

CSE221

Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

Introduction to Data
Abstraction

Status So far

	data	procedures
primitive	X	X
combinations		X
abstraction		X

Now we treat **compound data**

Why Compound Data?

A rational number can be thought of as a numerator and a denominator (i.e. 2 numbers) or as “a rational number” (i.e. 1 number that happens to consist of 2 numbers)

Abstraction
and
Expressivity

We will introduce

- composition of data
- abstraction of data
- genericity of code
- programs as data (i.e. symbolic data)

Overall goal: structure our programs so that they can operate on abstract data

Illustration: Rational Numbers

Suppose we're writing a mathematical system.

```
(make-rat <n> <d>)  
(numer <r>)  
(denom <r>)
```

Suppose we had these

```
(define (add-rat x y)  
  (make-rat (+ (* (numer x) (denom y))  
               (* (numer y) (denom x)))  
            (* (denom x) (denom y))))  
(define (sub-rat x y)  
  (make-rat (- (* (numer x) (denom y))  
               (* (numer y) (denom x)))  
            (* (denom x) (denom y))))  
(define (mul-rat x y)  
  (make-rat (* (numer x) (numer y))  
            (* (denom x) (denom y))))  
(define (div-rat x y)  
  (make-rat (* (numer x) (denom y))  
            (* (denom x) (numer y))))
```

Then this is possible!

Structuring Data in Scheme

$(\text{car } (\text{cons } x \ y)) = x$
 $(\text{cdr } (\text{cons } x \ y)) = y$

```
> (define x (cons 1 2))  
> (car x)  
1  
> (cdr x)  
2
```

```
> (define x (cons 1 2))  
> (define y (cons 3 4))  
> (define z (cons x y))  
> (car (car z))  
1  
> (car (cdr z))  
3
```

Any structure
can be made

Back to our Rational Numbers

4 alternative
implementations

```
(define make-rat cons)
(define numer car)
(define denom cdr)
```

```
(define (make-rat n d)
  (cons n d))
(define (numer r)
  (car r))
(define (denom r)
  (cdr r))
```

```
(define (make-rat n d)
  (let ((g (gcd n d)))
    (cons (/ n g) (/ d g))))
(define (numer r)
  (car r))
(define (denom r)
  (cdr r))
```

```
(define (make-rat n d)
  (cons n d))
(define (numer x)
  (let ((g (gcd (car x) (cdr x))))
    (/ (car x) g)))
(define (denom x)
  (let ((g (gcd (car x) (cdr x))))
    (/ (cdr x) g)))
```

Interludium: Textual Output

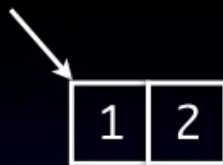
```
(display <expression>)  
(newline)
```

```
(define (print-rat x)  
  (display (numer x))  
  (display "/")  
  (display (denom x))  
  (newline))
```

A body with
multiple expressions

Box-and-pointer Diagrams

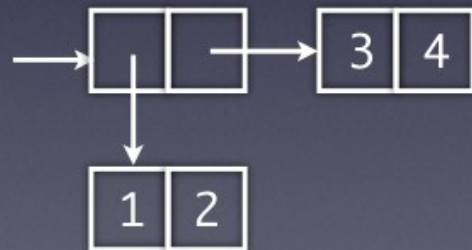
(cons 1 2)



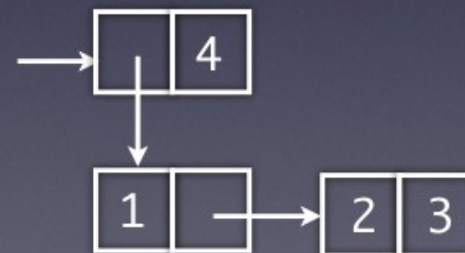
A pair's elements
can be pairs again.

Closure property for pairs

(cons (cons 1 2)
 (cons 3 4))



(cons (cons 1
 (cons 2 3))
 4)



What is meant by Data ?

```
(define (cons x y)
  (define (dispatch m)
    (cond ((= m 0) x)
          ((= m 1) y)
          (else (error "Argument not 0 or 1 -- cons" m))))
  dispatch)
```

Procedural
representation
of cons cells

```
(define (car z)
  (z 0))
(define (cdr z)
  (z 1))
```

This curiosity will form the basis
of object-oriented programming
in Scheme (c.f. chapter 3)

```
(define (cons x y)
  (lambda (m) (m x y)))
```

```
(define (car z)
  (z (lambda (p q) p)))
```

```
(define (cdr z)
  (z (lambda (p q) q)))
```

CSE221

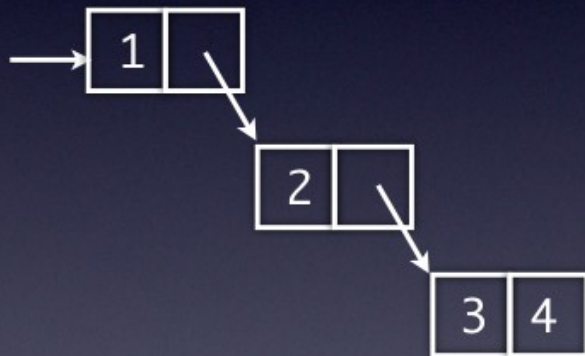
Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

Hierarchical Data and Closure Property

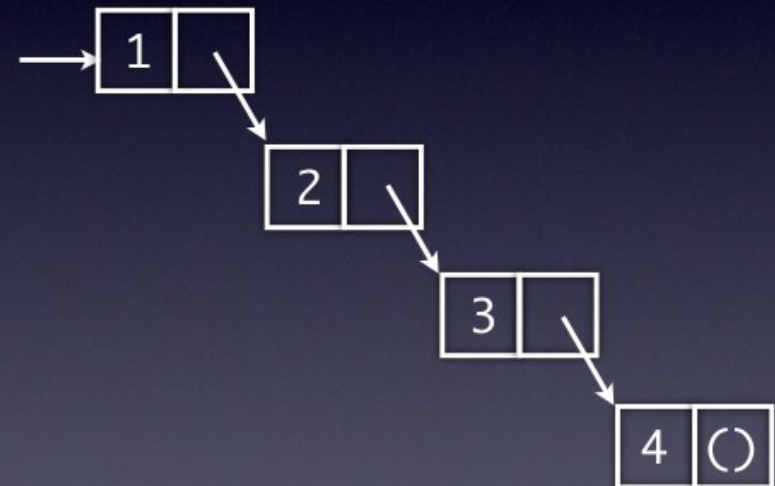
lists

A list is

- either the empty list '()
- any pair whose cdr is a list



not a list!



a list

for your convenience

```
> (list 1 2 3 4)
(1 2 3 4)
> (cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 '()))))
(1 2 3 4)
> (caddr (list 1 2 3 4))
3
> (caar (cons (cons 1 2) (cons 3 4)))
1
> (null? '())
#t
> (null? (list))
#t
> (null? (list 1))
#f
> (null? (cons 1 2))
#f
```

A Very Common Pitfall

> (1 2 3 4 5)

⊕ procedure application: expected procedure, given: 1; arguments
were: 2 3 4 5

>

Remember the
evaluation rule for
combinations

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(define squares (list 1 4 9 16 25))
```

```
squares
```

```
' (1 4 9 16 25)
```

```
(list-ref squares 3)
```

```
16
```

Say What is your Name?

Say “What is your Name?”

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(define squares (list 1 4 9 16 25))
```

```
squares
```

```
' (1 4 9 16 25)
```

```
(list-ref squares 3)
```

```
16
```

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(define (list-ref items n)
  ??
)
```

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(list-ref '(1 4 9 16 25) n)
```

```
if n = 0 ??
```

```
Otherwise ??
```


List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(list-ref '(1 4 9 16 25) n)
```

if `n = 0` car of the list be returned

Otherwise ??

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(define (list-ref items n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (car items)
      ??
  )
)
```

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(list-ref '(1 4 9 16 25) n)
```

if `n = 0` car of the list be returned

Otherwise ??

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(list-ref '(1 4 9 16 25) n)
```

if `n = 0` car of the list be returned

Otherwise take cdr of list and
decrement `n` by 1

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(define (list-ref items n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (car items)
      (list-ref (cdr items) (- n 1))))
```

List Operations: length

```
(define odds (list 1 3 5 7))
```

```
odds
```

```
' (1 3 5 7)
```

```
(length odds)
```

```
4
```


List Operations: length

```
(define (length items)
  ??
)
```

List Operations: length

```
(length ' (1 3 5 7) )
```

List Operations: length

```
(length ' (1 3 5 7) )
```

length = 1 + length of cdr of the
list

List Operations: length

```
(define (length items)
  ??
  (+ 1 (length (cdr items)))
)
```

List Operations: length

```
(length ' (1 3 5 7) )
```

length = 1 + length of cdr of the
list

length of empty list is 0

List Operations: length

```
(length ' (1 3 5 7) )
```

length = 1 + length of cdr of the
list

length of empty list is 0

(how to check an empty list?)

List Operations: length

```
(length ' (1 3 5 7) )
```

length = 1 + length of cdr of the
list

length of empty list is 0

(how to check an empty list?)

Luckily scheme provides null?

List Operations: length

```
(define (length items)
  (if (null? items)
      0
      (+ 1 (length (cdr items)))))
)
```

List Operations: append

squares

' (1 4 9 16 25)

odds

' (1 3 5 7)

(append squares odds)

List Operations: append

squares

' (1 4 9 16 25)

odds

' (1 3 5 7)

(append squares odds)

' (1 4 9 16 25 1 3 5 7)

List Operations: append

squares

' (1 4 9 16 25)

odds

' (1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

List Operations: append

squares

' (1 4 9 16 25)

odds

' (1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

' (1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

List Operations: append

```
(define (append list1 list2)
  ??
)
```


Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

```
one-through-four
```

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

```
one-through-four  
(1 2 3 4)
```

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

