

# 61A Lecture 21

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Monday, October 17

# Space Consumption

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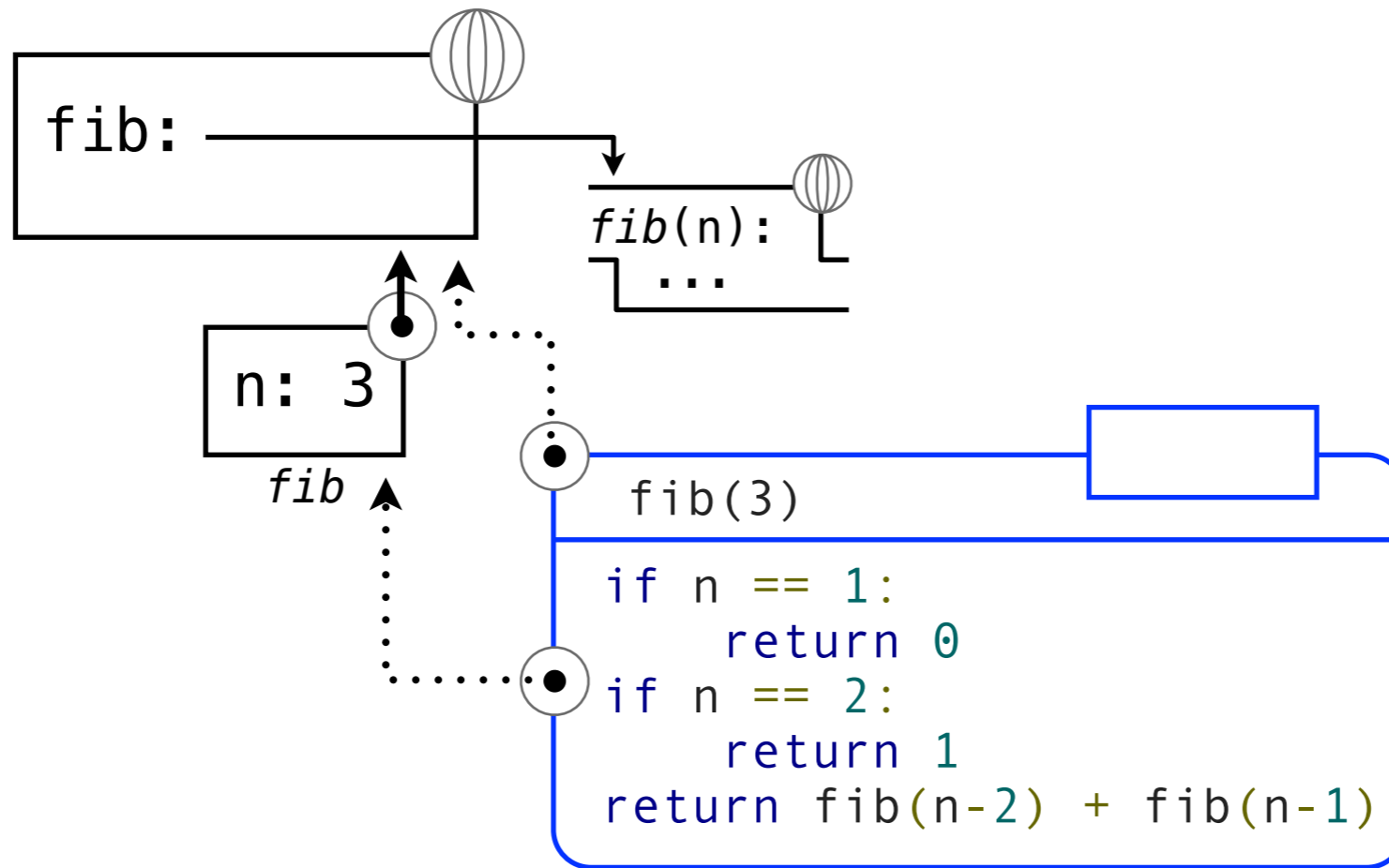
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## **Active environments:**

- The environment for the current expression being evaluated
- Environments for calls that depend upon the value of the current expression
- Environments associated with functions referenced by active environments

