

61A Lecture 31

Announcements

Efficient Sequence Processing

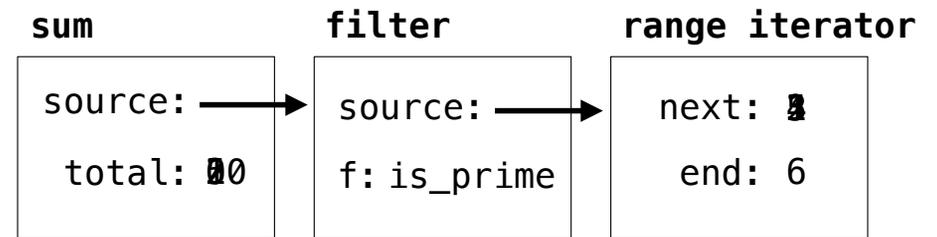
Sequence Operations

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
```

```
def sum_primes(a, b):  
    return sum(filter(is_prime, range(a, b)))  
  
sum_primes(1, 6)
```



Space: $\Theta(1)$

$\Theta(1)$

(Demo)

Streams

Streams are Lazy Scheme Lists

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

<code>(car (cons 1 2))</code>	<code>-> 1</code>	<code>(car (cons-stream 1 2))</code>	<code>-> 1</code>
<code>(cdr (cons 1 2))</code>	<code>-> 2</code>	<code>(cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 2))</code>	<code>-> 2</code>
<code>(cons 1 (cons 2 nil))</code>		<code>(cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil))</code>	

Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated:

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

(Demo)

Stream Ranges are Implicit

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 10000000000000000000))
```

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

Infinite Streams

Integer Stream

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

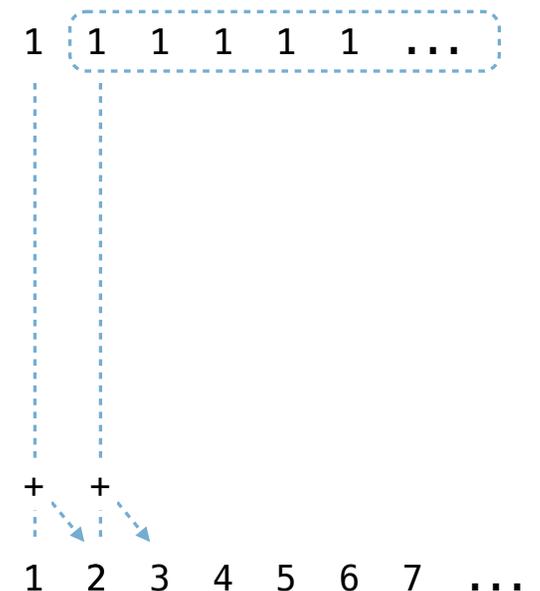
The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

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

Combine two streams by separating each into car and cdr

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

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



Example: Repeats

```
(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)? (1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2)

What's (prefix (f a) 8)? (1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1)

What's (prefix (g a) 8)? (1 2 2 3 3 3 3 1)

Higher-Order Stream Functions

Higher-Order Functions on Streams

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 start)
  (if (null? s)
      start
      (reduce-stream f
                    (cdr-stream s)
                    (f start (car s)))))
```

A Stream of Primes

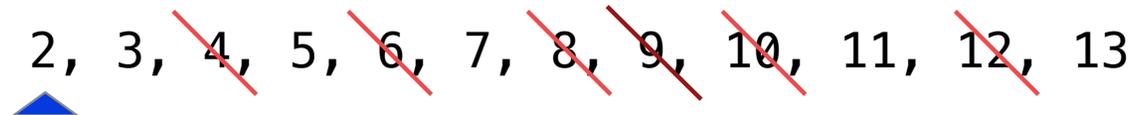
For any prime k , any larger prime must not be divisible by k .

The stream of integers not divisible by any $k \leq n$ is:

- The stream of integers not divisible by any $k < n$
- Filtered to remove any element divisible by n

This recurrence is called the Sieve of Eratosthenes

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



(Demo)

Promises

Implementing Streams with Delay and Force

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

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

Forcing a promise returns its value in the environment in which it was defined

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

```
scm> (define x 5)
```

```
scm> (force promise)  
3
```

```
(define-macro (delay expr) `(lambda () ,expr))  
(define (force promise) (promise))
```

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)])
```

```
(1 . (lambda () ones))
```

```
(define-macro (cons-stream a b) `(cons ,a (delay ,b)))  
(define (cdr-stream s) (force (cdr s)))
```