```
(car one-through-four)
```

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four)

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four) → **(2 3 4)**

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four) → **(2 3 4)**

(car (cdr one-through-four))

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four) → **(2 3 4)**

(car (cdr one-through-four)) → **2**

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four) → **(2 3 4)**

(car (cdr one-through-four)) → **2**

(cons 10 one-through-four)

Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

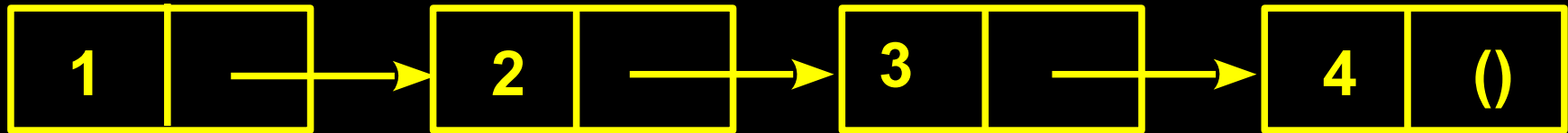
(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four) → **(2 3 4)**

(car (cdr one-through-four)) → **2**

(cons 10 one-through-four) → **(10 1 2 3 4)**

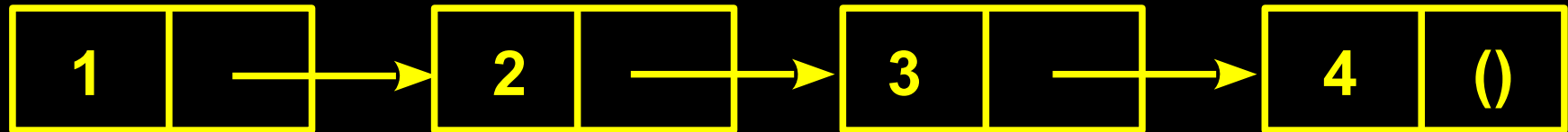
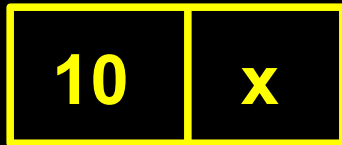
one-through-four



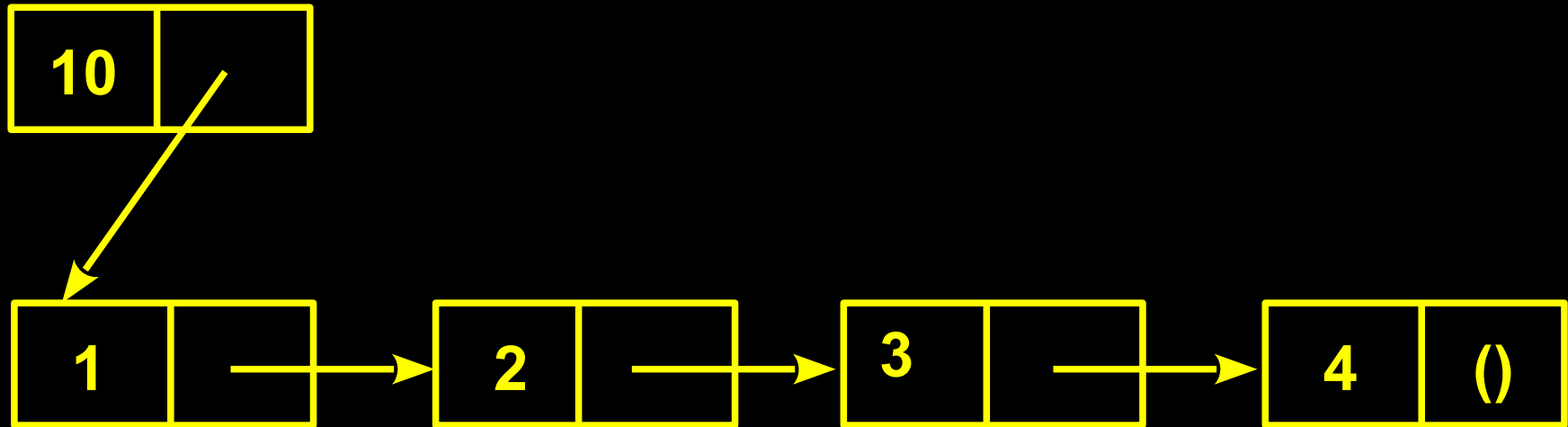
(cons 10 x)

10	x
----	---

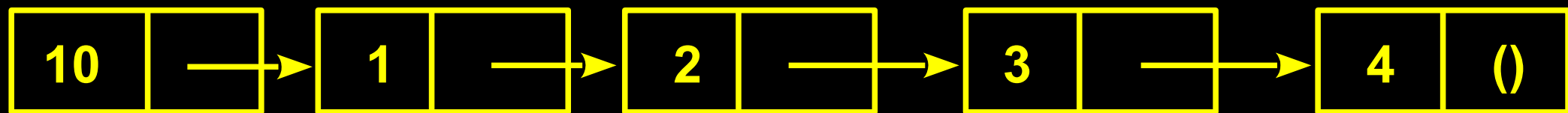
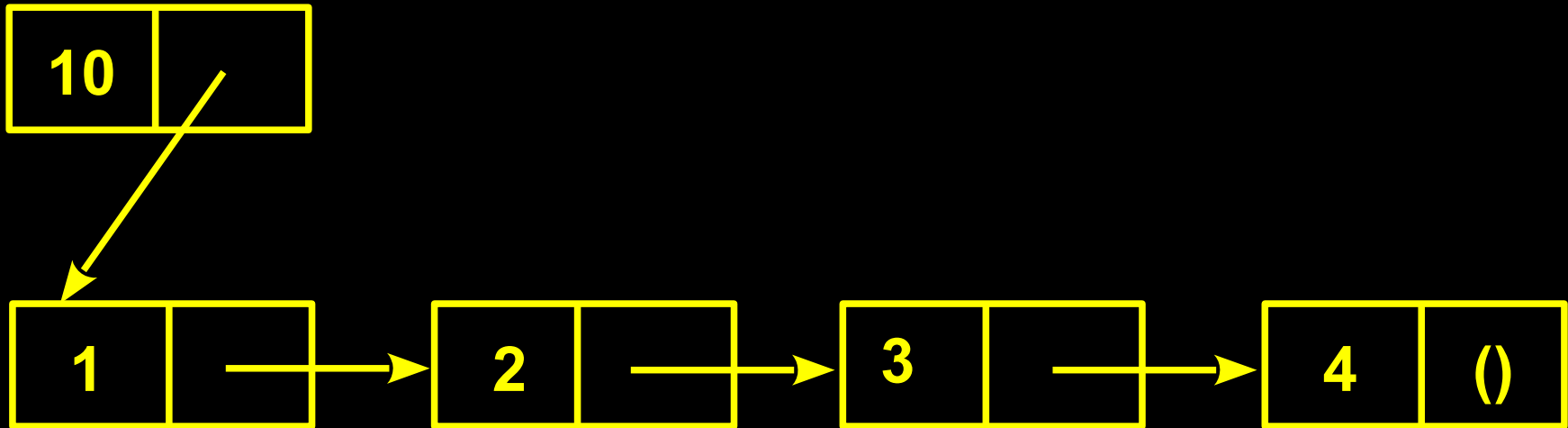
(cons 10 one-through-four)



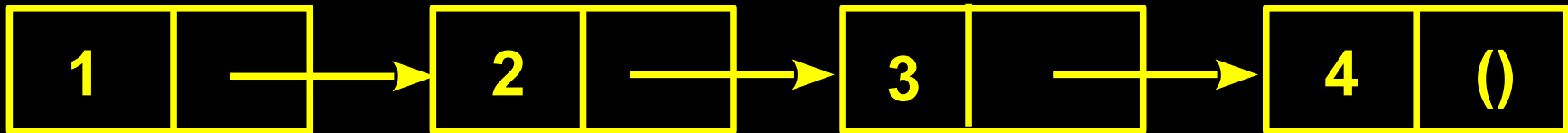
(cons 10 one-through-four)



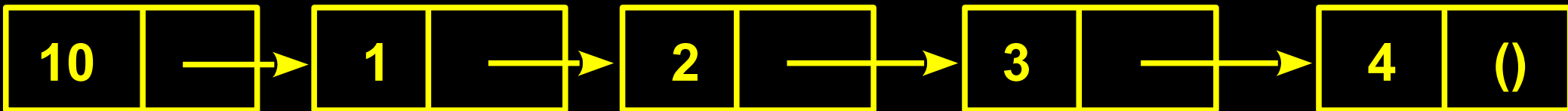
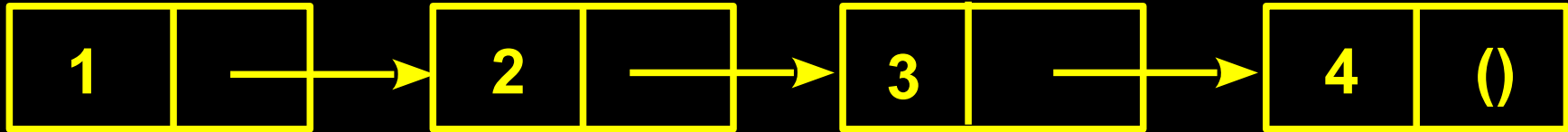
(cons 10 one-through-four)



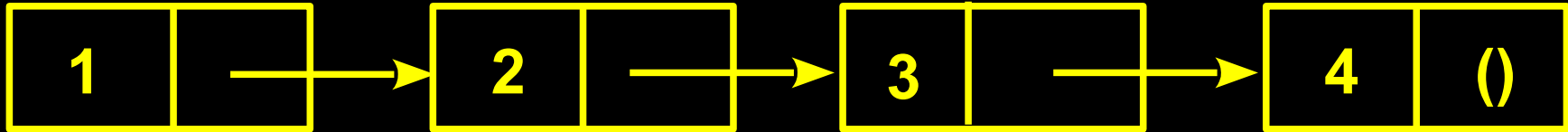
(1 2 3 4)



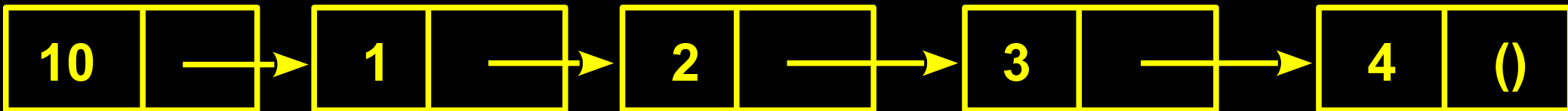
(1 2 3 4)



(1 2 3 4)



(10 1 2 3 4)



Cons, Car, Cdr and List

