

אוניברסיטת בר אילן - המחלקה למדעי המחשב

שפות תכנות והידור - 89-310 - חורף תש"פ

מרצה: ד"ר אריאל רוט

תרגיל בית 2

- 1) **Memoization** is an optimization technique used primarily to speed up computer programs by storing the results of function calls and returning the cached result when the same inputs occur again. Memoization is a specific form of caching that involves caching the return value of a function based on its parameters. Implement Memoization in Javascript for the following:
 - a) $F(n)$ returns Fibonacci number n .
 $F(n)=F(n-1)+F(n-2)$, $F(0)=0$, $F(1)=F(2)=1$
 - b) $F(n)=n!$ ($F(n)=n \cdot F(n-1)$, $F(0)=1$)
- 2) Implement in JavaScript the high-order function **memoize()** that accepts a function $f()$ as its argument and returns a memoized version of the function $f()$.
- 3) Use your **memoize()** function of question 2 to give another solution to question 1.b ($n!$).
- 4) Generalize **memoize()** to accept functions $f(\dots)$ with several arguments (you can assume that arguments to f all have distinct string representations).

Hint for questions 2 & 4: The **memoize()** function creates a new object to use as the cache and assigns this object to a local variable, so that it is private to (in the closure of) the returned function. The returned function converts its arguments array to a string, and uses that string as a property name for the cache object. If a value exists in the cache, it returns it directly. Otherwise, it calls the specified function to compute the value for



these arguments, caches that value, and returns it.

- 5) Write an HTML and a JavaScript files to implement the following adder that takes two number inputs. It outputs their sum after clicking the Add button:

Add two numbers

Number 1 Number 2
 $5 + 6 = 11$