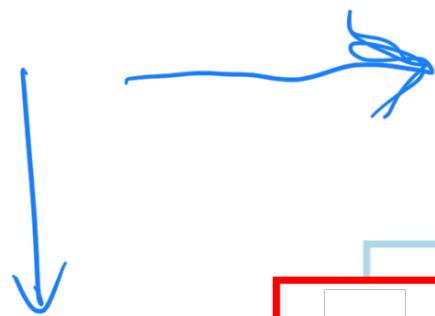


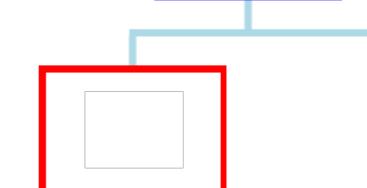
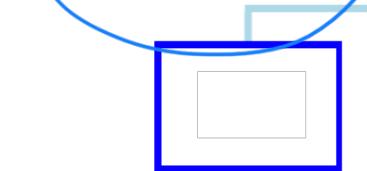
TODAY

- Another day of reaping the rewards of the work you have done so far
- One important new idea – mutual reference / recursion
- The hard parts won't actually be very hard
 - just trusting natural recursions as usual
 - not blind trust - we have to get base, contribution and contribution right!
- The easy parts will require learning some new details
 - minor housekeeping changes with @htdf organization

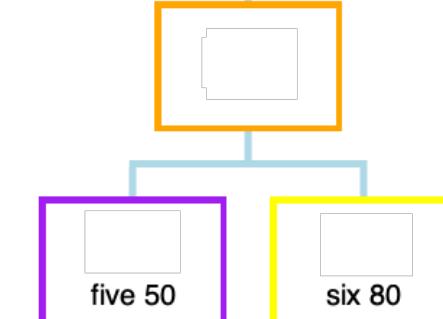
arbitrary
arity tree



color
subs



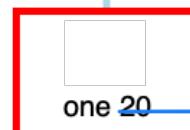
four 30



five 50



six 80



one 20



two 40



three 60

color
over
weight

information
analysis

Some tree terminology:

- leaf nodes have no subs
- inner nodes do have subs

(@htdd Region ListOfRegion)

(define-struct leaf (label weight color))
(define-struct inner (color subs))

both names together

;; Region is one of:

;; - (make-leaf String Natural Color)
;; - (make-inner Color ListOfRegion)

;; ListOfRegion is one of:

;; - empty
;; - (cons Region ListOfRegion)
;; interp. a list of regions

2 or more
types with
reference
the form

o cycle

```
(@HtDD Region ListOfRegion)
(define-struct leaf (label weight color))
(define-struct inner (color subs))
;; Region is one of:
;; - (make-leaf String Natural Color)
;; - (make-inner Color ListOfRegion)
;; interp.
;; an arbitrary-arity tree of regions
;; leaf regions have label, weight and color
;; inners have a color and a list of sub-regions
;;
;; weight is a unitless number indicating how much weight
;; the given leaf region contributes to whole tree
;;
;; ListOfRegion is one of:
;; - empty
;; - (cons Region ListOfRegion)
;; interp. a list of regions
```

;; Question 2, 3, 4: [30 each]
;;
;; Is this arrow:
;;
;; A: reference B: self-reference C: mutual reference

(@template-origin Region)

```
(define (fn-for-region r)
  (cond [(leaf? r)
         (... (leaf-label r)
               (leaf-weight r)
               (leaf-color r))]
        [else
         (... (inner-color r)
               (fn-for-lor (inner-subs r))))]))
```

NMR

mutual recursion means
these functions come in pairs
(2 or more in general)