```
(define one-through-four (list 1 2 3 4))
```

One-through-four

(1 2 3 4)

(car one-through-four) → **1**

(cdr one-through-four) → **(2 3 4)**

(car (cdr one-through-four)) → **2**

(cons 10 one-through-four) → **(10 1 2 3 4)**

List Operations: append

squares

' (1 4 9 16 25)

odds

' (1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

' (1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

List Operations: append

squares

(1 4 9 16 25)

odds

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares)

List Operations: append

squares

(1 4 9 16 25)

odds

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares) → **(7 1 4 9 16 25)**

List Operations: append

squares

(1 4 9 16 25)

odds

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares) → **(7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 5 (cons 7 squares)) → **(5 7 1 4 9 16 25)**

List Operations: append

squares

(1 4 9 16 25)

odds

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares) → **(7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 5 (cons 7 squares)) → **(5 7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares))) →
(3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

List Operations: append

squares

(1 4 9 16 25)

odds

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares) → **(7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 5 (cons 7 squares)) → **(5 7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares))) →

(3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 1 (cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares)))) →

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

List Operations: append

```
(define (append list1 list2)
  ??
)
```

List Operations: append

squares

odds

(1 4 9 16 25)

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares) → **(7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 5 (cons 7 squares)) → **(5 7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares))) →

(3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 1 (cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares)))) →

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

List Operations: append

```
(define (append list1 list2)
  ??
  (cons (car list1)
        (append (cdr list1) list2))
)
```

List Operations: append

squares

odds

(1 4 9 16 25)

(1 3 5 7)

(append odds squares)

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 7 squares) → **(7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 5 (cons 7 squares)) → **(5 7 1 4 9 16 25)**

(cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares))) →

(3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

(cons 1 (cons 3 (cons 5 (cons 7 squares)))) →

(1 3 5 7 1 4 9 16 25)

List Operations: append

```
(define (append list1 list2)
  (if (null? list1)
      list2
      (cons (car list1)
            (append (cdr list1) list2))))
)
```

List Operations: `list-ref`

```
(define (list-ref items n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (car items)
      (list-ref (cdr items) (- n 1))))
```


List Operations: length

```
(define (length items)
  (if (null? items)
      0
      (+ 1 (length (cdr items)))))
)
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(scale-list (list 1 2 3 4) 5)
```

```
(5 10 15 20)
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(scale-list (list 1 2 3 4) 5)
```

```
(5 10 15 20)
```

```
(1 2 3 4)  $\equiv$ 
```

```
(cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 nil))))
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(scale-list (list 1 2 3 4) 5)
```

```
(5 10 15 20)
```

```
(1 2 3 4)  $\equiv$ 
```

```
(cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 nil))))
```

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
```

```
)
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(scale-list (list 1 2 3 4) 5)
```

```
(5 10 15 20)
```

```
(1 2 3 4)  $\equiv$ 
```

```
(cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 nil))))
```

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
```

```
  (cons (car items)
```

```
        (scale-list (cdr items) factor )
```

```
)
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(scale-list (list 1 2 3 4) 5)
```

```
(5 10 15 20)
```

```
(1 2 3 4)  $\equiv$ 
```

```
(cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 nil))))
```

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
```

```
  (if (null? items)
```

```
      nil
```

```
      (cons (car items)
```

```
            (scale-list (cdr items) factor ) )
```

```
  ) )
```

List Operations: scale-list

```
(scale-list (list 1 2 3 4) 5)
```

```
(5 10 15 20)
```

```
(1 2 3 4)  $\equiv$ 
```

```
(cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 nil))))
```

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
```

```
  (if (null? items)
```

```
      nil
```

```
      (cons (* (car items) factor)
```

```
            (scale-list (cdr items) factor))
```

```
  ))
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(define (scale-list items factor)  
  (if (null? items)  
      nil  
      (cons (* (car items) factor)  
            (scale-list (cdr items) factor)))  
  ))
```


List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(define (scale-list items factor)  
  (if (null? items)  
      nil  
      (cons (* (car items) factor)  
            (scale-list (cdr items) factor)))  
  ))
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(define (scale-list items proc)  
  (if (null? items)  
      nil  
      (cons (proc (car items) )  
            (scale-list (cdr items) proc)))  
  ))
```

List Operations: map

```
(define (map items proc)
  (if (null? items)
      nil
      (cons (proc (car items))
             (map (cdr items) proc)))
  ) )
```

List Operations: map

```
(map (list -10 2 -3 4) abs)
```

List Operations: map

```
(map (list -10 2 -3 4) abs)
```

```
(10 2 3 4)
```

List Operations: map

```
(map (list -10 2 -3 4) abs)
```

```
(10 2 3 4)
```

```
(map (lambda (x) (* x x))  
      (list 1 2 3 4))
```

List Operations: map

```
(map (list -10 2 -3 4) abs)
```

```
(10 2 3 4)
```

```
(map (lambda (x) (* x x))  
      (list 1 2 3 4))
```

```
(1 4 9 16)
```

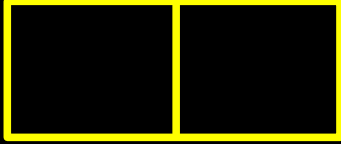
```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```



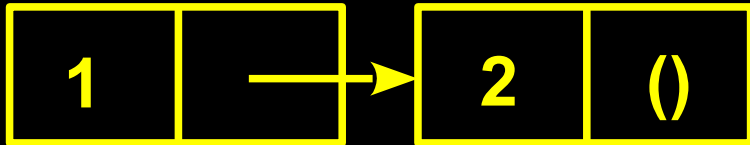
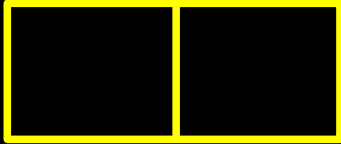
```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```

```
((1 2) 3 4)
```

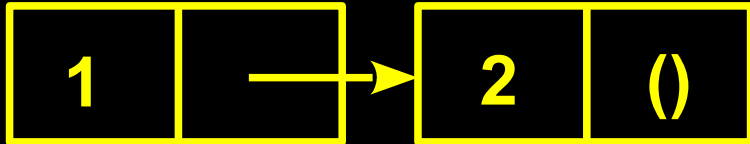
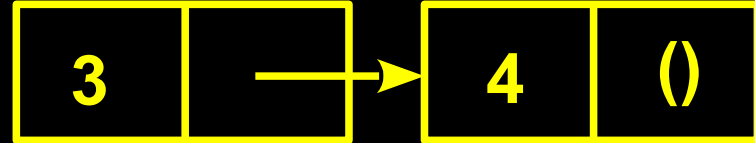
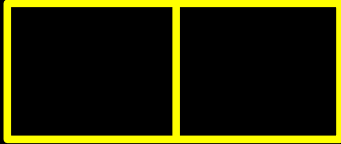
```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```



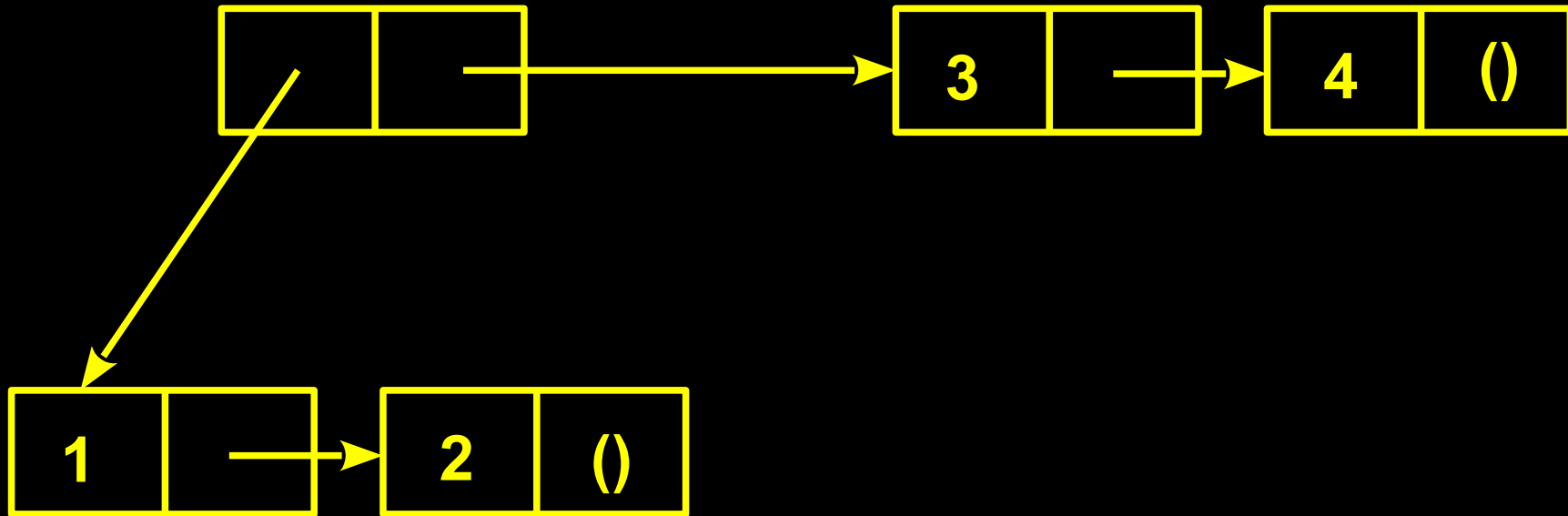
```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```



