

Streams and Laziness

Nate Foster Spring 2019

Today's music: "Lazy Days" by Shwayze

Attendance question

What is the type of **f**?

let rec f x = f x

- A. Doesn't compile
- B.'a -> 'a
- C.'a -> 'b
- D.unit -> unit

Review

Previously in 3110:

- Functional programming
- Modular programming

Third unit of course: Data structures

Today:

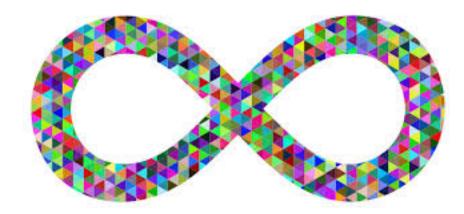
- Streams
- Laziness

INFINITE LISTS



Discussion

How can an infinite length list fit in a finite computer memory?



"Infinite" data structures

- Sequences of numbers: the naturals, primes, Fibonacci, ...
- Data processed by a program: from a file, from the user, from the network
- Game tree (for some games):
 - nodes = game positions
 - edges = legal moves



What does nats evaluate to?

```
(* [from n] is the infinite list [[n; n+1; ...]] *)
let rec from n = n :: from (n+1)
```

```
let nats = from 0
```

- A. [0; 1; 2; ...]
- B. Never terminates (infinite loop)
- C. Exception
- D. Stack overflow

aka infinite lists, sequences, delayed lists, lazy lists

STREAMS

List representation

(** An ['a mylist] is a finite
 list of values of type
 ['a]. *)
type 'a mylist =
 [Nil
 Cons of 'a * 'a mylist

Stream representation?

(** An ['a stream] is an infinite
 list of values of type
 ['a]. *)
type 'a stream =
 [Nil
 Cons of 'a * 'a stream

Stream representation?

(** An ['a stream] is an infinite
 list of values of type
 ['a]. *)
type 'a stream =
 Nil
 Cons of 'a * 'a stream

Stream representation?

type 'a stream = Cons of 'a * 'a stream

Try coding these if possible:

- the stream of 1's
- the stream of natural numbers

Key idea of this entire lecture:

Delay evaluation



thunk

fun () -> (* a delayed computation *)

Stream representation

(** An ['a stream] is an infinite list of values of type ['a]. AF: [Cons (x, f)] is the stream whose head is [x] and tail is [f()]. RI: none *) **type** 'a stream = Cons of 'a * (unit -> 'a stream)



Notation

Write

<a; b; c; ...>

to mean stream whose first elements are a, b, c.

Discussion

- (** [sum <al; a2; ...> <bl; b2; ...>]
 is [<al + b1; a2 + b2; ...>] *)
 let rec sum
 - (Cons (h_a, tf_a))
 (Cons (h_b, tf_b))

?

Discussion

(** [map f <a; b; c; ...>] is
 [<f a; f b; f c; ...>] *)
let rec map f (Cons (h, tf)) =
 ?

A CUTE FIBONACCI TRICK

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	
IINJ			_	5	5	0	

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	•••
fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	•••
tl fibs	1	2	3	5	8	13	

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8		
tl fibs	1	2	3	5	8	13	•••	
	2	3	5	8	13	21	•••	

fibs is 1 then 1 then (fibs + tl fibs)

```
let rec fibs =
   Cons(1, fun () ->
      Cons(1, fun () ->
      sum fibs (tl fibs)))
```

Buttry: take 100 fibs

Exponential amount of recomputation: regenerate entire prefix of fibs, twice, for each element produced

Solution: the Lazy module, covered in textbook

Upcoming events

- [tomorrow] A3 due
- [next Tuesday] prelim exam
 - 90 minutes
 - Early and late seating
 - Must bring ID Card
 - 5-8 problems
 - 1-page handwritten cheat-sheet allowed
 - Practice problems posted (see Discourse)
 - Review session on Sunday (see Discourse)

This is judiciously lazy.

THIS IS 3110