

Stream Coding Questions

Write out `double_natural`, which is a stream that evaluates to the sequence 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, etc.
We assume `flag` is 1 initially

Restating the problem: We are given `first`. We want to create a stream that will represent the following sequence: `first, first, first+1, first+1, first+2, first+2, ...`

Initial guess (ignore `flag` variable):

We want every element to be repeated twice. Then we need the following line in the body of function:

```
(cons-stream first (cons-stream first (double-naturals (+ 1 first))))
```

We cons `first` two times – creating the sequence `first, first` – and then recursive call `double-naturals` incrementing `first` by 1

This solutions works! But is there a better way to do this? Can we do this without hardcoding in `first` two times? What if the problem was different: `quadruple_natural`? The amount of code we have to write increases immensely. How do we avoid this?

The first time we call the rest of `double_naturals` we want it to return `first`. The next time we call `double_naturals` we also want `first` to be returned. But the time after that we want `first + 1`. Think of it this way. Every two calls to the rest do the same thing. Then one condition changes (increment `first`) and we again return the same thing two times. Now we have this very basic idea of a solution:

```
If something:
  (cons-stream first ...
  (cons-stream first ...
```

We want the rest to computed through a call to `double_naturals` each time. So we know that we need a call to `double_naturals` as the rest of both the statements above:

```
If something:
  (cons-stream first (double_naturals FIRST_TOP FLAG_TOP))
  (cons-stream first (double_naturals FIRST_BOTTOM FLAG_BOTTOM))
```

We're almost there! Now, we know we return `first` two times before incrementing it. If the first time we need an element from `double_naturals` we go into the first line, and the next time we need an element we go into the second line, we have completed half of the task: we return `first` two times. We can do this with the help of `flag`. `Flag` corresponds to a condition that we check in the “if something” line. If `flag` is one thing go to line 1. If it is something else, go to line 2. We assumed `flag` was 1 initially so let's just have `flag 1` correspond to going to line 1. This means that in our recursive call to `double naturals` in the first line we need to change `flag` to something else in order to make it go to line 2 the next time. Let's change it to 0 (this means `FLAG_TOP = 0`). What should `FLAG_BOTTOM` be if we want to go to line 1 after recursively calling `double_naturals` from the bottom line?

```
(if (= flag 1)
    (cons-stream first (double_naturals FIRST_TOP 0))           ← top line (1)
    (cons-stream first (double_naturals FIRST_BOTTOM 1))       ← bottom line (2))
```

Now we just need to find a place where we can increment `first`. We can't do it in the top line, this would mean that `first` becomes `first+1` after the first access, which isn't what we want. Does it work if we increment `first` in the bottom line? Yes! So we get:

```
(if (= flag 1)
    (cons-stream first (double_naturals first 0))
    (cons-stream first (double_naturals (+ 1 first) 1))
)
```

*note: in the solutions, we do the opposite. We assume that `flag` is NOT 1 initially.