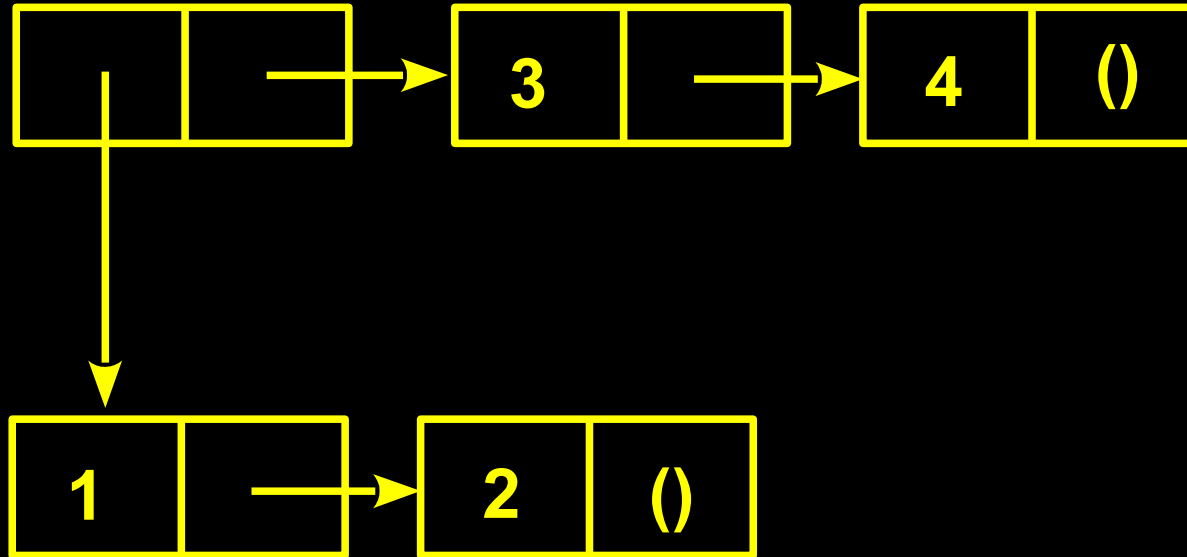
```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```



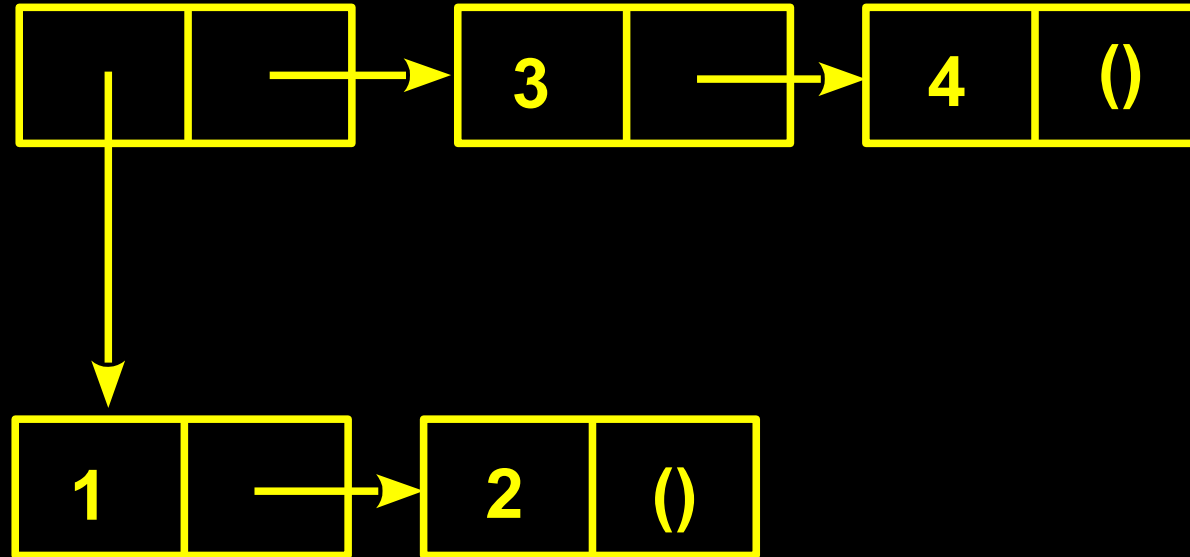
```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```



```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```

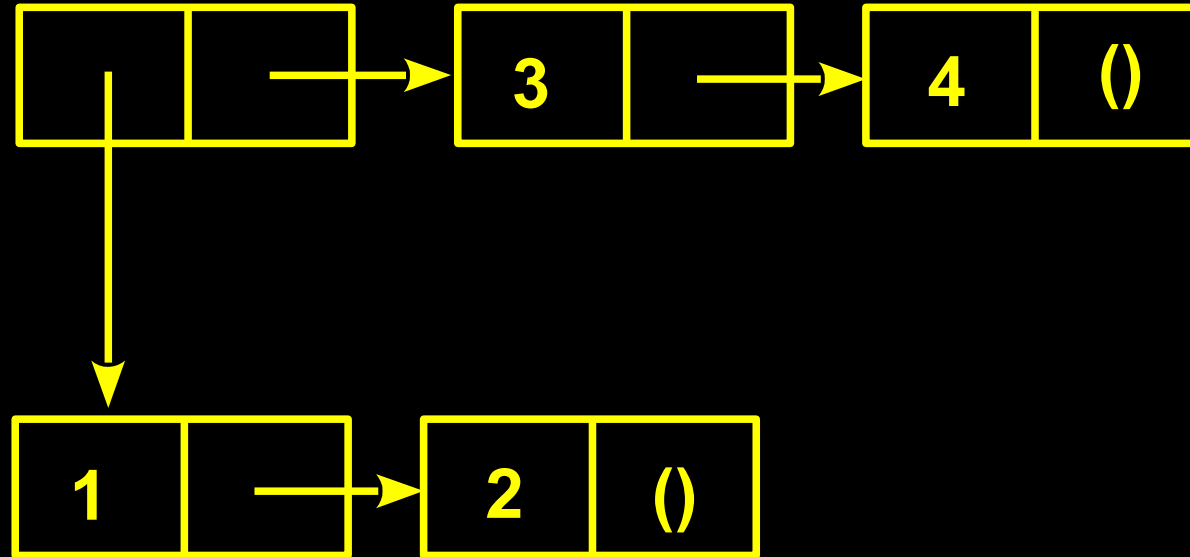


```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```



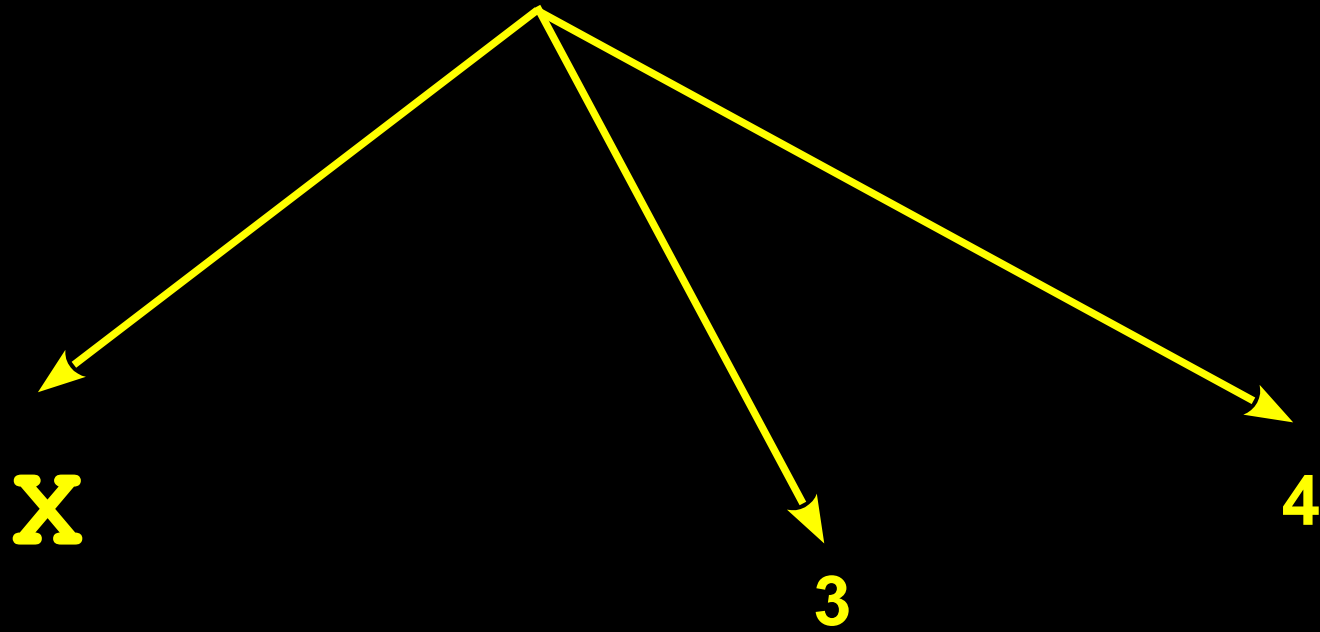
```
(X 3 4)
```

```
(cons (list 1 2) (list 3 4) )
```

