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structure ArraySequence : SEQUENCE =
struct
  (* An array with starting index and length *)
  type 'a seq = { ary : 'a array, idx : int, len : int }
  type 'a ord = 'a * 'a -> order

  datatype 'a treeview = EMPTY | ELT of 'a | NODE of 'a seq * 'a <->
    seq
  datatype 'a listview = NIL | CONS of 'a * 'a seq

  exception Range
  exception Size

  val length : 'a seq -> int = #len
  fun empty _ = {ary=Array.fromList [], idx=0, len=0}
  fun singleton x = {ary=Array.fromList [x], idx=0, len=1}

  fun collate cmp ({ary=x, ...} : 'a seq, {ary=y, ...} : 'a seq) <->
    =
    Array.collate cmp (x, y)

  fun tabulate f n =
    if n < 0 then raise Size
    else {ary=Array.tabulate (n, f), idx=0, len=n}

  fun nth {ary, idx, len} i =
    if i < 0 orelse i >= len then raise Range
    else Array.sub (ary, idx+i)

  fun toString f s =
    "<" ^ String.concatWith "," (List.tabulate (length s, f o <->
      nth s)) ^ ">"

  fun fromList l =
    let val ary = Array.fromList l
    in {ary=ary, idx=0, len=Array.length ary}
    end

  val % = fromList

  fun subseq {ary, idx, len} (i, len') =
    if len' < 0 then raise Size
    else if i < 0 orelse i+len' > len then raise Range
    else {ary=ary, idx=idx+i, len=len'}

  fun take (s, n) = subseq s (0, n)
  fun drop (s, n) = subseq s (n, length s - n)

  fun showl {len=0, ...} = NIL
    | showl s = CONS (nth s 0, drop (s, 1))

  fun showt s =
    case length s
    of 0 => EMPTY
     | 1 => ELT (nth s 0)
     | n => let val half = n div 2
            in NODE (take (s, half), drop (s, half))

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end

fun rev s =
  let val n = length s
  in tabulate (fn i => nth s (n-1-i)) n
  end

fun append (s, t) =
  let val (ns, nt) = (length s, length t)
      fun ith i = if i >= ns then nth t (i-ns) else nth s i
  in tabulate ith (ns+nt)
  end

fun iterh f b s =
  let
    fun iterh' s (old, cur) =
      case showl s
      of NIL => (rev (fromList old), cur)
       | CONS (x, xs) => iterh' xs (cur::old, f (cur, x))
  in iterh' s ([], b)
  end

fun iter f b s = #2 (iterh f b s)
fun toList s = iter (fn (l,x) => x::l) [] (rev s)

fun merge cmp s t =
  let
    (* Sequential merge. Pretend it's parallel! *)
    fun merge' s t =
      case (showl s, showl t)
      of (NIL, _) => toList t
       | (_, NIL) => toList s
       | (CONS (x, xs), CONS (y, ys)) =>
          if cmp (y, x) = LESS then y::merge' s ys
          else x::merge' xs t
  in fromList (merge' s t)
  end

fun sort cmp s =
  case showt s
  of EMPTY => s
   | ELT x => singleton x
   | NODE (l, r) => merge cmp (sort cmp l) (sort cmp r)

fun enum s = tabulate (fn i => (i, nth s i)) (length s)
fun map f s = tabulate (f o (nth s)) (length s)
fun map2 f s t =
  tabulate (fn i => f (nth s i, nth t i)) (Int.min (length s, ←
    length t))
fun unmap2 (spl : 'a -> 'b * 'c) s =
  let
    val n = length s
    val s' = map spl s
  in (tabulate (#1 o nth s') n, tabulate (#2 o nth s') n)
  end
fun zip s t = map2 (fn x => x) s t

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fun unzip s = unmap2 (fn x => x) s

fun reduce f b s =
  if length s = 0 then b
  else let
    fun pp2 x n = if n >= x then n div 2 else pp2 x (2*n)
    fun prevPow2 x = pp2 x 1
    fun reduce' s =
      case length s
      of 1 => nth s 0
        | n => let val half = prevPow2 n
              in f (reduce' (take (s, half)),
                  reduce' (drop (s, half)))
              end
    in f (b, reduce' s)
  end

fun scan f b s =
  case length s
  of 0 => (empty (), b)
    | 1 => (singleton b, f (b, nth s 0))
    | n =>
      let
        fun contract i =
          if i = n div 2 then nth s (2*i)
          else f (nth s (2*i), nth s (2*i+1))
        val s' = tabulate contract (((n-1) div 2) + 1)
        val (r, res) = scan f b s'
        fun expand i =
          if i mod 2 = 0 then nth r (i div 2)
          else f (nth r (i div 2), nth s (i-1))
        in (tabulate expand n, res)
      end

fun scani f b s =
  let val (r, res) = scan f b s
  in append (r, singleton res)
  end

infix >>
fun ({ary, ...} : 'a seq) >> (f : int * 'a -> unit) =
  Array.appi f ary

fun flatten ss =
  let
    val (starts, n) = scan op+ 0 (map length ss)
    val idxs = tabulate (fn _ => (0, 0)) n
    fun setIdxs (i, (start, s)) =
      s >> (fn (j, _) => Array.update (#ary idxs, start+j, (←
        i, j)))
    val _ = zip starts ss >> setIdxs
    fun ith i =
      let val (j, k) = nth idxs i
      in nth (nth ss j) k
      end
    in tabulate ith n
  end
end

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fun filter p s =
  flatten (map (fn x => if p x then singleton x else empty () ←
    ) s)

fun argmax cmp s =
  case length s
  of 0 => raise Range
   | n =>
      let
        fun best (i, j) =
          case cmp (nth s j, nth s i)
          of LESS => j
           | _ => i
        in reduce best 0 (tabulate (fn i => i) n)
        end

fun inject idx s =
  let val s' as {ary, ...} = tabulate (nth s) (length s)
      val _ = idx >> (fn (_,(i,x)) => Array.update (ary, i, x))
  in s'
  end

local
  datatype 'a diff = RUN of int | SAME of int

  fun opdiff (_, RUN x) = RUN x
    | opdiff (RUN x, SAME y) = RUN (x+y)
    | opdiff (SAME x, SAME y) = SAME (x+y)
in
  fun collect cmp s =
    case length s
    of 0 => empty ()
     | n =>
        let
          val (ks, vs) = unzip (sort (fn ((x,_), (y,_)) => ←
            cmp (x,y)) s)

          (* SAME 1 indicates the next position has the same ←
             key *)
          fun dk (x,y) = if cmp (x,y) = EQUAL then SAME 1 ←
            else RUN 1
          val diffs = map2 dk (take (ks, n-1)) (drop (ks, 1) ←
            )
          val runs = scanl opdiff (RUN 1) diffs

          (* RUN 1 marks the starting position of each ←
             sequence *)
          val flags = map (fn (i, RUN 1) => SOME i | _ => ←
            NONE) (enum runs)
          val starts = map valOf (filter isSome flags)
          val lengths = map2 op- (drop (append (starts, %[n ←
            ]), 1)) starts

          fun make (i, len) =
            let val k = nth ks i
            in (k, subseq vs (i, len))
            end
        end
      end

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        end
      in map2 make starts lengths
    end
  end
end
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