



CS 3110

Streams

Prof. Clarkson

Fall 2019

Today's music: "Lazy Days" by Enya

CLICKER QUESTION 1

Review

Final unit of course: Advanced functional programming

Today: Streams

RECURSIVE VALUES

“Infinite” lists

How can an infinite length list fit in a finite computer memory?



CLICKER QUESTION 2

aka **infinite lists**, sequences, delayed lists, lazy lists

STREAMS

List representation

```
(** An ['a mylist] is a finite  
   list of values of type  
   ['a]. *)
```

```
type 'a mylist =  
  | Nil  
  | Cons of 'a * 'a mylist
```


Stream representation?

```
(** An ['a stream] is an infinite  
   list of values of type  
   ['a]. *)
```

```
type 'a stream =  
  | Nil  
  | Cons of 'a * 'a stream
```

Stream representation?

```
(** An ['a stream] is an infinite  
   list of values of type  
   ['a]. *)
```

```
type 'a stream =  
  | Nil  
  | Cons of 'a * 'a stream
```

Stream representation?

```
type 'a stream =  
  | Cons of 'a * 'a stream
```

Try coding these if possible:

- the stream of 1's
- the stream of natural numbers

Key idea of this entire lecture:

Be lazy:
delay evaluation

thunk

fun () -> (* a delayed computation *)

Stream representation

(** An ['a stream] is an infinite list
of values of type ['a].

AF: [Cons (x, f)] is the stream
whose head is [x] and tail is
[f()].

RI: none *)

type 'a stream =

Cons **of** 'a * (**unit** -> 'a stream)

Notation

Write

$\langle a; b; c; \dots \rangle$

to mean stream whose first elements are a, b, c.

Stream sum

```
(** [sum <a1; a2; ...> <b1; b2; ...>]  
    is [<a1 + b1; a2 + b2; ...>] *)
```

```
let rec sum
```

```
  (Cons (h_a, tf_a))
```

```
  (Cons (h_b, tf_b))
```

```
=
```

```
?
```


Stream map

(** [map f <a; b; c; ...>] is
[<f a; f b; f c; ...>] *)

let rec map f (Cons (h, tf)) =
?

A CUTE FIBONACCI TRICK

Fibonacci

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	...
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

Fibonacci

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	...
fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	...

Fibonacci

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	...
tl fibs	1	2	3	5	8	13	...

Fibonacci

fibs	1	1	2	3	5	8	...
tl fibs	1	2	3	5	8	13	...
<hr/>							
	2	3	5	8	13	21	...

fibs is
1 then
1 then
(fibs + tl fibs)

Fibonacci

```
let rec fibs =  
  Cons(1, fun () ->  
    Cons(1, fun () ->  
      sum fibs (tl fibs))))
```

But try: `take 100 fibs`

Exponential amount of recomputation: regenerate entire prefix of `fibs`, twice, for each element produced

Solution: the Lazy module, covered in textbook

Upcoming events

- N/A

This is happily lazy.

THIS IS 3110