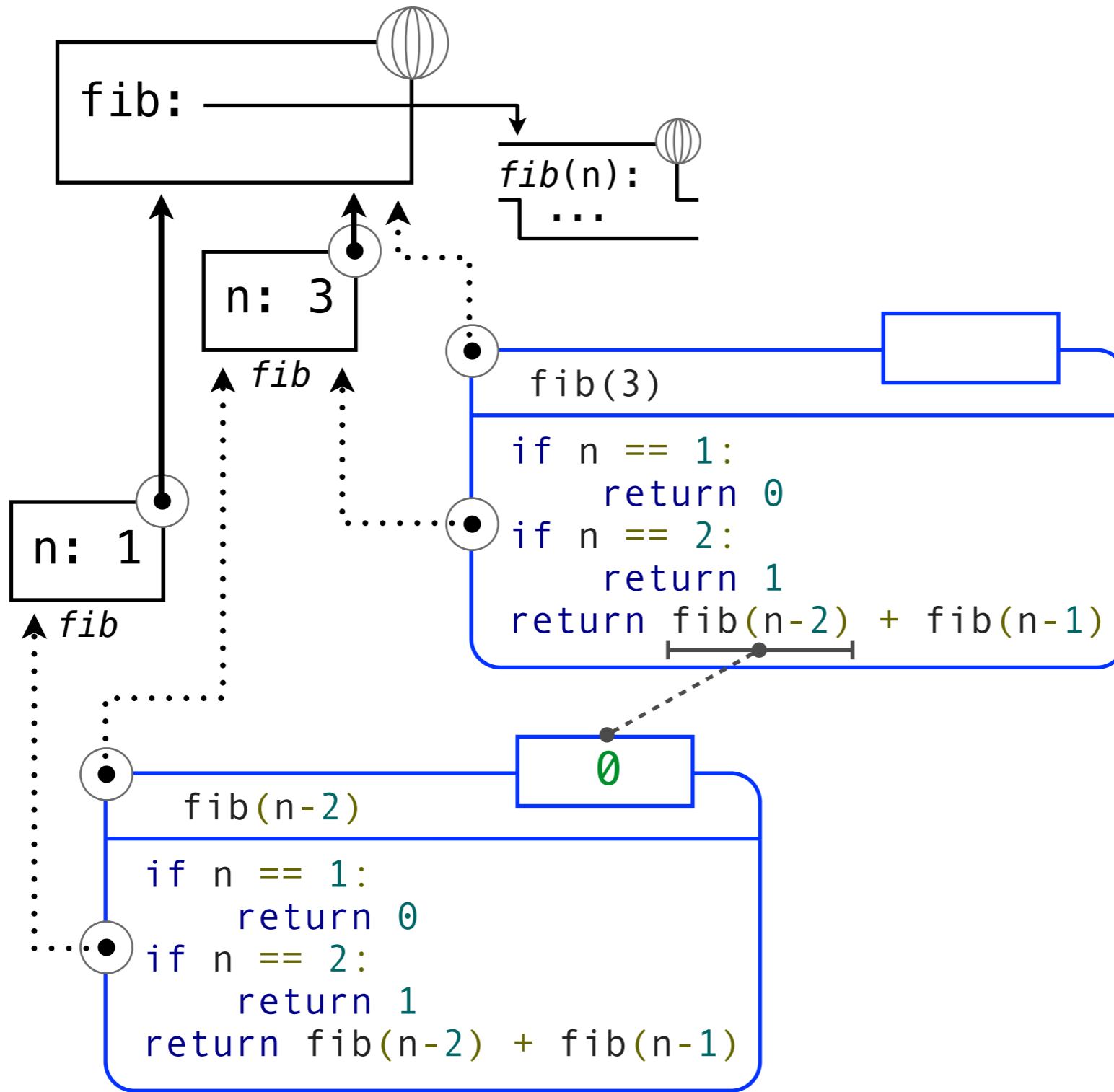
# Fibonacci Environment Diagram

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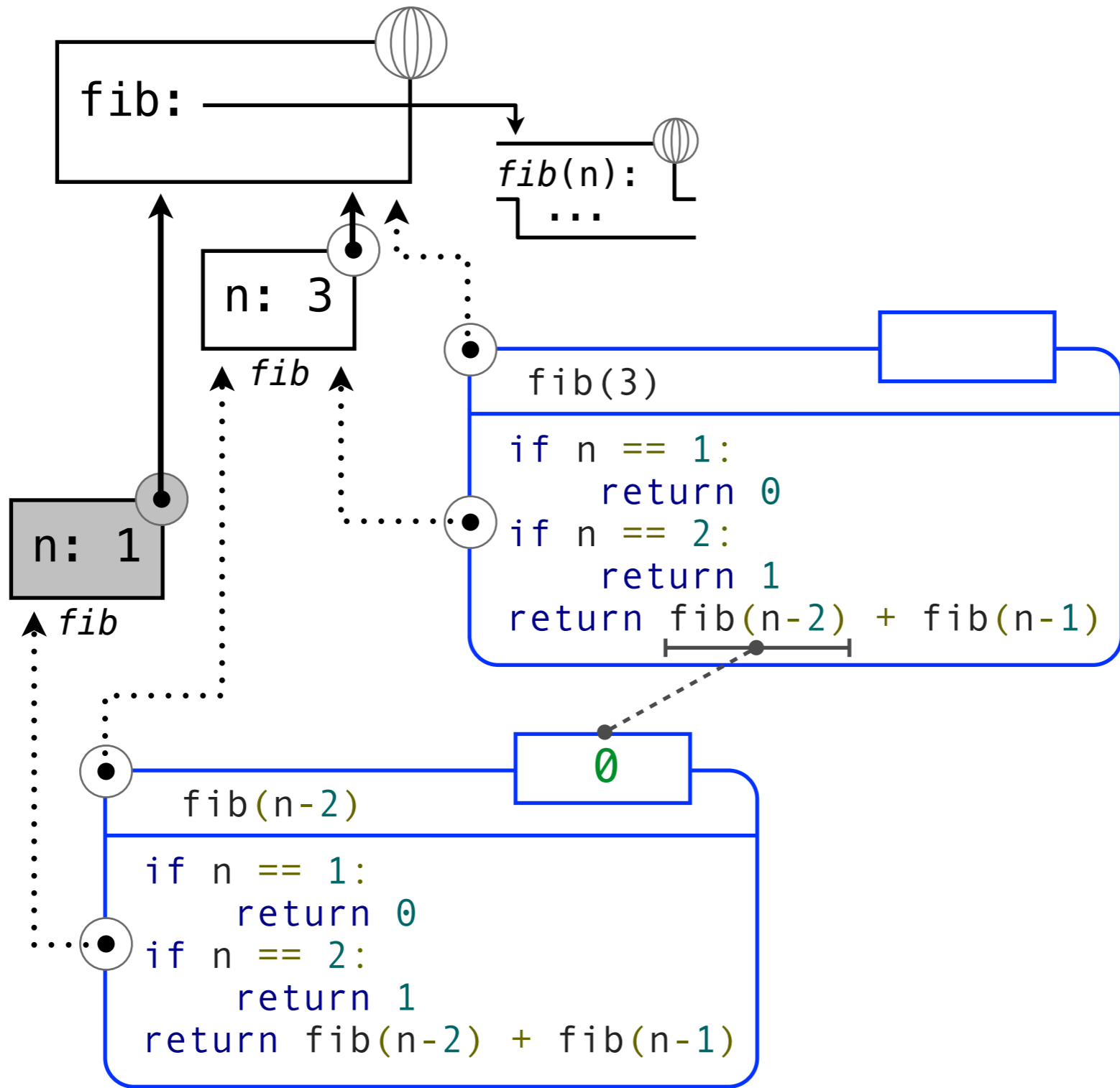




