# 61A Lecture 23

Wednesday, October 30

•Homework 7 due Tuesday 11/5 @ 11:59pm.

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• Project 1 composition revisions due Thursday 11/7 @ 11:59pm.

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  - -Mean: 30
  - -Solutions will be posted and exams distributed soon.

Scheme

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•"God's programming language."
-Brian Harvey, Berkeley CS instructor extraordinaire

```
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http://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/lisp\_cycles.png

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```
> (quotient 10 2)
5
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> (quotient 10 2) <
5
> (quotient (+ 8 7) 5)
3

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- If expression: (if <predicate> <consequent> <alternative>) <
- And and or: (and  $<e_1> \dots <e_n>$ ), (or  $<e_1> \dots <e_n>$ )
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```

```
> (define pi 3.14)
> (* pi 2)
6.28
```



<pre>&gt; (define pi 3.14)&lt;</pre>	The	symbol	"pi"	is	bound	to	3.14	in	the
> (* pi 2) 6.28	global frame								





> (abs -3)

3





**Counting Trees** 

The structure of a sentence can be described by a tree. Each sub-tree is a constituent.

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the other trees lean

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W X Y Z

















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(lambda (<formal-parameters>) <body>)
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((lambda (x y z) (+ x y (square z))) 1 2 3)  $\land$ Evaluates to the  $add-x-\&-y-\&-z^2 \text{ procedure}$ 



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> x
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> (car x)
1
```

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> (cdr x)
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(1 . 2)
> (car x)
1
> (cdr x)
2
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13

Symbols normally refer to values; how do we refer to symbols?

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> (define a 1)

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> (define a 1)
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> (define a 1)
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(1 2)
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> (list 'a 'b)

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> (list 'a b)
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```
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```

Quotation is used to refer to symbols directly in Lisp.

```
> (list 'a 'b)
(a b)
> (list 'a b)
(a 2)
```

(a 2)







```
> (car '(a b c))
```



```
> (car '(a b c))
a
```



```
> (car '(a b c))
a
> (cdr '(a b c))
```

Quotation can also be applied to combinations to form lists.

```
> (car '(a b c))
a
> (cdr '(a b c))
(b c)
```

Dots can be used in a quoted list to specify the second element of the final pair.

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> (cdr (cdr '(1 2 . 3)))
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> (12.3)  $1 \leftrightarrow 23$ 

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> (12.3)(12.3) > ((12.(34))

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> (cdr (cdr '(1 2 . 3)))
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```

> '(1 2 . 3)	$1 \rightarrow 2 3$
> '(1 2 . (3 4))	$1 \longrightarrow 2$

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> (cdr (cdr '(1 2 . 3)))
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> '(1 2 . 3) (1 2 . 3)	$1  \bullet  2  3$
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> '(1 2 . 3) (1 2 . 3)	$1  \bullet  2  3$
> '(1 2 . (3 4)) (1 2 3 4)	1  2  3  4  nil
> '(1 2 3 . nil) (1 2 3)	$1 \xrightarrow{\bullet} 2 \xrightarrow{\bullet} 3 \xrightarrow{\bullet} nil$

What is the printed result of evaluating this expression?

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What is the printed result of evaluating this expression?

```
> (cdr '((1 2) . (3 4 . (5))))
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> '(1 2 . 3) (1 2 . 3)	$1  \bullet  2  3$
> '(1 2 . (3 4)) (1 2 3 4)	$1 \longleftrightarrow 2 \longleftrightarrow 3 \longleftrightarrow 4 \longleftrightarrow nil$
> '(1 2 3 . nil) (1 2 3)	$1 \xrightarrow{\bullet} 2 \xrightarrow{\bullet} 3 \xrightarrow{\bullet} nil$

What is the printed result of evaluating this expression?

> (cdr '((1 2) . (3 4 . (5))))
(3 4 5)

# Sierpinski's Triangle

(Demo)