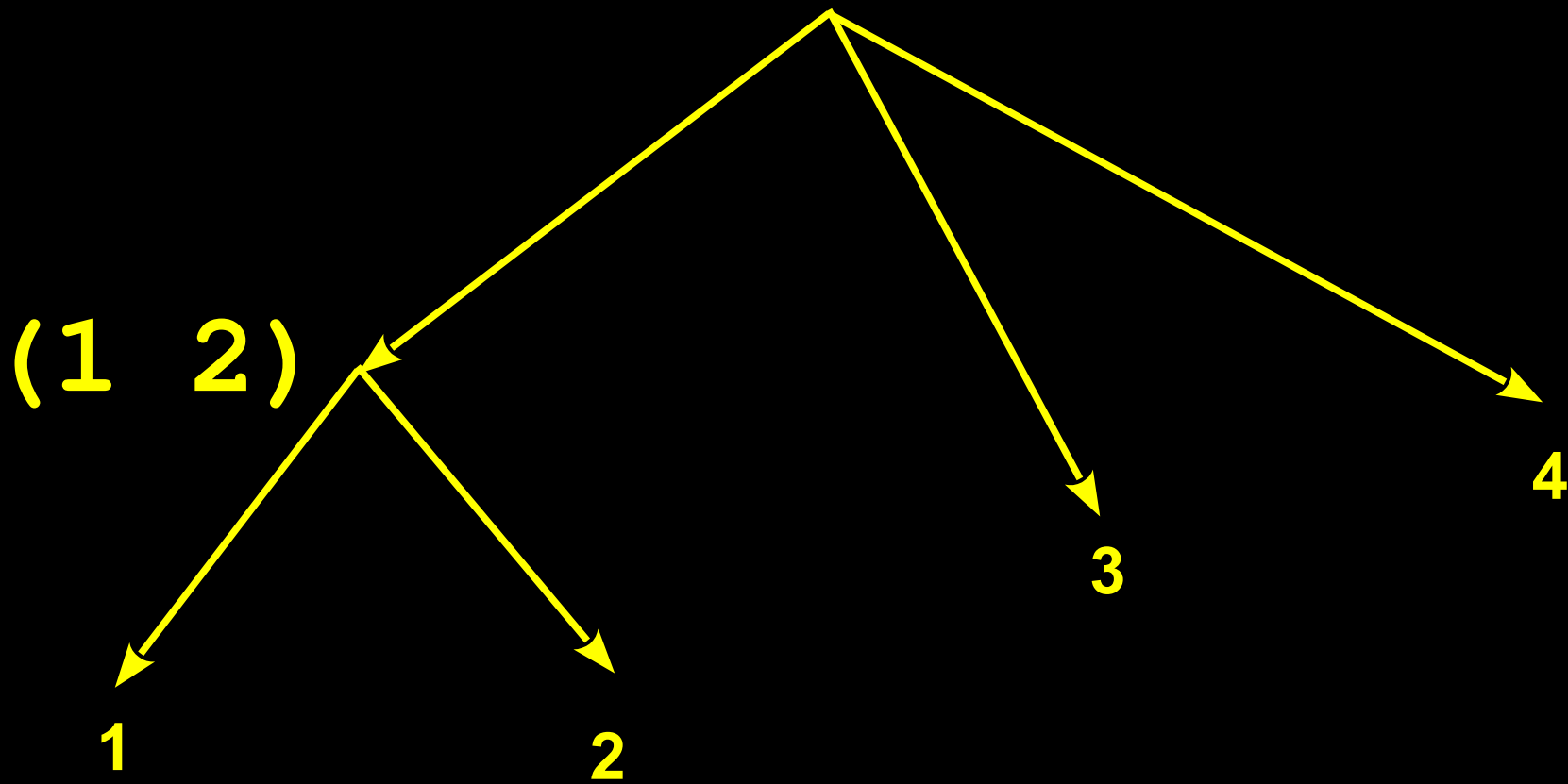


```
((1 2) 3 4)
```


((1 2) 3 4)



((1 2) 3 4)



```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

```
((1 2) 3 4)
```

```
(length x)
```

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

```
((1 2) 3 4)
```

```
(length x) → 3
```

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

```
((1 2) 3 4)
```

```
(length x) → 3
```

```
(list x x)
```

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

((1 2) 3 4)

(length x) → **3**

(list x x) → **((1 2) 3 4)**

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

((1 2) 3 4)

(length x) → **3**

(list x x) → **((1 2) 3 4) ((1 2) 3 4)**

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

```
((1 2) 3 4)
```

```
(length x) → 3
```

```
(list x x) → ((1 2) 3 4)((1 2) 3 4)
```



```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

```
((1 2) 3 4)
```

```
(length x) → 3
```

```
(list x x) → ((1 2) 3 4)((1 2) 3 4)
```

```
(length (list x x))
```

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

((1 2) 3 4)

(length x) → 3

(list x x) → ((1 2) 3 4)((1 2) 3 4)

(length (list x x)) → 2

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

((1 2) 3 4)

(length x) → **3**

(list x x) → **((1 2) 3 4)((1 2) 3 4)**

(length (list x x)) → **2**

(count-leaves x) → **4**

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

((1 2) 3 4)

(length x) → **3**

(list x x) → **((1 2) 3 4)((1 2) 3 4)**

(length (list x x)) → **2**

(count-leaves x) → **4**

(count-leaves (list x x))

```
(define x (cons (list 1 2)
                 (list 3 4)))
```

((1 2) 3 4)

(length x) → **3**

(list x x) → **((1 2) 3 4)((1 2) 3 4)**

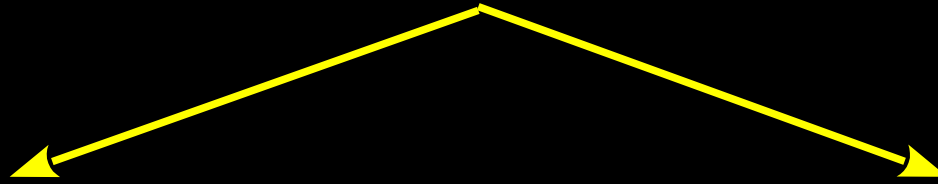
(length (list x x)) → **2**

(count-leaves x) → **4**

(count-leaves (list x x)) → **8**

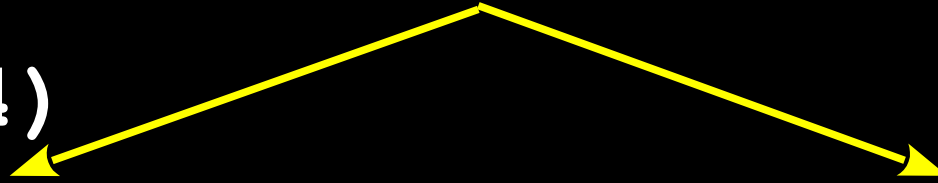
$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

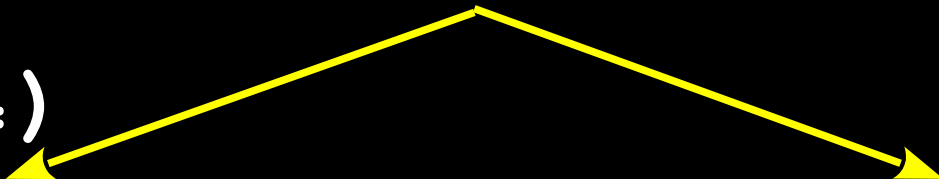
$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

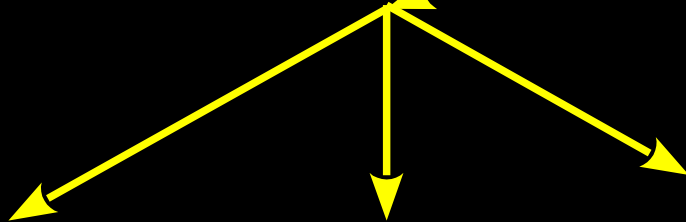
$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

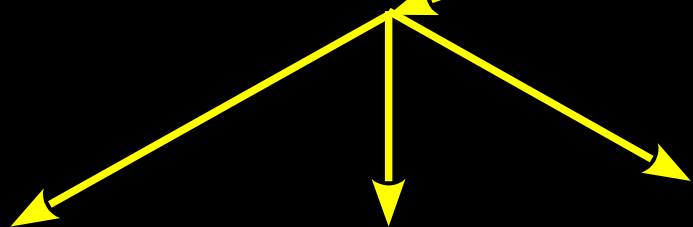
$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

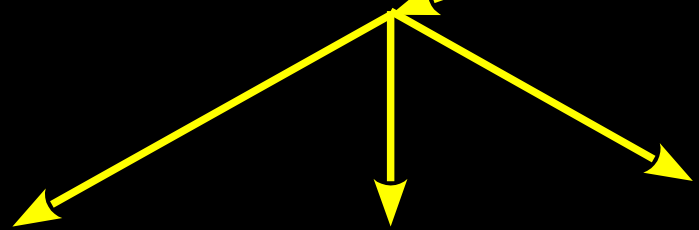


3

$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$



3

4

$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

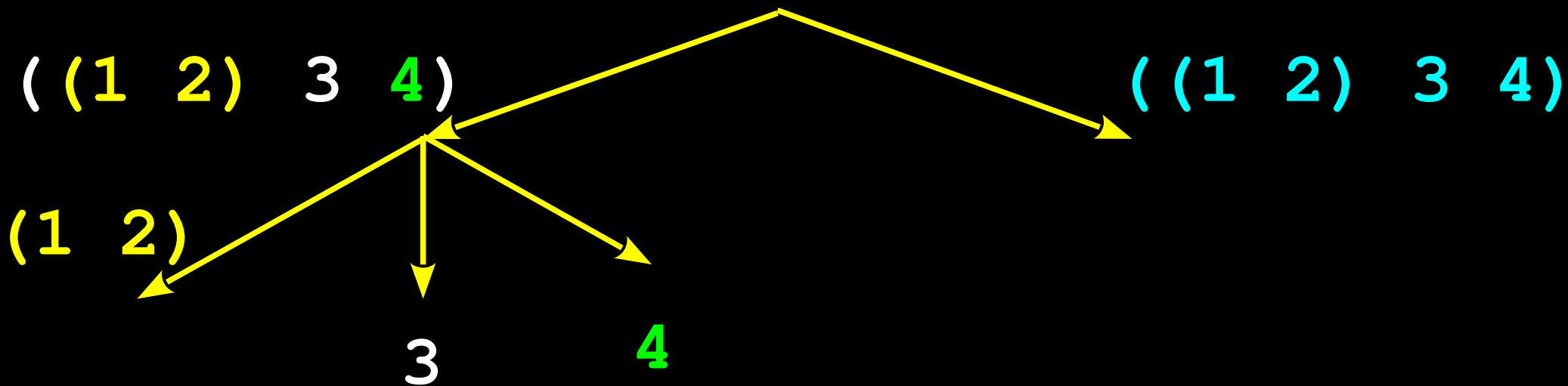
$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$(1\ 2)$

