

Plan:

- end of term timing
- tail call optimization
- memory allocation?

Comps gala
tomorrow!
3:30 pm

Wk 9

Wk 10

beyond

M

if self-scheduled
must answer yes in
Moodle survey

T

W

today

last class!

part 9

firm
deadline

Th

↑

10:15 am

index card due

if
self

F

primitives

reading
days ↓

scheduling

Sa

3:30 p-6p
scheduled
exam slots
C6K #4

If you do Cok #4 at scheduled slot

- bring index card with you

If you do it self-scheduled

- Can take it Sa, Su, or Mon

- you have to turn in your

index card to my mailbox

by Th Wk 10 at 10:15 am

College rule:

- if you think you might take it self-scheduled, must tell

me in advance

- even if you said you might take it self-scheduled, you can still show up at the scheduled exam time if you wish

- but please respect the trees

Tail call optimization

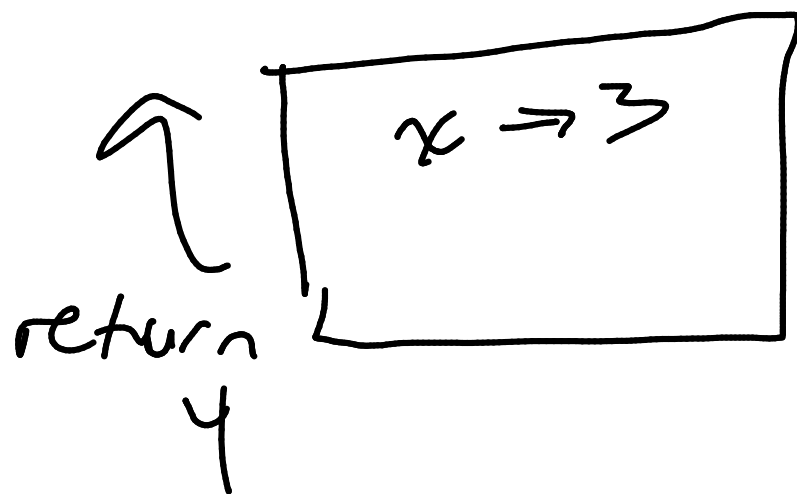
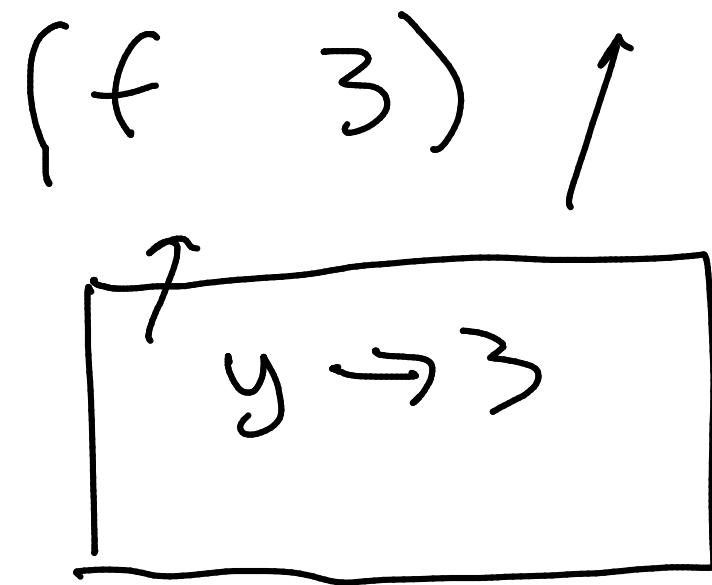
Memory downsides with recursion

- every recursive call creates a new frame

"Tail call" - a function call where it happens as the very last step of another function return 4

```
(define inc  
  (lambda (x)  
    (+ x 1)))
```

