SICP Notes 03

https://mitpress.mit.edu/sicp/ http://www.aduni.org/courses/sicp/index.php

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Higher Order Procedures

- ► Higher-order procedures are procedures that manipulate other procedures.
- Procedures have first-class status in Scheme.
 - ▶ They may be named by variables.
 - ▶ They may be passed as arguments to procedures.
 - ▶ They may be returned as the results of procedures.
 - They may be included in data structures.

Summing

$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} i^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2$$

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How do we compute $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i$?

```
How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} i? (sum (lambda (i) i) 1 n)
```

```
How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} i? (sum (lambda (i) i) 1 n) How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}?
```

```
How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} i? (sum (lambda (i) i)

1

n)

How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}? (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1 i))

1

n)
```

```
How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} i? (sum (lambda (i) i) 1 n)

How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}? (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1 i)) 1 n)

How about \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^3 + 2i?
```

```
How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} i?
(sum (lambda (i) i)
      n)
How do we compute \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}?
(sum (lambda (i) (/ 1 i))
      n)
How about \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^3 + 2i?
(sum (lambda (x) (+ (* x x x) (* 2 x)))
      n)
```

Procedures that return procedures

Here is a procedure for exponentiation:

How could we use this procedure to allow us to create procedures to calculate n^2 , n^3 , n^4 , etc.?

Procedures that return procedures

```
(define make-expt
   (lambda (n)
       (lambda (b) (expt b n))))
Now, let's use the make-expt procedure we just wrote to define
square.
(define square
   (make-expt 2))
And use make-expt to write cube:
(define cube
   (make-expt 3))
How do we define a procedure to return n^8?
(define power-8
   (make-expt 8))
```

Multiplying: A Different Take on Sum

```
\prod_{i} i^2 = (1^2)(2^2)(3^2)(4^2)(5^2)
(define prod
   (lambda (term a b)
       (if (> a b)
            (* (term a)
                (prod term
                       (+ 1 a)
                       b)))))
```

Use prod to calculate $\prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}$

```
Use prod to calculate \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} (prod (lambda (x) (/ 1 x))

1
10)
```

```
Use prod to calculate \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} (prod (lambda (x) (/ 1 x)) 1 10) How about \prod_{i=2}^{100} i^2
```

```
Use prod to calculate \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} (prod (lambda (x) (/ 1 x))

1
10)

How about \prod_{i=2}^{100} i^2 (prod (lambda (x) (* x x))

2
100)
```

Let there be local variables

```
The general format of the let statement is
(let ((<var1> <exp1>)
       (<var2> <exp2>)
       (<varn> <expn>))
  <body>)
The let statement is equivalent to the following
((lambda (<var1> <var2> ... <varn>)
     <body>)
 <exp1>
 <exp2>
 <expn>)
```

Let example

Let examples

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