3

4



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

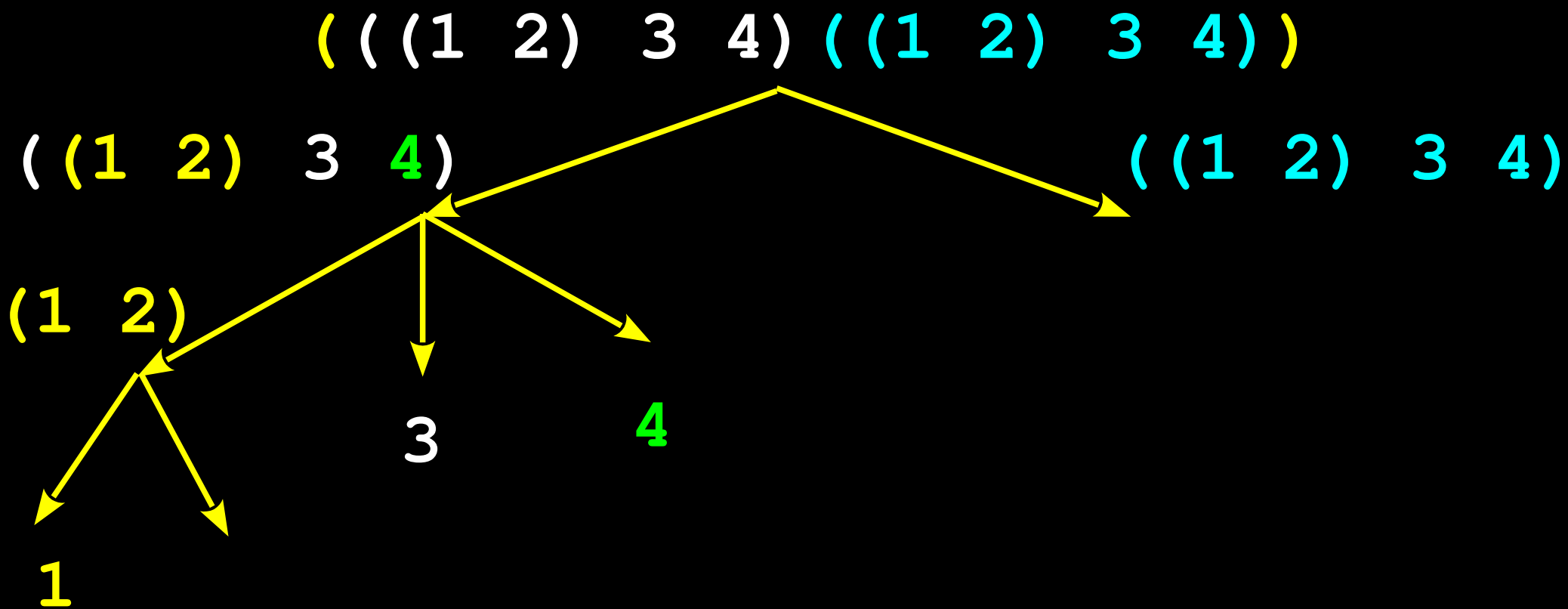
$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$(1\ 2)$