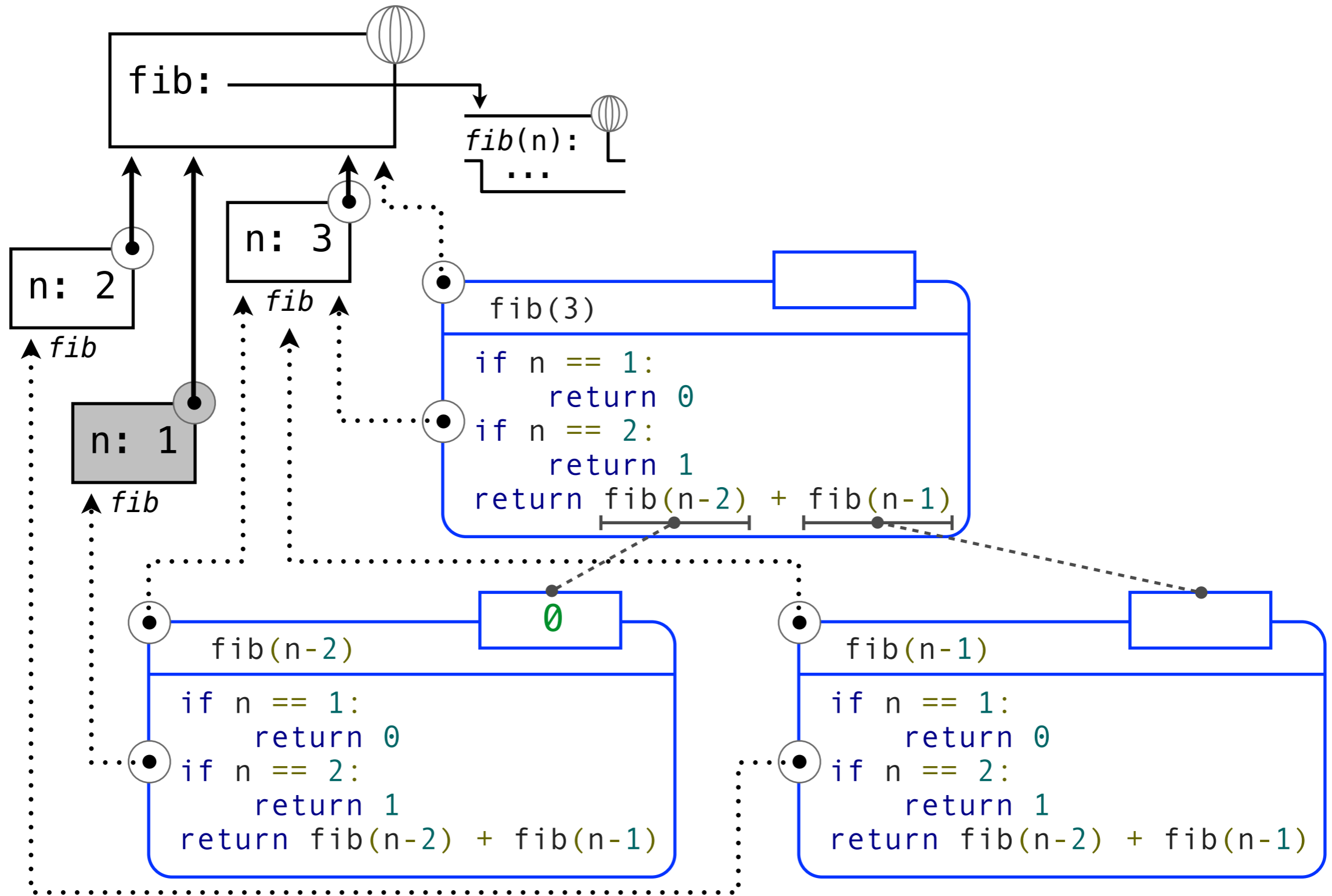
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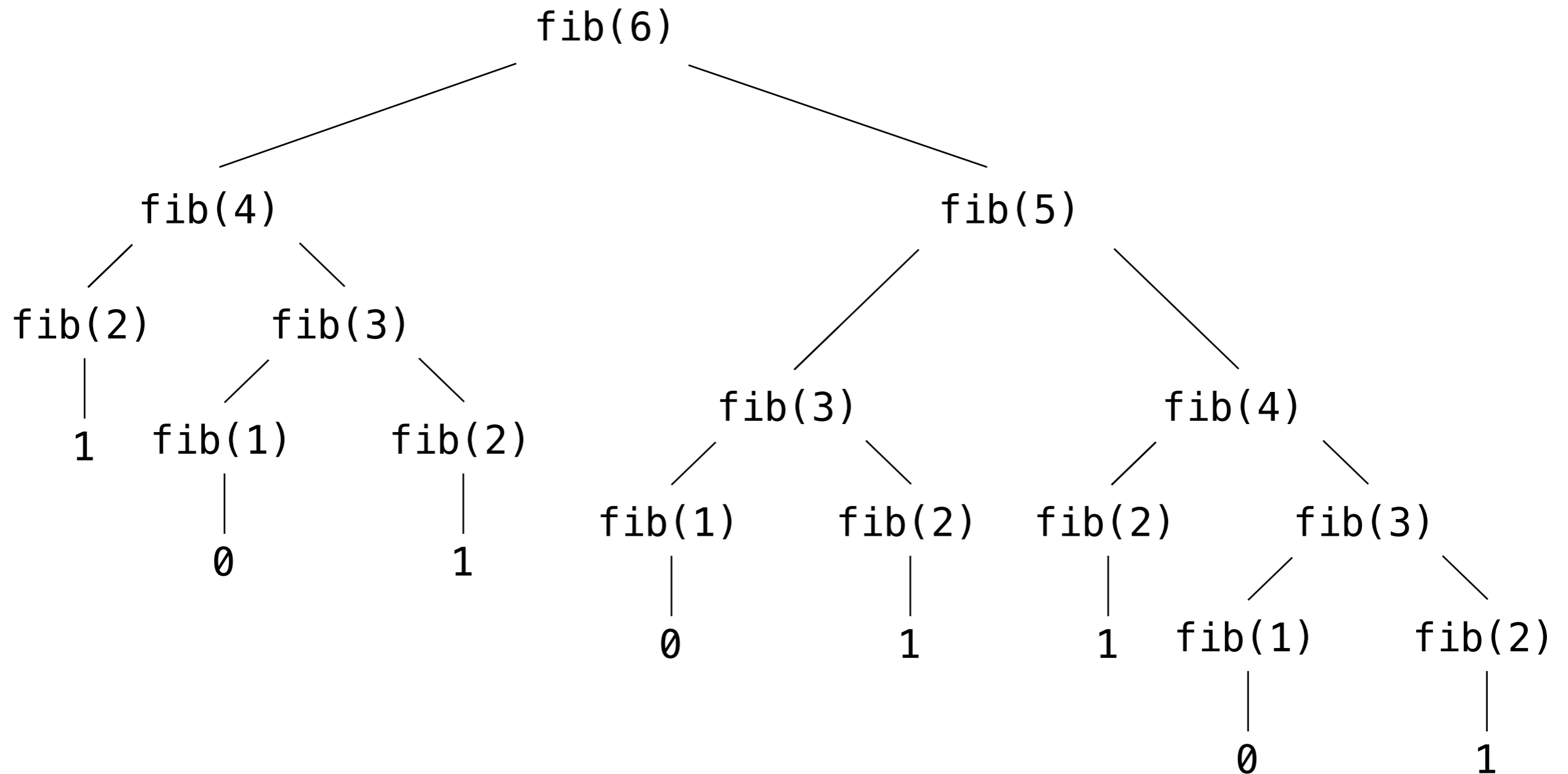


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# Fibonacci Memory Consumption