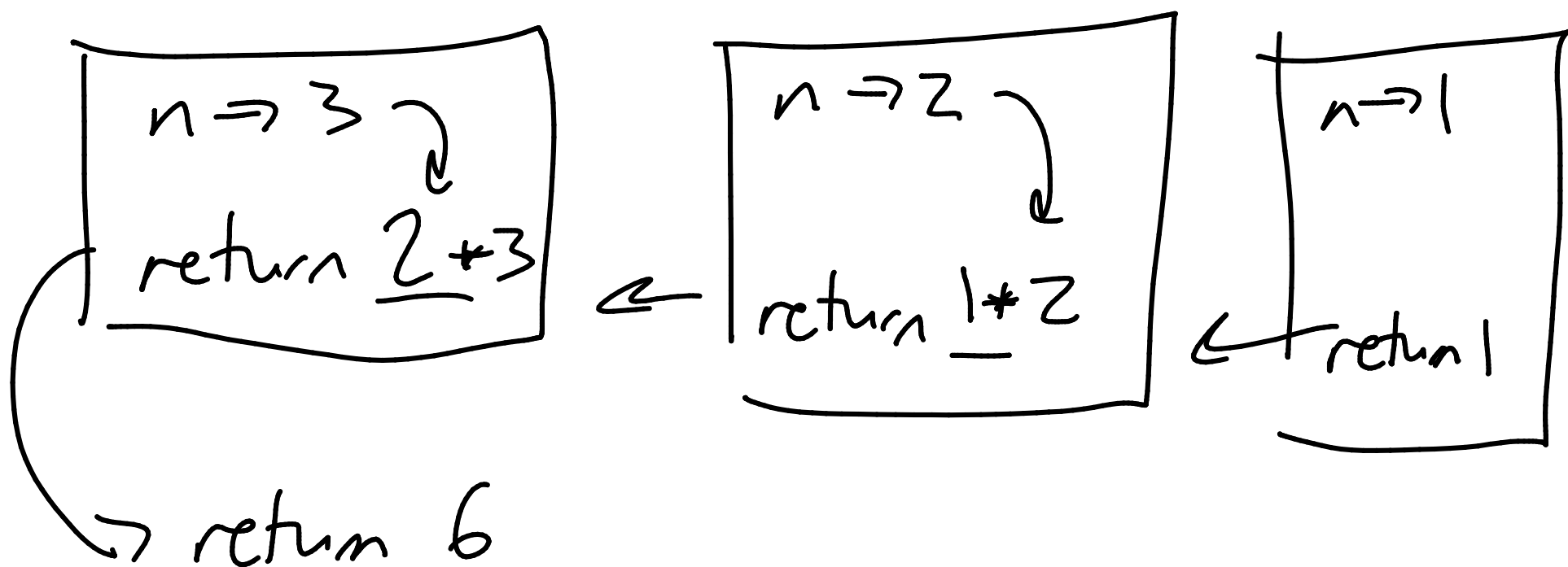
```
(define f  
  (lambda (y)  
    (inc y)))
```



tail call
we don't need f's
frame anymore - we could delete it

In the case of fact (as we wrote it)

(fact 3)



