

61A Lecture 29

Announcements

Efficient Sequence Processing

Sequence Operations

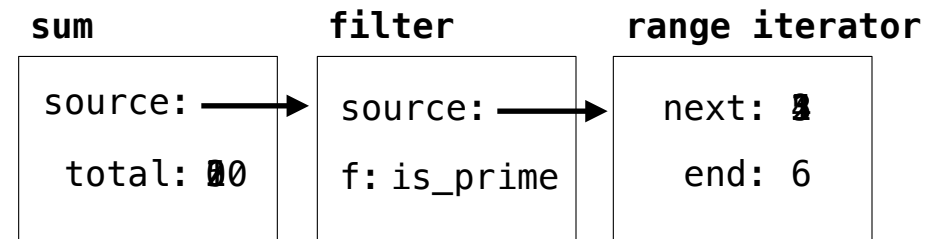
Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions

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 . #[delayed])</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

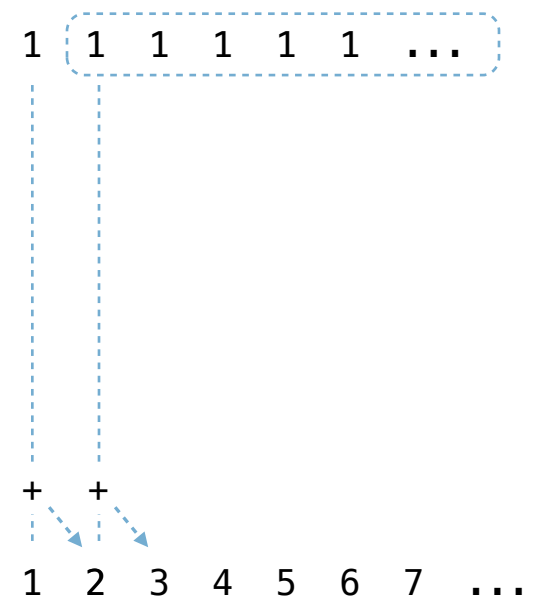
The rest of a constant stream is the constant stream

```
(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)))
```



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

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)