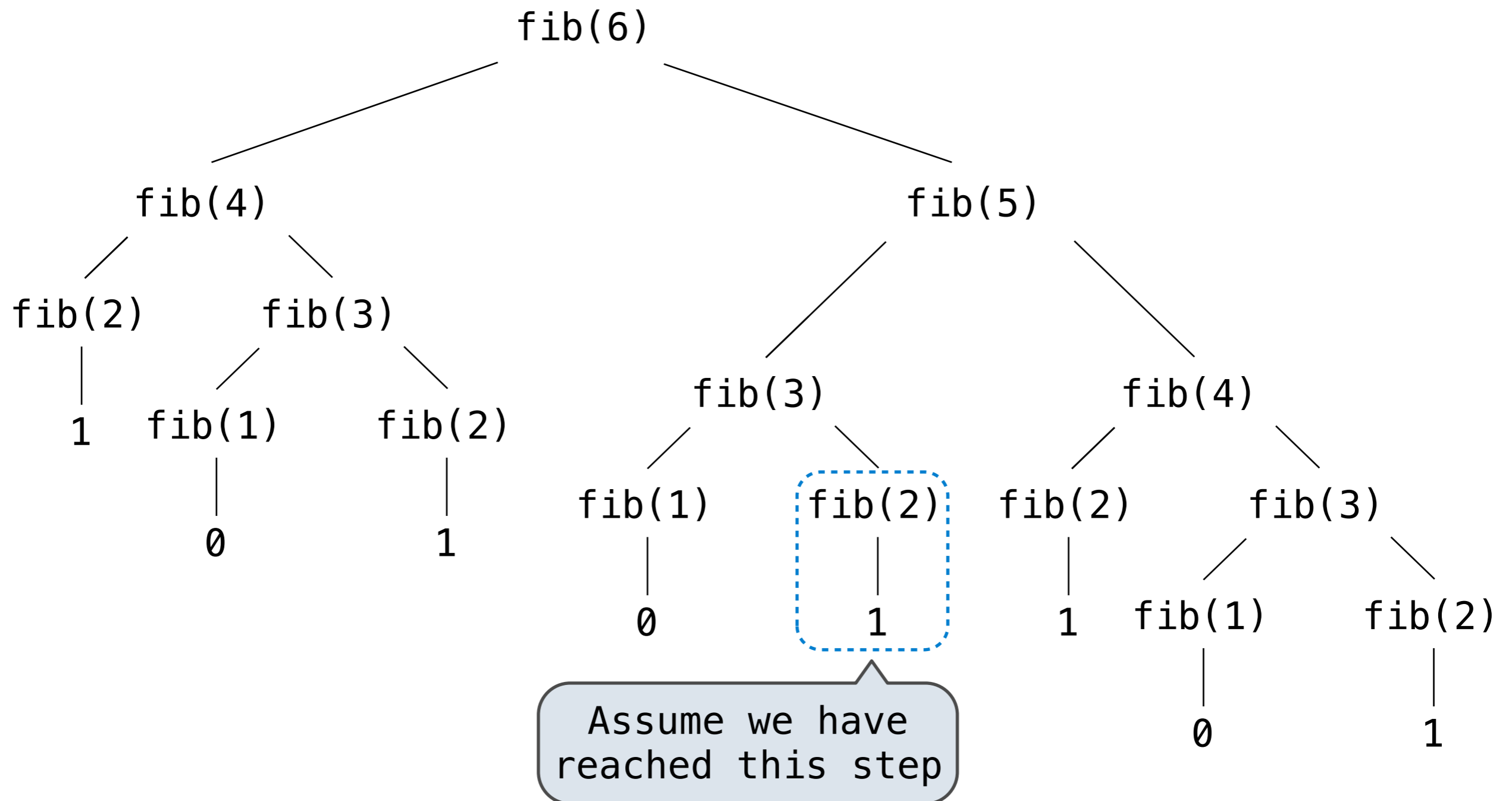
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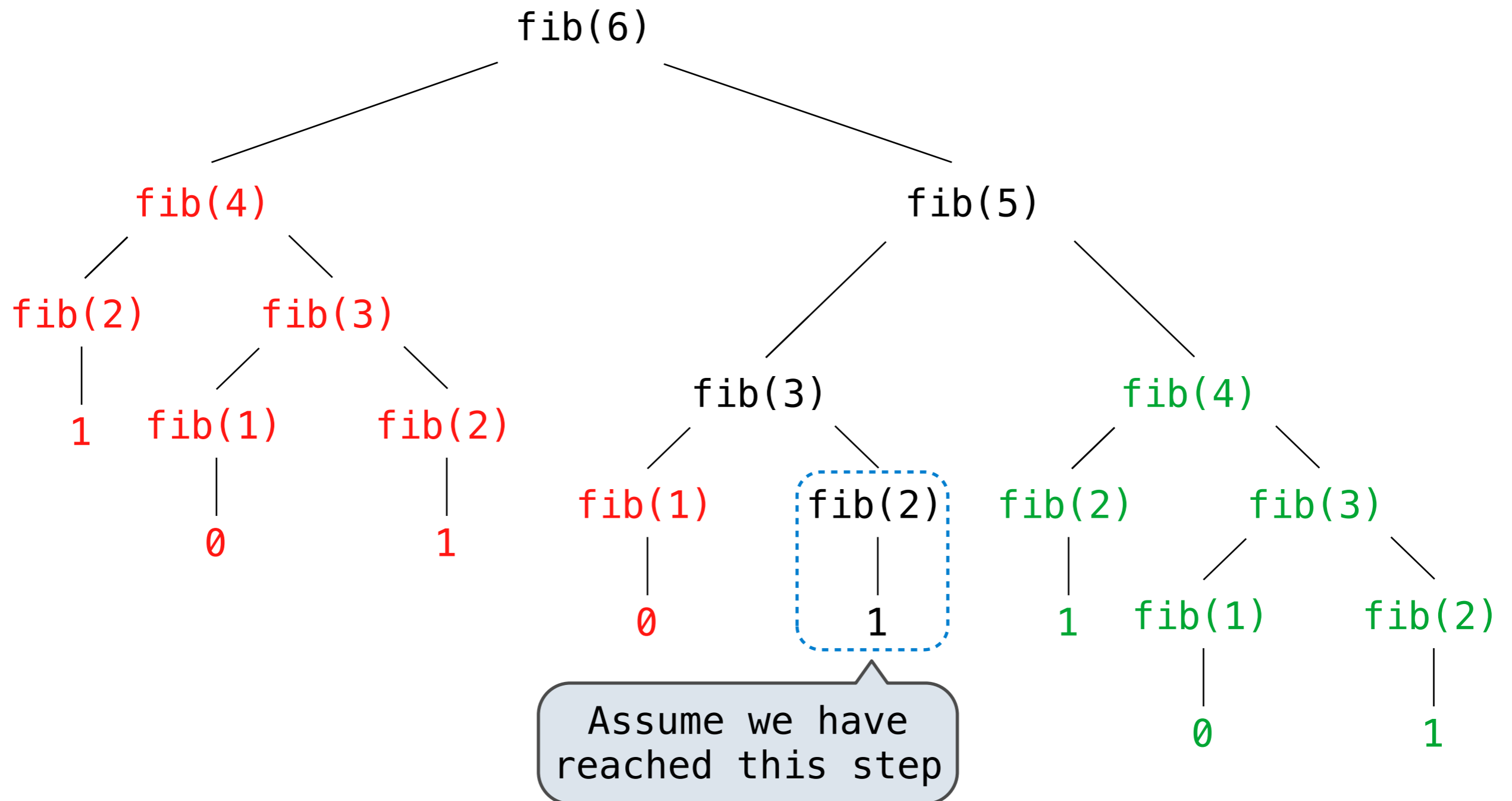
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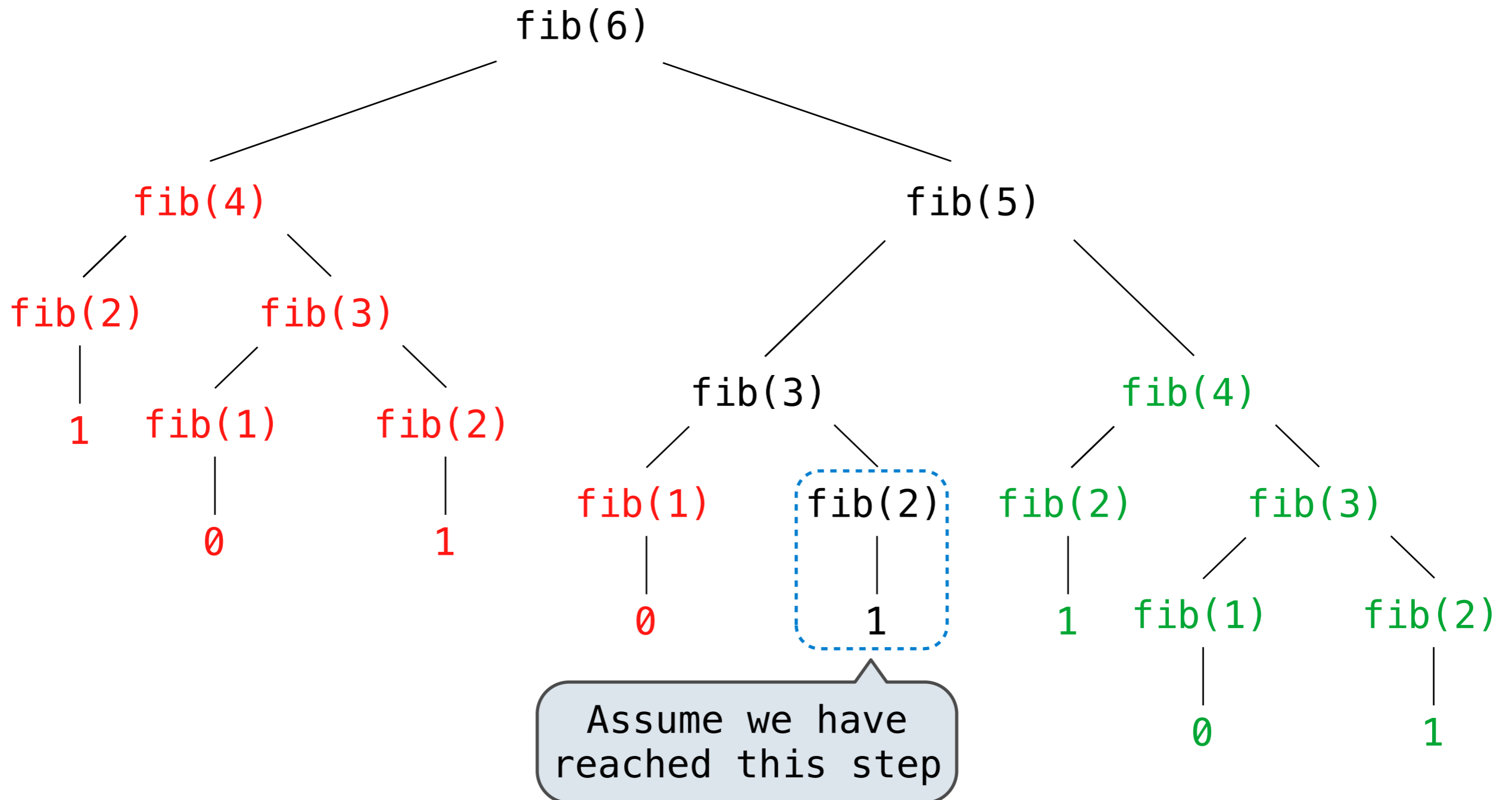