all frames needed until end

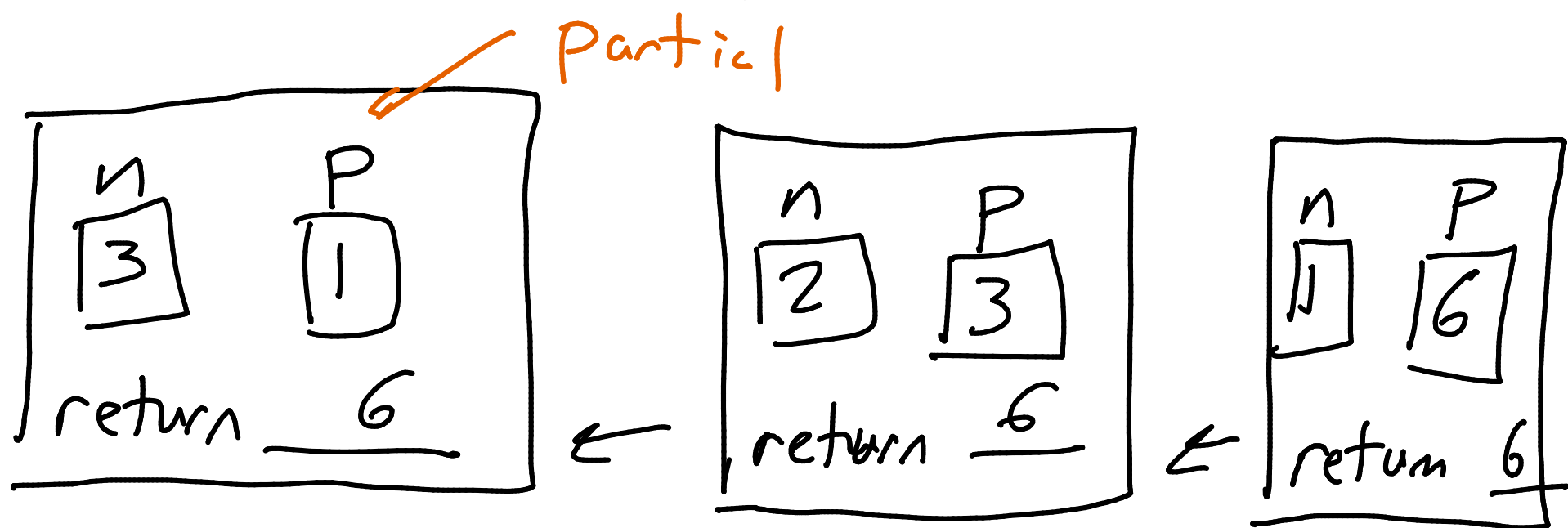
If you write your recursive functions so that the recursive call is a tail call, a smart compiler/interpreter can get away w/o keeping all the frames

Two questions:

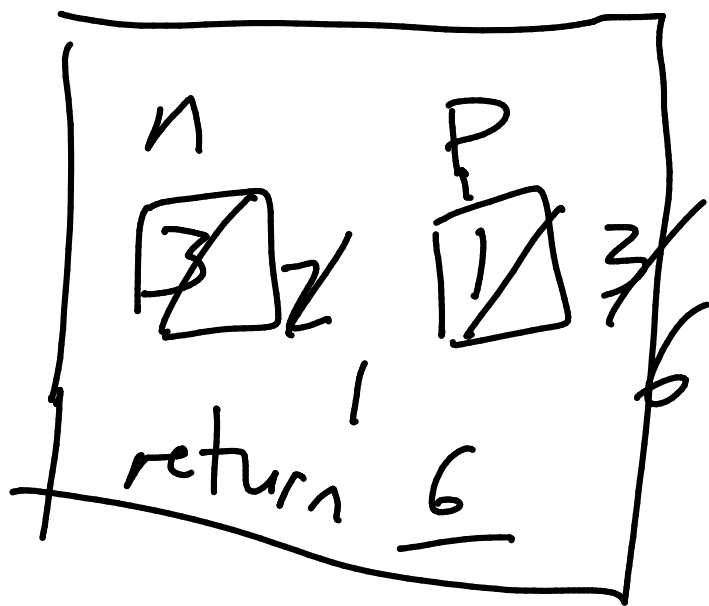
- can we rewrite factorial to use a tail call instead?
- does it matter? Does Guile optimize for tail recursion?
- does python.org Python?
Oracle Java? other?

→ controversial

(fact-tail 3 1)



A good ~~optimizing~~ tail call optimizing compiler interpreter wouldn't waste memory on 3 frames, instead:



↓
it would
just reuse
the same
frame

Most functional programming environments do this.

How does malloc work?

- actual malloc, but also memory allocation in general on the heap?

Java

String x = new String("—")

Python

x = "—" → object, goes in heap

How do we allocate memory in the heap?