Core Design Concepts Discussed:

(Analysis Evaluation)

Performance and Optimization of Recursive Functions

Harley Eades III

Consider evaluating the following recursive function:

```
|1. let rec mult m n =
   if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
5.
        then 0
     else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
              let ret = m + rc in
              ret
| 10. let main =
      let m = 1 in
12.
     let n = 2 in
13.
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
             answ
15.
16. main;;
```

The Performance Hit

```
1. let rec mult m n =
| 2. 	 if m == 0
3. then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
     else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
         let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
|11.  let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init line: 16	ackermann main	<fun><fun></fun></fun>

```
1. let rec mult m n =
|2. 	 if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
        else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
             let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
11. let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	ackermann	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
main	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11116. 13	answ	?

```
1. let rec mult m n =
|2. 	 if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
      else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
         let ret = m + rc in
            ret
|10. let main =
|11. let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
    let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init line: 16	ackermann main	<fun><fun></fun></fun>
main line: 13	m n answ	1 2 ?
mult: line 6	m n rc	1 2 ?

```
1. let rec mult m n =
| 2. 	 if m == 0
3. then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
        else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
          let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
|11. let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	ackermann	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
main	m	1
line: 13	n	2
iiiie. 13	answ	?
mult:	m	1
line 6	n	2
	rc	?
mult: line 7	m n	1 1
	ret	?

```
1. let rec mult m n =
|2. 	 if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
        else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
             let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
|11. let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value	
init	ackermann	<fun></fun>	
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>	
main	m	1	
line: 13	n	2	
11116. 10	answ	?	
mult	m	1	
line: 6	n rc	2 ?	
mult	m n	1	
line: 7	rc	?	
mult	m	1	
line: 5	n	0	

```
1. let rec mult m n =
|2. 	 if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
        else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
             let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
|11. let m = 1 in
| 12. let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
             answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value	
init	ackermann	<fun></fun>	
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>	
main	m	1	
line: 13	n	2	
IIIIG. 10	answ	?	
mult line: 6	m n	1 2	
	rc	?	
mult	m n	1 1	
line: 7	ret	0	
mult	m	1	
line: 5	n	0	

```
1. let rec mult m n =
|2. 	 if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
        else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
             let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
|11. let m = 1 in
| 12. let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
             answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value	
init	ackermann	<fun></fun>	
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>	
main	m	1	
line: 13	n	2	
IIIIe. 13	answ	3	
mult	m	1	
line: 6	n	2	
	rc	1	
mult	m	1	
line: 7	n	1	
	rc	0	
mult	m	1	
line: 5	n	0	

```
1. let rec mult m n =
|2. 	 if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
      then 0
        else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
             let ret = m + rc in
             ret
|10. let main =
|11. let m = 1 in
12. 	 let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
             answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value	
init	ackermann	<fun></fun>	
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>	
main	m	1	
line: 13	n	2	
11116. 10	answ	2	
mult line: 6	m n	1 2	
	rc	1	
mult line: 7	m n	1 1	
	rc	0	
mult line: 5	m n	1 0	

```
let rec mult m n =
   if m == 0
   then 0
   else if n == 0
        then 0
    else let rc = mult m (n - 1) in
             let ret = m + rc in
             ret
10. let main =
     let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
     let answ = mult m n in
13.
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

- Bad for performance: making a recursive call in an argument position (line 7).
- This results in the bindings of an activation record depending on the return value of a new activation record.
- Thus, the compiler will create lots of activation records that cannot be popped off of the stack until the end of evaluation.
- This results in a bad use of memory.

Tail Recursion using the accumulator pattern

Non-tail recursive:

```
1. let rec mult m n =
2. if m == 0
3. then 0
4. else if n == 0
5. then 0
6. else m + (mult m (n - 1))
```

Tail recursive:

```
1. let rec mult_helper acc m n =
2.    if m == 0
3.    then 0
4.    else if n == 0
5.         then acc
6.         else mult_helper (m + acc) m (n - 1)
7.
8. let mult m n = mult_helper 0 m n
```

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
    else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
    let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Evaluation of Tail Recursion

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
     then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
8.
9.
|10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
      if m == 0
     then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
           else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
8.
     in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
TT116 • 12	answ	?

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
     then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
TIME: 13	answ	?
mult	m	1
line: 8	n	2

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11116. 13	answ	?
mult	m	1
line: 8	n	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	0
	n'	2

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11110.13	answ	?
mult	m	1
line: 8	n	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	0
	n'	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	1
	n'	1

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
•	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
TILE: 13	answ	?
mult	m	1
line: 8	n	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	0
	n'	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	1
	n'	1
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	2
	n'	0

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12. let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11116. 13	answ	2
mult	m	1
line: 8	n	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	0
	n'	2
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	1
	n'	1
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	2
	n'	0

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
    else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
8.
    in mult helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
    let m = 1 in
12. 	 let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Optimization: Tail Recursion

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
     then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
8.
9.
|10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
     then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
8.
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11116. 12	answ	?

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
     then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
      let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
TIME: 13	answ	?
mult	m	1
line: 8	n	2

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11116. 13	answ	?
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	0
	n'	2

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
11116. 13	answ	?
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	1
	n'	1

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
TTIIC • 13	answ	?
	m	1
mult_helper	n	2
line: 7	acc	2
	n'	0

```
1. let mult m n =
    let rec mult_helper acc n' =
     if m == 0
    then 0
     else if n == 0
           then acc
          else mult_helper (m + acc) (n - 1)
    in mult_helper 0 n
9.
10. let main =
11.
    let m = 1 in
12.
    let n = 2 in
13.
     let answ = mult m n in
14.
            answ
15.
16. main;;
```

Frame	Symbol	Value
init	mult	<fun></fun>
line: 16	main	<fun></fun>
	m	1
main line: 13	n	2
TTIIC • T2	answ	2

Tail Call Optimization

- Tail calls do not require any modifications to the activation frame. Thus, we do not need to keep them around.
- Compiler can detect tail recursion, and then optimize its stack usage by discarding each activation frame during evaluation.
 - Constant space usage!
 - The same performance as loops!
- Not all PLs offer this tail call optimization!

Tail Call Optimization

PL	Tail Call Optimized	Compiler
C/C++	Yes	GCC
Swift	Yes	All
Python	No	All
C#	No	All
Java	Partially	JVM
OCaml	Yes	All
Haskell	Yes	GHC
javascript	Yes	ES6