3

4



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

$((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)$

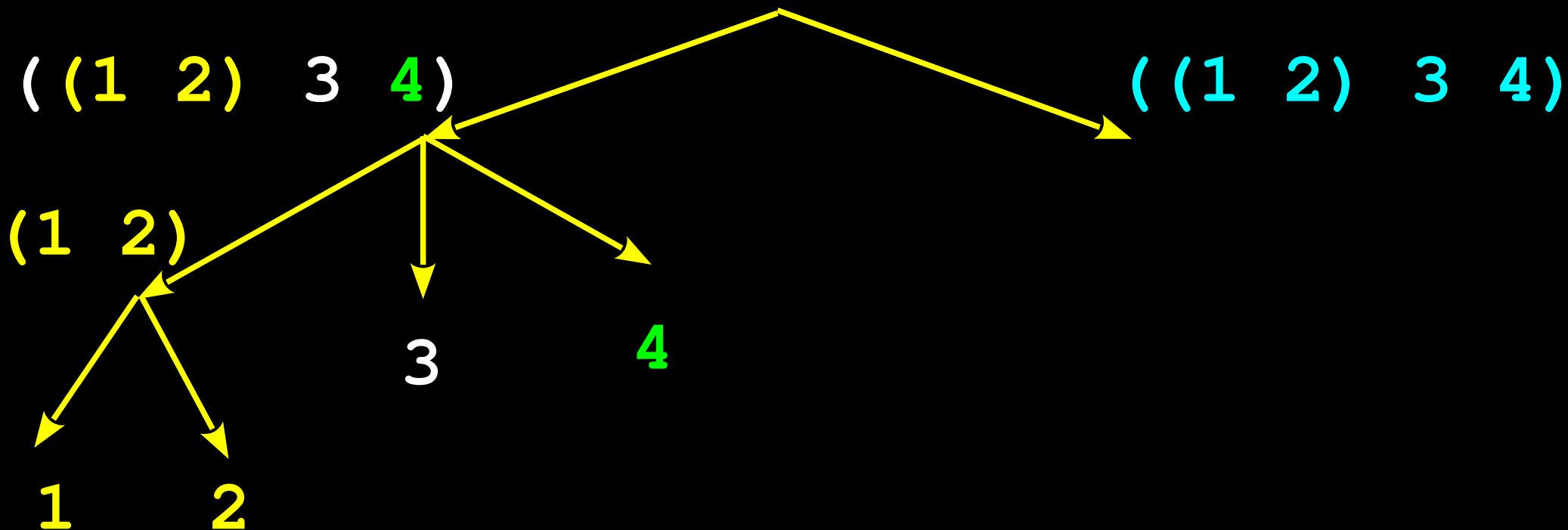
$(1\ 2)$

3

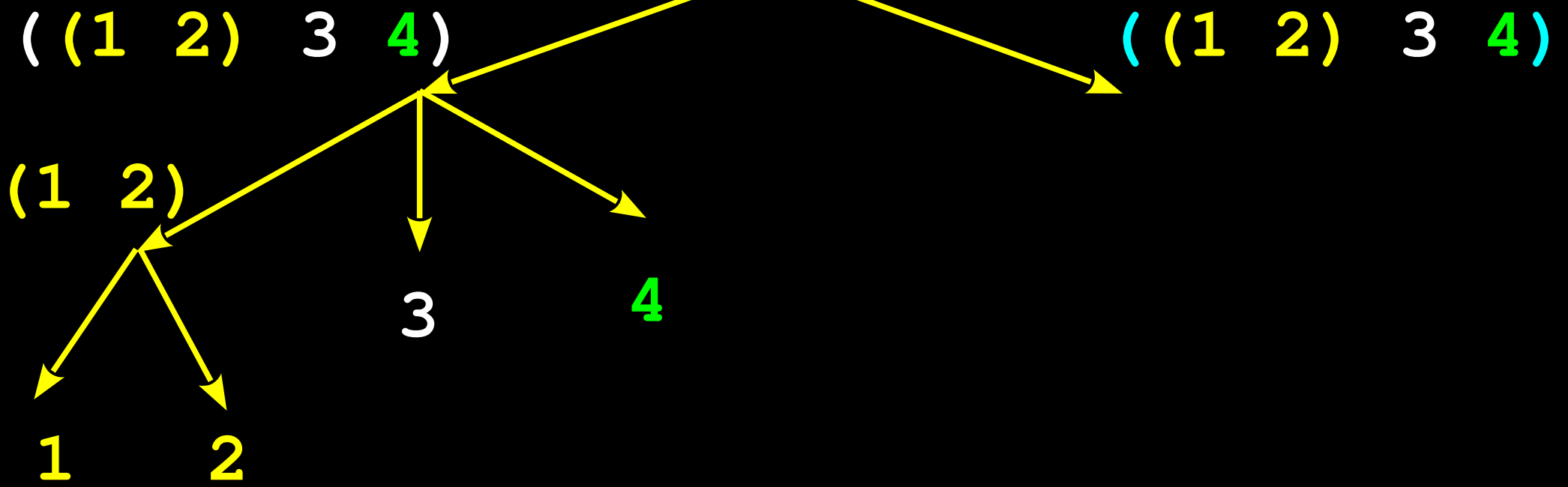
4

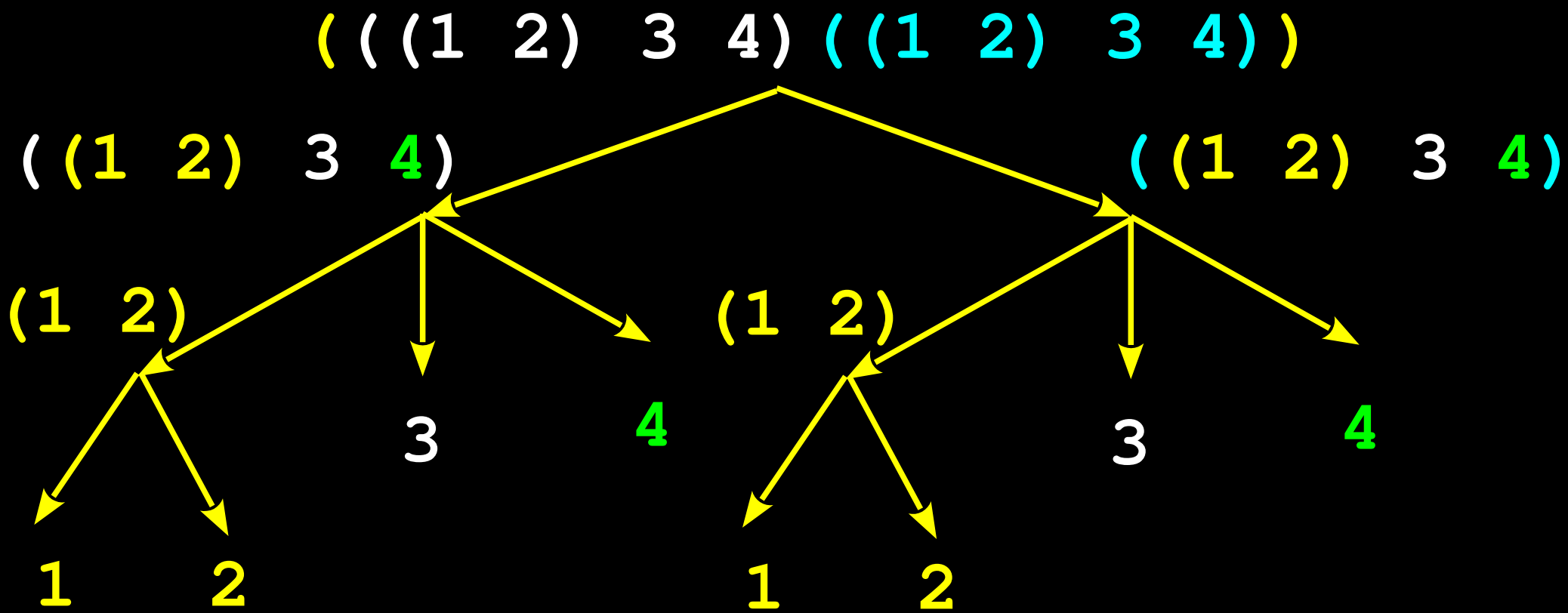
1

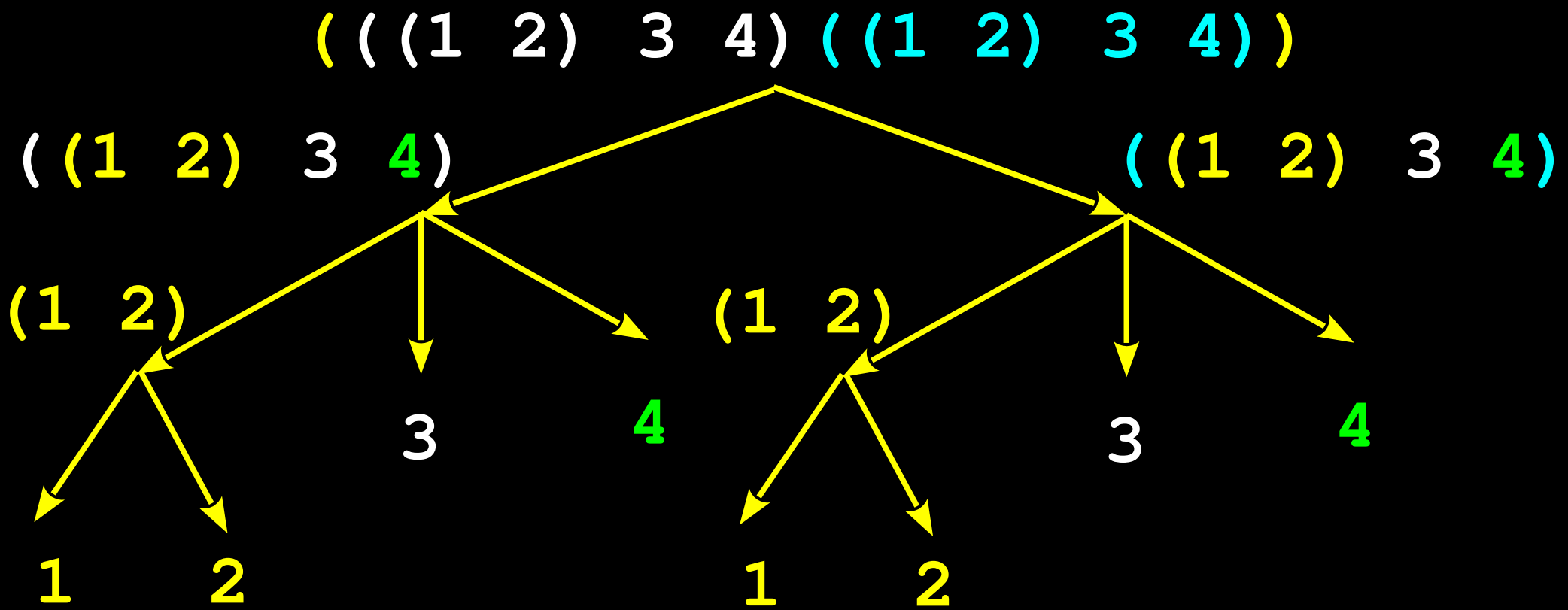
2



$(((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4)\ ((1\ 2)\ 3\ 4))$

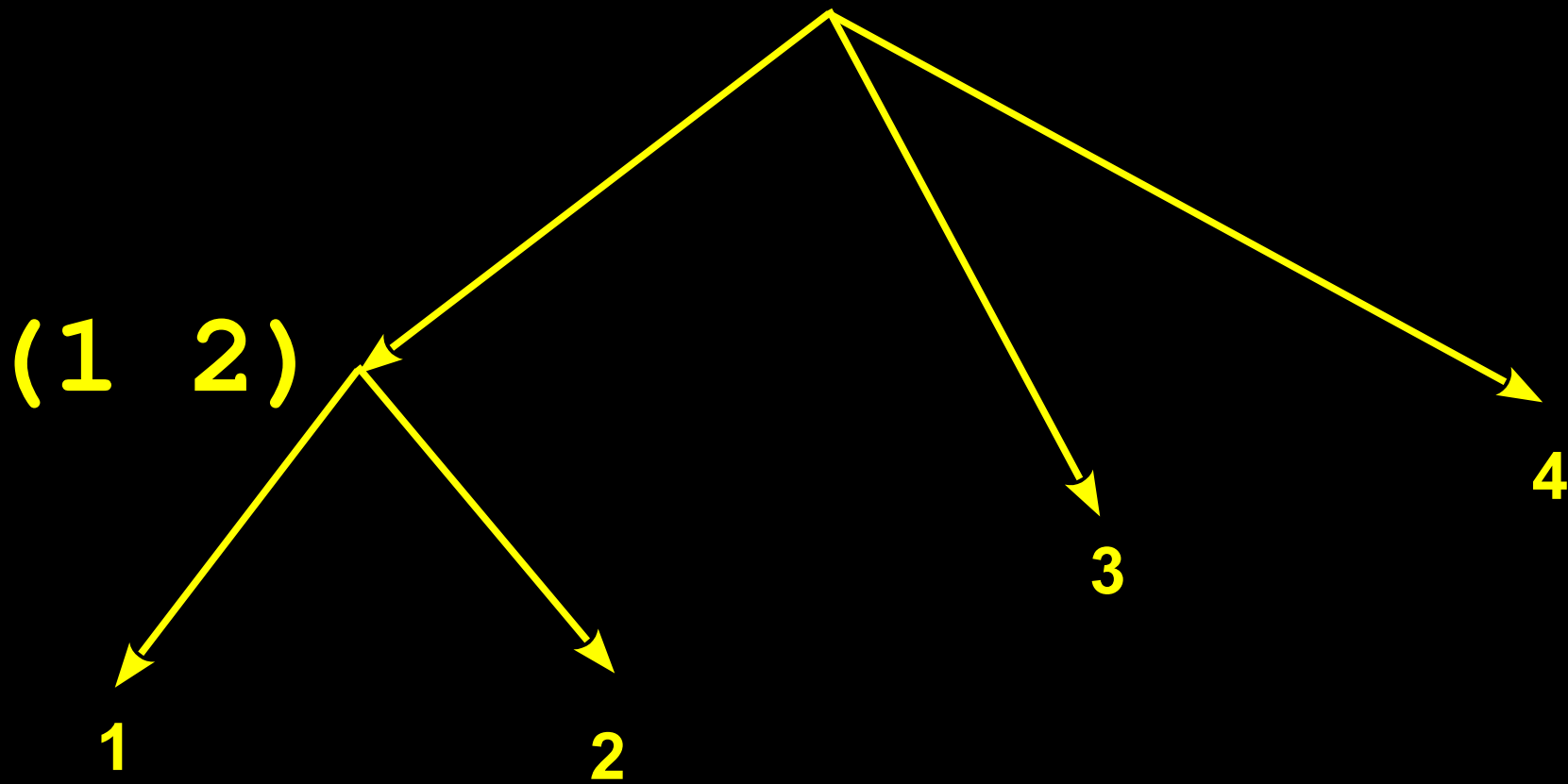






`(count-leaves (list x x)) → 8`

((1 2) 3 4)



`(count-leaves x) → 4`

length

```
(length ' (1 3 5 7) )
```

length = 1 + length of cdr of the
list

length of empty list is 0

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '( (1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =
 count-leaves of car +
 count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =

count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

count-leaves

(count-leaves '(**(1 2) 3 4**))

=

count-leaves

(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4))

= (count-leaves (1 2)) +
 (count-leaves (3 4))

count-leaves

(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4))

= (count-leaves (1 2)) +
 (count-leaves (3 4))

= ((count-leaves 1) +
 (count-leaves (2)))
 +
 ((count-leaves 3) +
 (count-leaves (4)))

count-leaves

= ((count-leaves 1) +
 (count-leaves (2)))
 +
 ((count-leaves 3) +
 (count-leaves (4)))

=

count-leaves

= ((count-leaves 1) +
 (count-leaves (2)))

+

((count-leaves 3) +
 (count-leaves (4)))

= 1 + (count-leaves 2)
 + (count-leaves ())

+

1 + (count-leaves 4)
 + (count-leaves ())

count-leaves

= 1 + (count-leaves 2)
+ (count-leaves ())
+
1 + (count-leaves 4)
+ (count-leaves ())

count-leaves

= 1 + (count-leaves 2)
+ (count-leaves ())
+
1 + (count-leaves 4)
+ (count-leaves ())

= 1 + 1 + 0
+
1 + 1 + 0

=

count-leaves

= 1 + (count-leaves 2)
+ (count-leaves ())
+

1 + (count-leaves 4)
+ (count-leaves ())

= 1 + 1 + 0
+
1 + 1 + 0

= 4 (count-leaves ' (**(1 2) 3 4**))

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '( (1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =
count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '( (1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =
 count-leaves of car +
 count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1
(how to check a leaf?)

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =

count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

(how to check a leaf?)

(a leaf is a non-pair!!)

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =

count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

(how to check a leaf?)

(a leaf is a non-pair!! - **pair?**)

count-leaves

```
(define (count-leaves x)  
  ??  
)
```

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =

count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

(how to check a leaf?)

(a leaf is a non-pair!! - **pair?**)

count-leaves

```
(define (count-leaves x)
  (cond ((null? x) 0)
        ((list? x)
         (+ (count-leaves (first x))
            (count-leaves (rest x))))
        (else 1)))
```

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =

count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

(how to check a leaf?)