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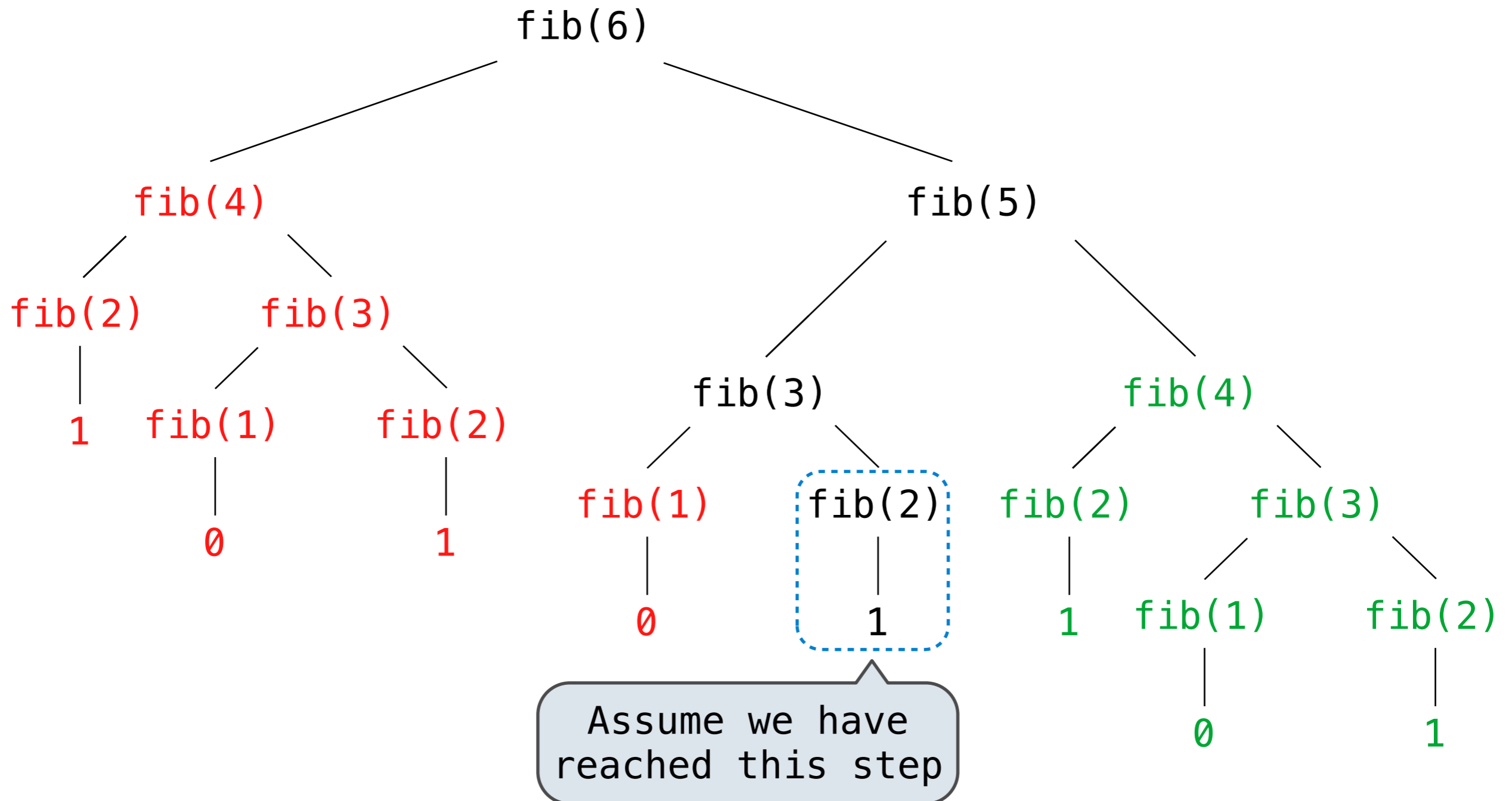
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Has an active environment  
Can be reclaimed