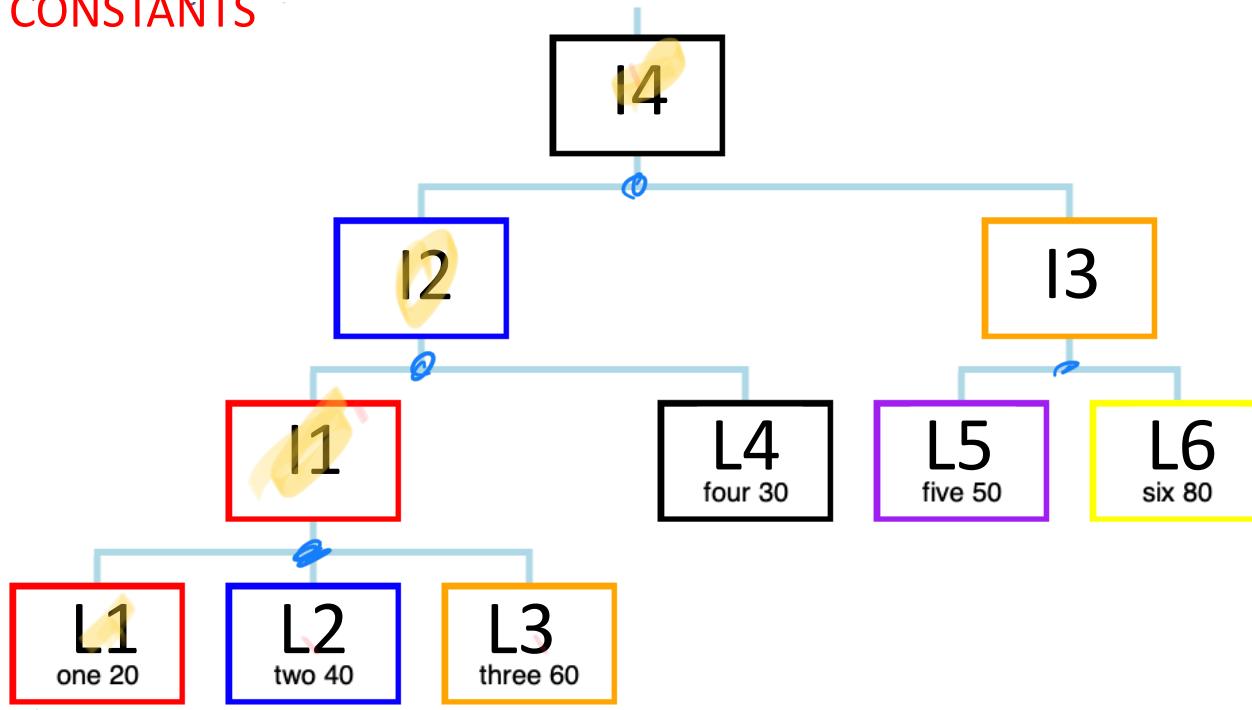
(@template-origin ListOfRegion)

```
(define (fn-for-lor lor)
  (cond [(empty? lor) (...)]
        [else
         (... (fn-for-region (first lor))
               (fn-for-lor (rest lor))))]))
```

NMR

NR

L1, L2, L4 etc. are the
NAMES OF THE CONSTANTS



"one" I4 → I1
"good" I4 → fails

basc

```
(define (total-weight--region r)
  (cond [(leaf? r)
         (... (leaf-label r)
              (leaf-weight r)
              (leaf-color r))]
        [else
         (... (inner-color r)
              (total-weight--lor (group-subs r)))]))
```

leaf

inner-color

total-weight--lor (group-subs r)

result will be?
two of
subs

basc

```
(define (total-weight--lor lor)
  (cond [(empty? lor) (...)]
        [else
         (+ (total-weight--region (first lor))
            (total-weight--lor (rest lor))))]))
```

empty?

first

rest

result will be?
two of
first

result will be?
two of
rest

```
(define (all-with-color--region r)
  (cond [(leaf? r)
         (... (leaf-label r)
               (leaf-weight r)
               (leaf-color r))]
        [else
         (... (inner-color r)
               (all-with-color--lor (group-subs r))))]))
```

result will be?

```
(define (all-with-color--lor lor)
  (cond [(empty? lor) (...)] empty)
        [else
         (... (all-with-color--region (first lor))
               (all-with-color--lor (rest lor))))]))
```

open

result will be?

result will be?

```
(define (find-region--region r)
  (cond [(leaf? r)
         (... (leaf-label r)
              (leaf-weight r)
              (leaf-color r))]
        [else
         (... (inner-color r)
              (find-region--lor (group-subs r))))]))
```

result will be?


```
(define (find-region--lor lor)
  (cond [(empty? lor) (...)]
        [else
         (... (find-region--region (first lor))
              (find-region--lor (rest lor))))]))
```

result will be?

result will be?

