

# More with Abstraction

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- We can often replace multiple function definitions with a single, more general (more useful) function definition.
- We can often design with abstraction in mind
  - start by considering the general type of operations that will be needed.

# map

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- Scheme includes the map operation:
  - consumes a function and a list, produces a list.
  - map applies the function to each element of the list, and returns a list of the results.

```
(map number? '(1 2 fred 3)) =>  
(list true true false true)
```

# Using map

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- You can define your own functions

```
(define (squared x)  
  (* x x))
```

```
(map squared '(1 2 3 4 5 6)) =>  
(list 1 4 9 16 25 36)
```

# map implementation

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```
(define (map f l)
  (cond
    [(empty? l) empty]
    [else (cons (f (first l))
                  (map f (rest l)))])
```

# Exercise: map2

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- Create a function named `map2` that consumes a function and a list, and produces a list.
- `map2` should apply the function to all adjacent pairs of elements of the list.

`(map2 + ' (1 2 3 4) ) => ' (3 5 7)`

# Exercise `map2lists`

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- Create a function named `map2lists` that consumes a function and two lists, and produces a list.
- `map2lists` should apply the function to the first elements of each list, then the second elements, ...

```
(map2lists + ' (1 2 3 4) ' (6 2 0 3)) =>  
          ' (7 4 3 7)
```

# Other abstract functions provided by scheme

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`build-list`: builds list by applying a function to integers 0-N.

`filter`: basically `filter1` from last class.

`quicksort`: sort a list according to some comparison function.

`andmap`, `ormap`: determine whether some function (predicate) is true for all or any elements of a list.

`build-list`: builds list by applying a function to integers 0-N.

There are others...

# build-list Exercises

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```
;; build-list : N (N -> X) -> (listof X)
;; to construct (list (f 0) ... (f (- n 1)))
(define (build-list n f) ...)
```

Use build-list to create a list of the first 10 squares.

Use build-list to create '(.1 .01 .001 .0001)



# Quicksort

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```
;; quicksort : (listof X) (X X -> boolean)
;;   -> (listof X)
;; to construct a list from all items on aloc
;; in an order according to cmp
(define (quicksort aloc cmp) ...)

(quicksort '(1 5 3 8 7 2) <) =>
(list 1 2 3 5 7 8)
```

# Quicksort Exercises

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- Use quicksort to sort a list of numbers in decreasing order.
- sort a list of posn structures according to how far they are from the point 100,100
  - $\text{dist} = \text{sqrt}((x-100)^2 + (y-100)^2)$