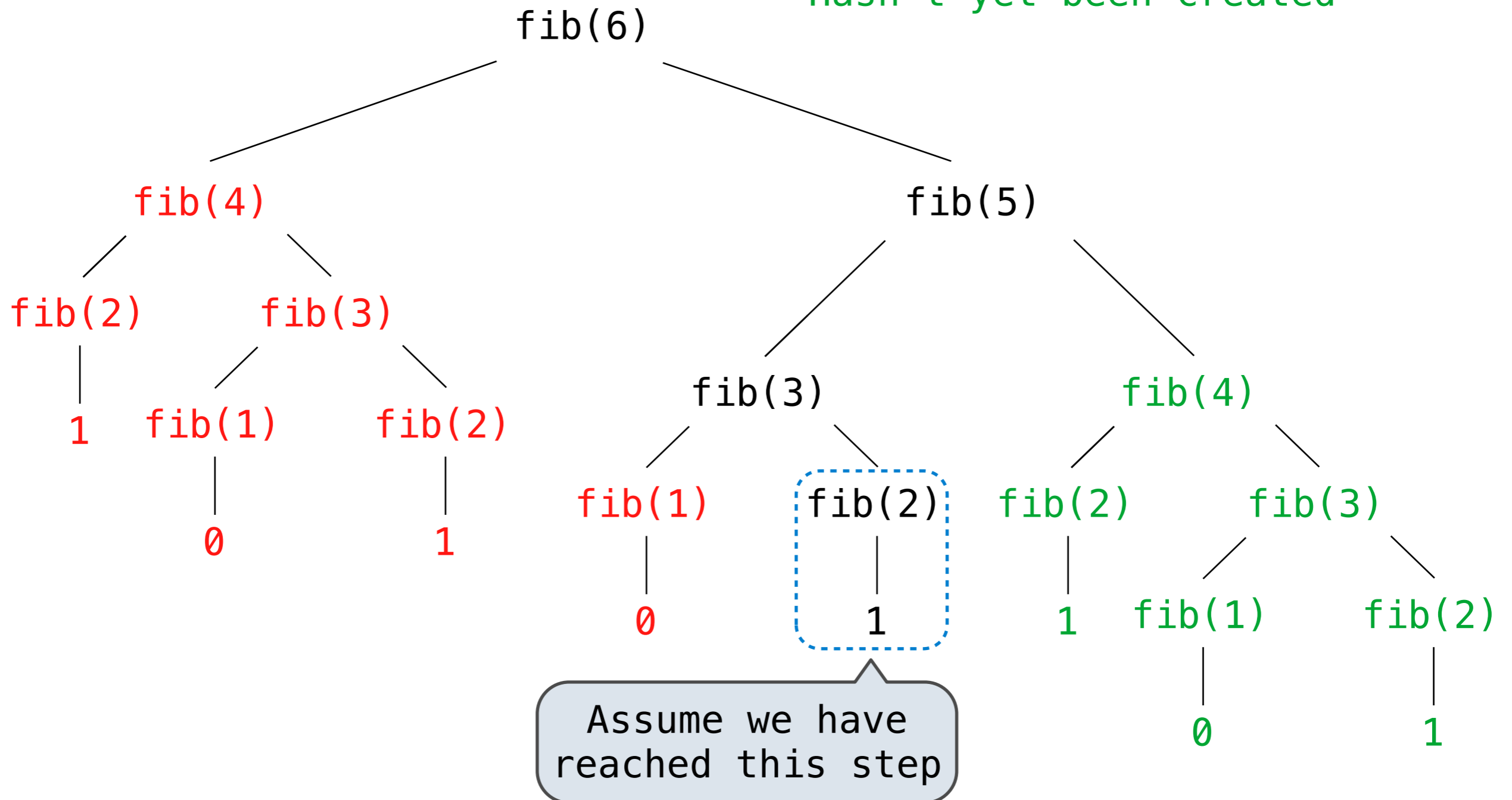


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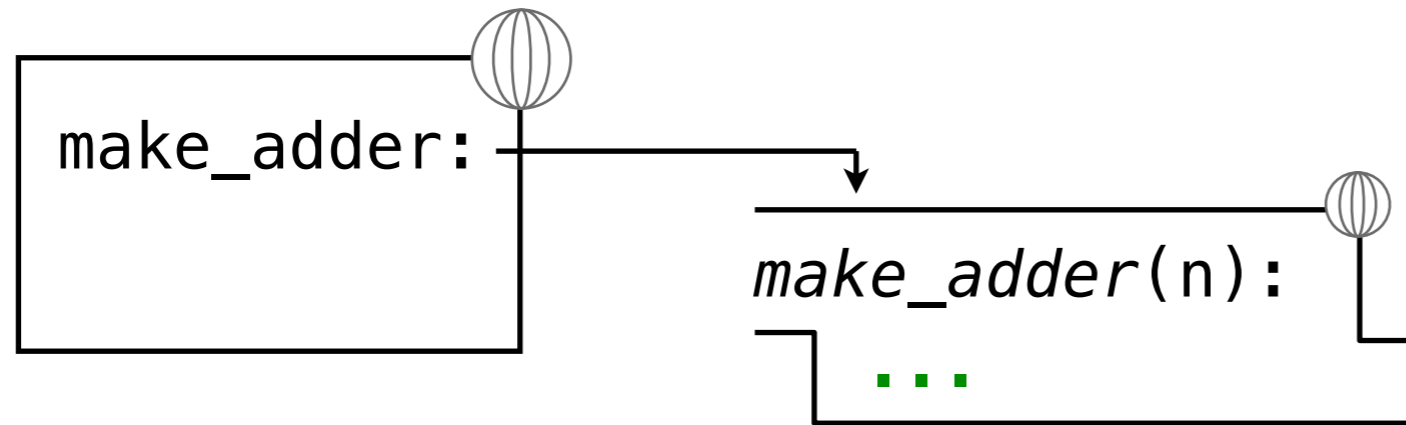
Can be reclaimed

Hasn't yet been created



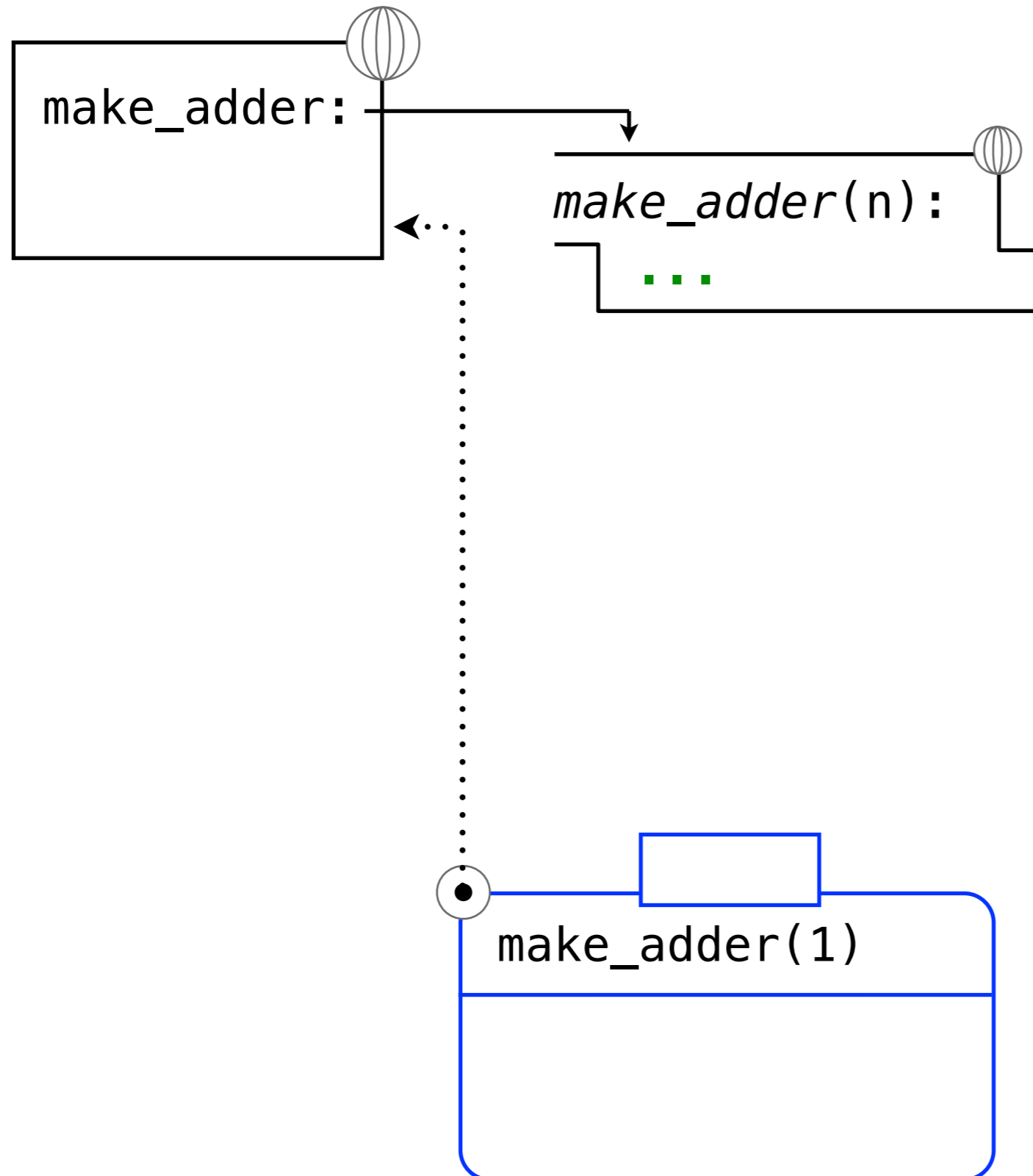
# Active Environments for Returned Functions

