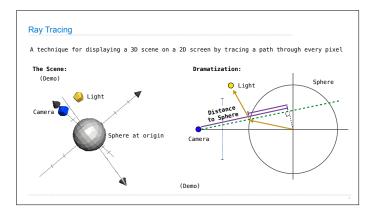
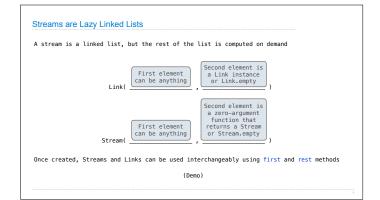
## 61A Lecture 30 Monday, April 13

## Announcements -Momework 8 due Wednesday 4/15 @ 11:59pm (small) -Project 4 due Thursday 4/23 @ 11:59pm (BIG!) -Project/Homework party Tuesday 4/14 5pm-6:30pm in 2050 VLSB -Early point #1: Questions 1-12 submitted (correctly) by Friday 4/17 @ 11:59pm -Early point #2: All questions (including Extra Credit) by Wednesday 4/22 @ 11:59pm -If you want the first early submission point, you need to: -Pass the tests for the designated questions -Run python3 ok --submit -Log on to http://ok.cs6la.org and create a group with your partner



Information Hiding

```
Streams
```



```
Integer Stream

An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers
An integer stream starting at first is constructed from first and a function compute_rest that returns the integer stream starting at first+1

def integer_stream(first=1):
    """Return a stream of consecutive integers, starting with first.

>>> s = integer_stream(3)
>>> s.rirst
    3
>>> s.rest.first
    4
    """
    def compute_rest():
        return integer_stream(first+1)
    return Stream(first, compute_rest)

(Demo)
```

```
Cross the Stream
 Which definition will produce which row of elements after executing s = f()?
                                                  s.first
                                                                  s.rest.first
 def f(x=1):
    return Stream([x], lambda: f([x]))
                                                      [1]
                                                                     [1, 1]
 def f(x=[1]):
     return Stream(x, lambda: f(x+[1]))
                                                     [1, 1]
                                                                     [1, 1]
 def f(x=1):
     s = Stream([x], lambda: s)
                                                      [1]
     return s
                                                                       [1]
 def f(x=[]):
     x.append(1)
                                                       [1]
                                                                      [[1]]
     return Stream(x, lambda: f(x))
```

```
Stream Processing
(Demo)
```

Stream Implementation

```
Stream is a linked list with an explicit first element and a rest-of-the-list that is computed lazily

class Stream:
    """A lazily computed linked list."""
    class empty:
        def __repr__(self):
            return 'Stream.empty'
        empty! empty = empty)

def __init__(self, first, compute_rest=lambda: Stream.empty):
        assert callable(compute_rest), 'compute_rest must be callable.'
        self.first = first
        self._compute_rest = compute_rest

@property
def rest(self):
    """Return the rest of the stream, computing it if necessary."""
if self._compute_rest is not None:
        self._rest = self._compute_rest()
        self._compute_rest = None
    return self._rest
```

Higher-Order Functions on Streams

```
Mapping a Function over a Stream

Mapping a function over a stream applies a function only to the first element right away: the rest is computed lazily

def map_stream(fn, s):
    """Map a function fn over the elements of a stream s."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s
    def compute_rest():
        return(map_stream(fn, s.rest)
        return Stream(fn(s.first), compute_rest)

>>> s = integer_stream(3)
>>> s
Stream(3, <...>)
>>> m = map_stream(lambda x: x*x, s)
>>> first_k(m, 5)
[9, 16, 25, 36, 49]
```

```
Filtering a Stream
```

```
When filtering a stream, processing continues until an element is kept in the output
```

```
def filter_stream(fn, s):
    """Filter stream s with predicate function fn."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s
    def compute_rest():
        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
    if fn(s.first):
        return Stream(s.first, compute_rest)
    else:
        return compute_rest()
        Actually compute the rest
```

## A Stream of Primes

 $^{\circ}\text{The stream of integers not divisible by any }k$  < n

 ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle +}\textsc{Filtered}$  to remove any element divisible by n

This recurrence is called the Sieve of Eratosthenes

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

(Demo)