

Streams and Laziness

Prof. Clarkson Fall 2018

Today's music: "Lazy Days" by Enya

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

Question

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?

Stream representation?

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 <a1; a2; ...> <b1; b2; ...>]
    is [<a1 + 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 ...

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 ...

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

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

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

But try: 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

• N/A

This is judiciously lazy.

THIS IS 3110