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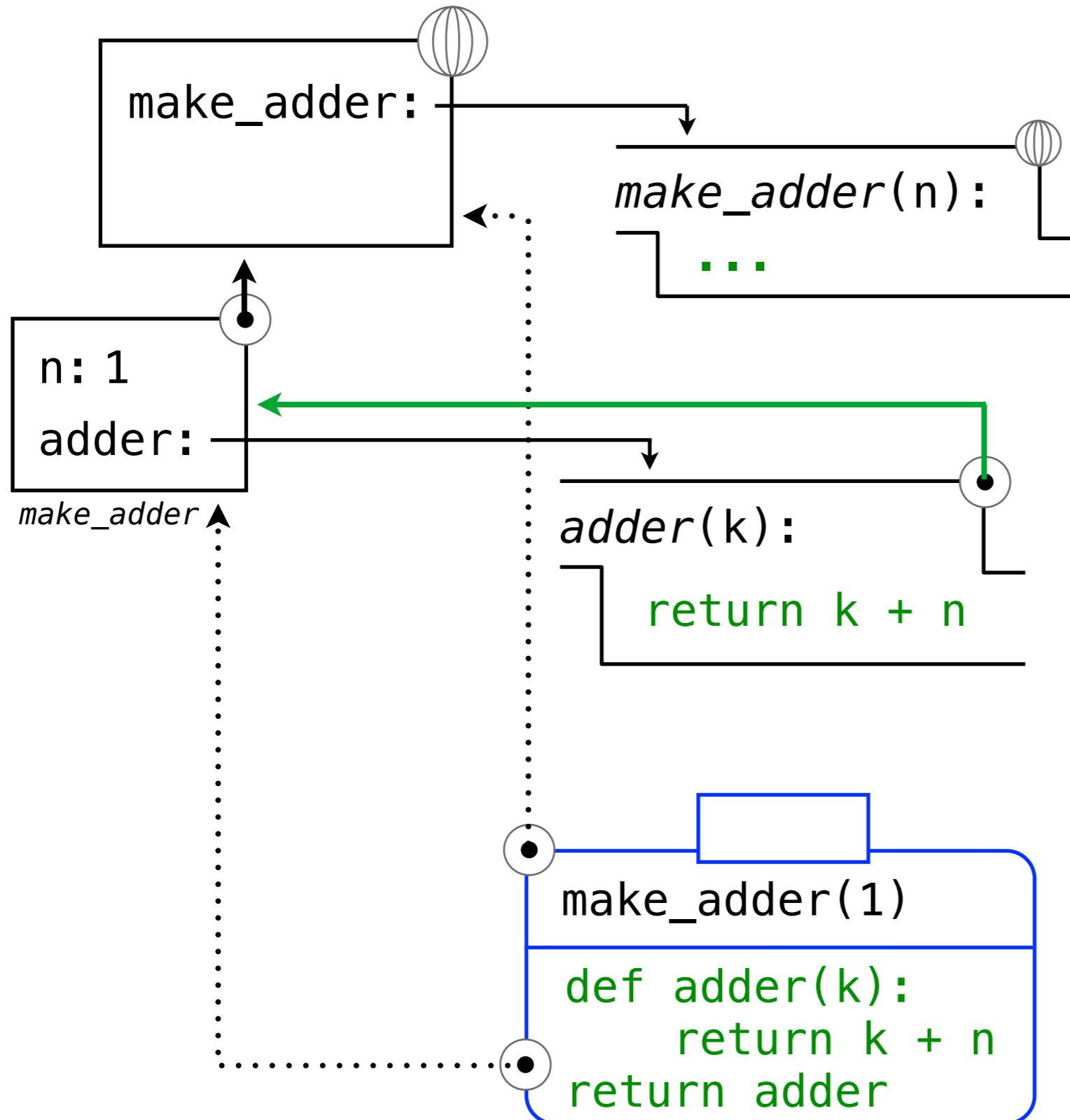
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        return k + n  
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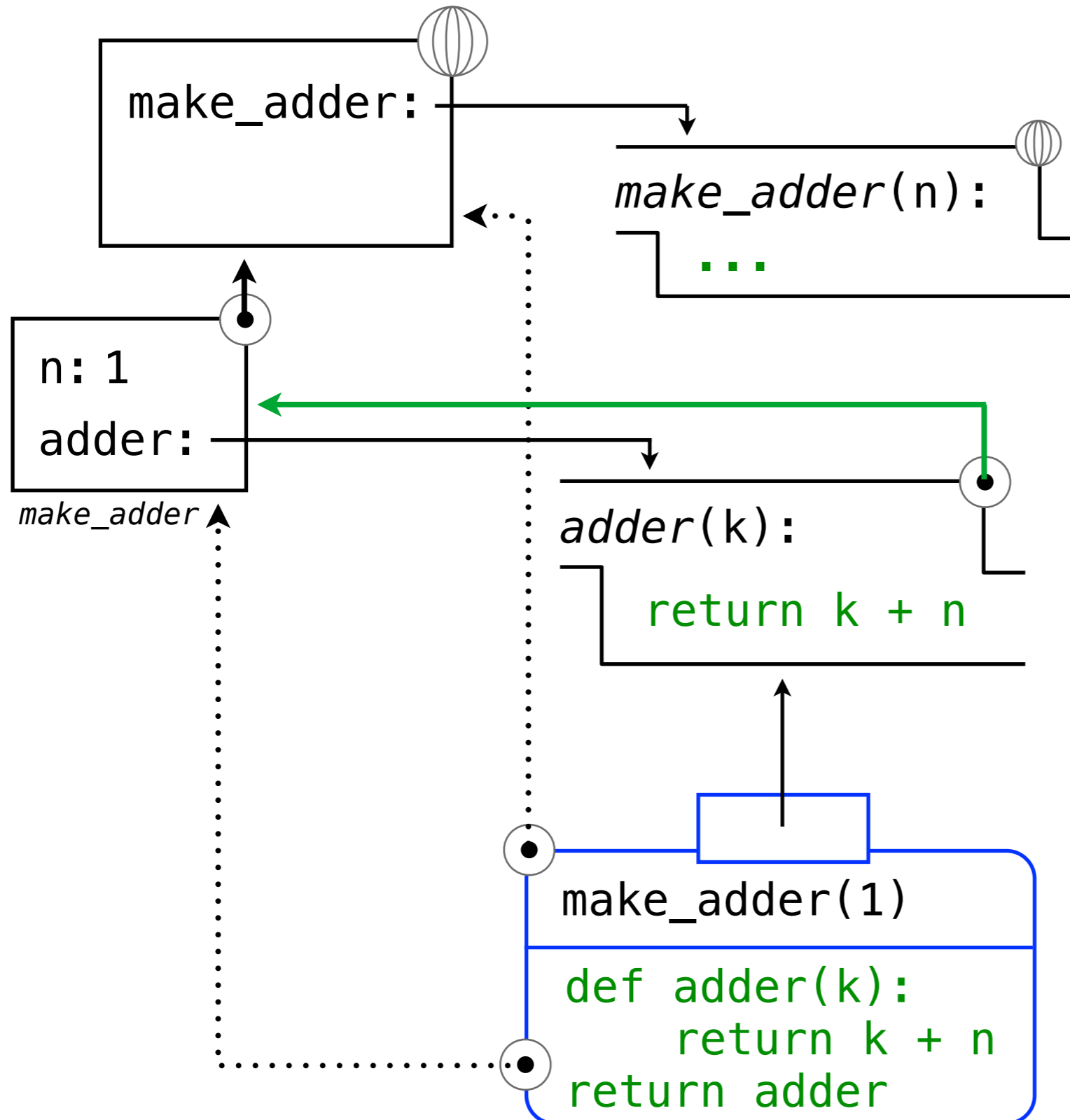
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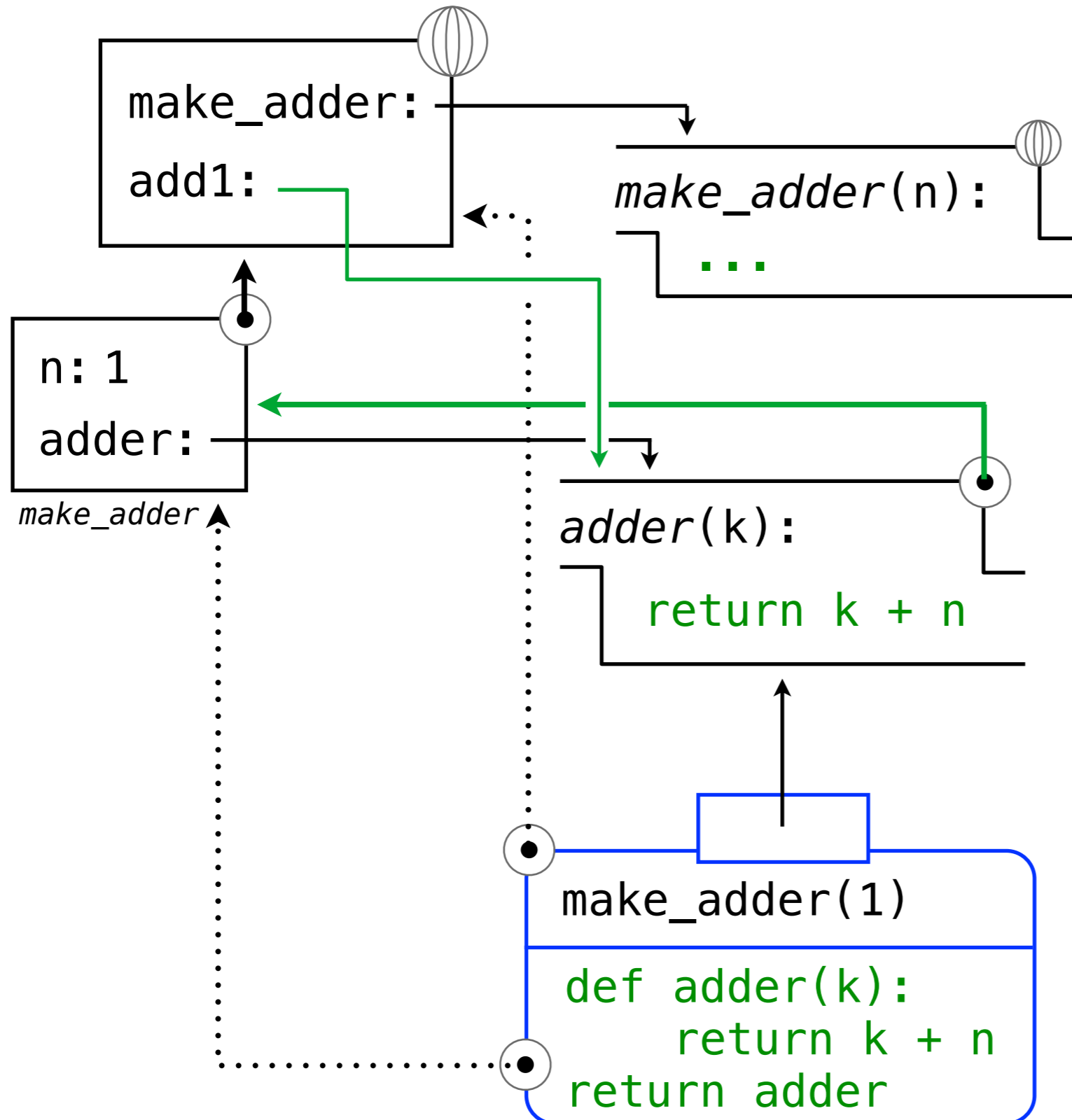


