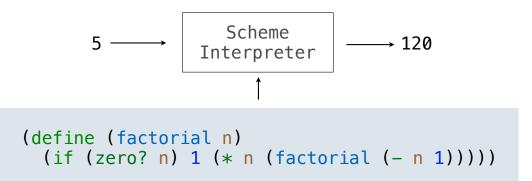


An interpreter can be parameterized to simulate any machine



Our Scheme interpreter is a universal machine

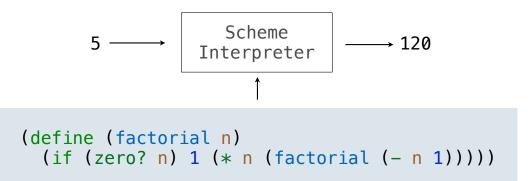
An interpreter can be parameterized to simulate any machine



Our Scheme interpreter is a universal machine

A bridge between the data objects that are manipulated by our programming language and the programming language itself

An interpreter can be parameterized to simulate any machine



Our Scheme interpreter is a universal machine

A bridge between the data objects that are manipulated by our programming language and the programming language itself

Internally, it is just a set of evaluation rules