

24/09

Sieve of Eratosthenes - to find prime numbers.

list (infinite) of numbers -

~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~10~~ ~~11~~ ~~12~~ ~~13~~
~~14~~ ~~15~~ ~~16~~ ~~17~~ ~~18~~ ~~19~~ ~~20~~ ~~21~~ ~~22~~ ~~23~~ ~~24~~ ~~25~~
~~26~~ ~~27~~ ~~28~~ ~~29~~ ~~30~~ ~~31~~ ~~32~~ ~~33~~ ~~34~~ ~~35~~ ~~36~~ ~~37~~
~~38~~ ~~39~~ ~~40~~ ~~41~~ ~~42~~ ~~43~~ ~~44~~ ~~45~~ ~~46~~ ~~47~~ ~~48~~ ~~49~~

remove numbers divisible by 2, then 3, then 5 -

> (define (sieve s)

(cons-stream (stream-car s)
(sieve

(stream-filter

(lambda (x) (not (divisible? x
(stream-car s))))

(stream-car s))))).

> (define primes (sieve (integers-starting-from 2))).

> (stream-ref 5 primes).

13

0 1 2 3 4 5
 2 3 5 7 11 13

> (stream-ref 100 primes)

547.

> (define primes

(cons-stream 2

(stream-filter prime? (integers-starting-from 3))))

this also works

↓
using the
smallest division procedure

```

>(define (prime2? x)
  (define (iter ps)
    ((cond ((> (square (stream-car ps)) x) .true)
          ((divisible? x (stream-car ps)) .false)
          (else (iter (stream-cdr ps))))))
  (iter primes))

>(define primes (cons-stream 2 (stream-filter prime2?
  (integers-starting-from 3))))

```

>(stream-ref 5 primes)

13

>(stream-ref 100 primes)

547

Defining primes ~~iter~~ by checking for prime2?ness.

prime2 - checking primeness using primes we've found till now.

Can generate & infinite streams using each other

primes had 2. promise initially.

The numbers we are checking divisibility with are already generated

Stream of guesses to compute square root

```

>(define (sqrt-stream n)
  (define guesses
    (cons-stream 1.0
      (stream-map (lambda (guess)
        (sqrt-improve guess n))
        guesses))

```

guesses).

(cons-stream 1.0

(stream-map (lambda (guess)

(sqrt-improve guess n))

guesses)))

> (define sqrt2s (sqrt-stream 2)).

> sqrt2s

1.0. #<proc-... >.

> (stream-ref 1 sqrt2s)

1.5

> (stream-ref 5 sqrt2s)

1.414213562373095

Making withdraw amounts for joint accounts
fair way - round robin).

One ~~can~~ withdraw money if they just had and
the other still hasn't

Time doesn't go well with the stream paradigm

Haskell

Function: Map from values in a domain D to range R

Type signature gives contract for a function

List in Haskell is written in `[]`.

Input: an integer, list of characters.
`Int, [Char]`.

Output: `[Char]`.

common Words: `Int → ([Char] → [Char])`

In Haskell, internally all functions take only one input
at a time like the second way of writing.
add!

This is called currying.

They supply functions forward.