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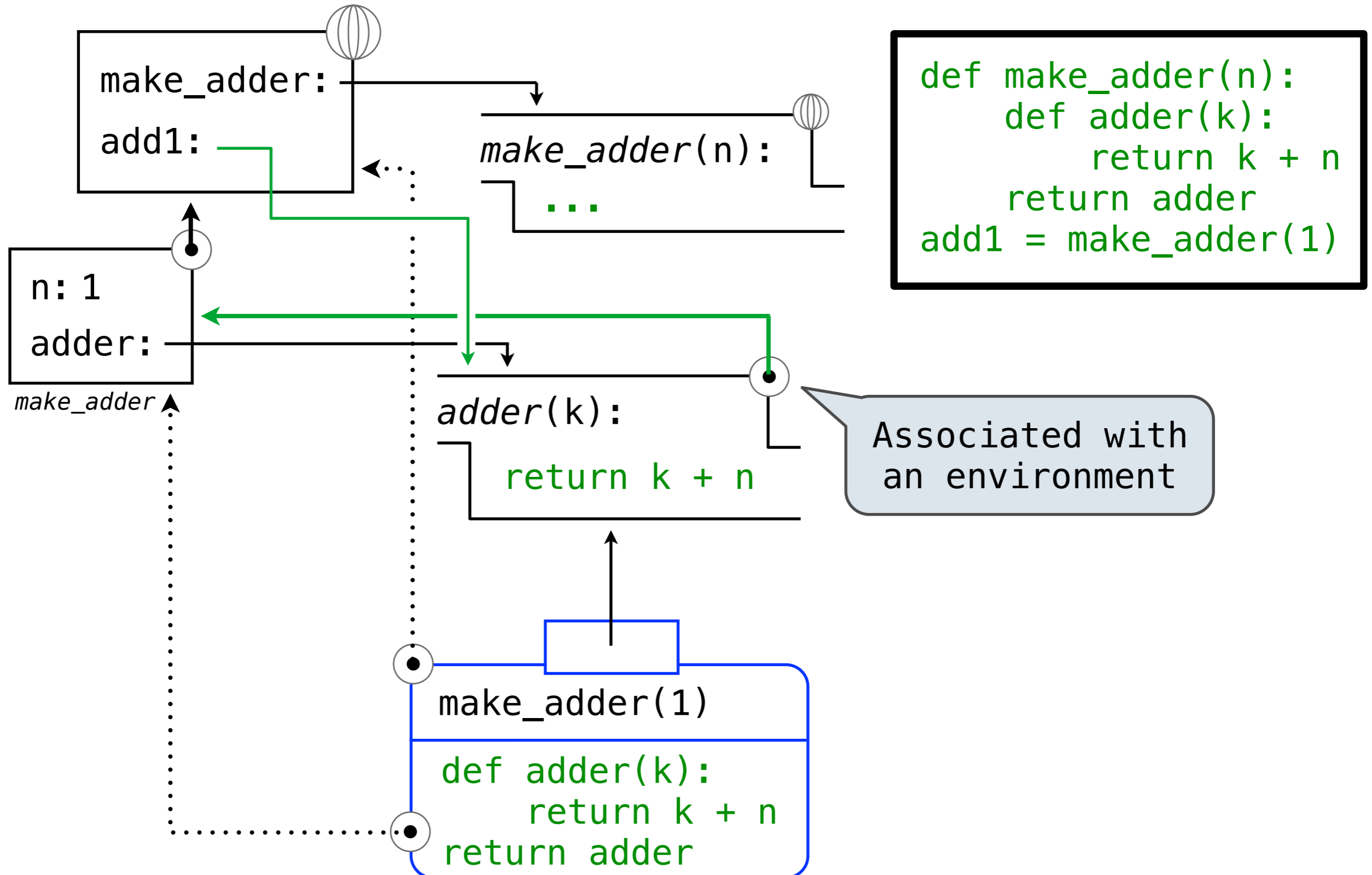
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means that there are constants  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  such that

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for sufficiently large values of  **$n$** .

# Iteration vs Memoized Tree Recursion

---

Iterative and memoized implementations are not the same.

**Time**

**Space**

---

```
def fib_iter(n):
    prev, curr = 1, 0
    for _ in range(n-1):
        prev, curr = curr, prev + curr
    return curr
```

```
@memo
def fib(n):
    if n == 1:
        return 0
    if n == 2:
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    return fib(n-2) + fib(n-1)
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$\Theta(1)$  Constant. The problem size doesn't matter.

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def fast_exp(b, n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
    if n % 2 == 0:  
        return square(fast_exp(b, n//2))
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**Time**

**Space**

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