(a leaf is a non-pair!! - **pair?**)

count-leaves

```
(define (count-leaves x)
  (cond ( (null? x) 0)
        ( (not (pair? x)) 1)
        ( else      )
  )
)
```

count-leaves

```
(count-leaves '((1 2) 3 4) )
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =

count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is 1

(how to check a leaf?)

(a leaf is a non-pair!! - **pair?**)

count-leaves

```
(define (count-leaves x)
  (cond ( (null? x) 0)
        ( (not (pair? x)) 1)
        ( else (+ (count-leaves (car x))
                    (count-leaves (cdr x))) )
        )
  )
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
  (if (null? items)
      nil
      (cons (* (car items) factor)
            (scale-list (cdr items) factor)))
  ) )
```

```
(scale-tree  
  (list 1 (list 2 (list 3 4) 5) (list 6 7))  
  10)
```

```
(scale-tree  
  (list 1 (list 2 (list 3 4) 5) (list 6 7))  
  10)
```

```
(10 (20 (30 40) 50) (60 70))
```

count-leaves of empty list is 0

count-leaves of tree =
count-leaves of car +
count-leaves of cdr

count-leaves of a leaf is **1**

scale-tree of empty list is 0

scale-tree of tree =
 scale-tree of car +
 scale-tree of cdr

scale-tree of a leaf is
 (* leaf factor)

scale-tree

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)
  ??
)
```

scale-tree of empty list is 0

scale-tree of tree =
 scale-tree of car +
 scale-tree of cdr

scale-tree of a leaf is
 (* leaf factor)

scale-tree

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)
  (cond (null? tree) nil)
        ( ( ) )
        (else ( ) )
  )
```

scale-tree of empty list is 0

scale-tree of tree =
 scale-tree of car +
 scale-tree of cdr

scale-tree of a leaf is
 (* leaf factor)

scale-tree

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)
  (cond (null? tree) nil)
        ((not (pair? tree)) (* tree factor))
        (else
         (map (lambda (x) (scale-tree x factor))
              tree)))
)
```

scale-tree of empty list is 0

scale-tree of tree =
 scale-tree of car +
 scale-tree of cdr

scale-tree of a leaf is
 (* leaf factor)

scale-tree

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)
  (cond (null? tree) nil)
        ((not (pair? tree)) (* tree factor))
        (else (cons
                  (scale-tree (car tree) factor)
                  (scale-tree (cdr tree) factor)
                  ))))
```

List Operations: `scale-list`

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
  (if (null? items)
      nil
      (cons (* (car items) factor)
            (scale-list (cdr items) factor)))
  ) )
```


List Operations: map

```
(define (map proc items)
  (if (null? items)
      nil
      (cons (proc (car items) )
              (map proc (cdr items))
              )))
```

scale-list in terms of map

```
(define (scale-list items factor)
  (map (lambda (x) (* x factor)) items))
```

scale-tree in terms of map

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)
  (map (lambda (sub-tree)
        (if (pair? sub-tree)
            (scale-tree sub-tree factor)
            (* sub-tree factor)))
       tree))
```

CSE221

Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

Conventional
Interfaces

sum-odd-squares
(**ref.** scale-tree)

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)
  (cond (null? tree) nil)
        ((not (pair? tree)) (* tree factor))
        (else (cons
                 (scale-tree (car tree) factor)
                 (scale-tree (cdr tree) factor)
                 ))))
```

sum-odd-squares
(**ref.** scale-tree)

```
(define (scale-tree tree factor)  
  (cond (null? tree) nil)  
        ((not (pair? tree)) (* tree factor))  
        (else (cons  
                (scale-tree (car tree) factor)  
                (scale-tree (cdr tree) factor)  
                ) ) ) )
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (cond (null? tree) )
        ((not (pair? tree)) )
        (else (
                  (sum-odd-squares (car tree) )
                  (sum-odd-squares (cdr tree) )
                ) ) ) )
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (cond (null? tree) 0)
        ((not (pair? tree)) )
        (else (
                  (sum-odd-squares (car tree) )
                  (sum-odd-squares (cdr tree) )
                ) ) ) )
```


sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (cond (null? tree) 0)
        ((not (pair? tree))
         (if (odd? tree) (square tree) 0))
        (else (
                 (sum-odd-squares (car tree) )
                 (sum-odd-squares (cdr tree) )
                 ) ) ) )
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (cond (null? tree) 0)
        ((not (pair? tree))
         (if (odd? tree) (square tree) 0))
        (else (+
                 (sum-odd-squares (car tree) )
                 (sum-odd-squares (cdr tree) )
                 ) ) ) )
```

???

```
(define (??? n)
  (define (next k)
    (if (> k n)
        nil
        (let ((f (fib k)))
          (if (even? f)
              (cons f (next (+ k 1)))
              (next (+ k 1))))))
  (next 0))
```

even-fibs

```
(define (even-fibs n)
  (define (next k)
    (if (> k n)
        nil
        (let ((f (fib k)))
          (if (even? f)
              (cons f (next (+ k 1)))
              (next (+ k 1))))))
  (next 0))
```

Abstract Description of `even-fibs`

- Enumerate the integers from 0 to n
- Compute Fibonacci number of each integer
- Filter them selecting even ones
- Accumulate result using `cons`, starting with empty list

- Enumerate the integers from 0 to n
(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10)
- *Compute Fibonacci number of each integer*
(0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55)
- Filter them selecting even ones
(0 2 8 34)
- Accumulate them (0 2 8 34)

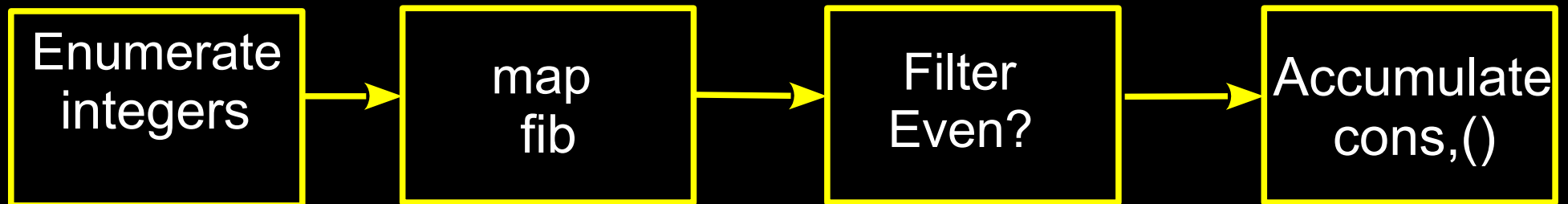
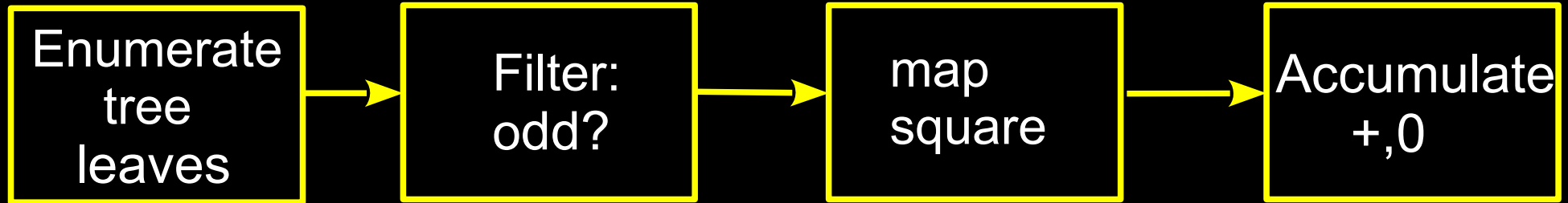
sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (cond (null? tree) 0)
        ((not (pair? tree))
         (if (odd? tree) (square tree) 0))
        (else (
                 (sum-odd-squares (car tree) )
                 (sum-odd-squares (cdr tree) )
                 ) ) ) )
```

Abstract Description of `sum-odd-squares`

- Enumerate the leaves of a tree
- Filter them selecting odd ones
- Square each of selected odd ones
- Accumulate result using `+`, starting with 0

- Enumerate the leaves of tree
(list 1 (list 2 (list 3 4)) 5)
(1 2 3 4 5)
- Filter them selecting odd ones
(1 3 5)
- Square each of selected ones
(1 9 25)
- Accumulate them 35



enumerate-interval and enumerate-tree

```
(enumerate-interval 1 7)  
(1 2 3 4 5 6 7)
```

enumerate-interval

```
(define (enumerate-interval low high)
  (if (> low high)
      nil
      (cons low
              (enumerate-interval (+ low 1) high)
              )))
```

enumerate-interval and enumerate-tree

```
(enumerate-interval 1 7)
```

```
(1 2 3 4 5 6 7)
```

```
(enumerate-tree (list 1 (list 2 3) 4))
```

```
(1 2 3 4)
```

enumerate-tree

```
(define (enumerate-tree tree)
  (cond ((null? tree) nil)
        ((not (pair? tree)) (list tree))
        (else (append
                  (enumerate-tree (car tree))
                  (enumerate-tree (cdr tree))))
  ))
```

filter

```
(filter odd? (list 1 2 3 4 5))  
(1 3 5)
```

filter

```
(define (filter predicate sequence)
  (cond ((null? sequence) nil)
        ((predicate (car sequence))
         (cons (car sequence)
                 (filter predicate (cdr sequence))))
        (else (filter predicate (cdr sequence)))))
```


accumulate

```
(accumulate + 0 (list 1 2 3 4 5))  
15
```

```
(accumulate * 1 (list 1 2 3 4 5))  
120
```

```
(accumulate cons nil (list 1 2 3 4 5))  
(1 2 3 4 5)
```

accumulate

```
(define (accumulate op initial sequence)
  (if (null? sequence)
      initial
      (op (car sequence)
          (accumulate op initial (cdr sequence)))))
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (cond (null? tree) 0)
        ((not (pair? tree))
         (if (odd? tree) (square tree) 0))
        (else (+
                 (sum-odd-squares (car tree) )
                 (sum-odd-squares (cdr tree) )
                 ) ) ) )
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
```

```
  ??
```

```
)
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)

    (enumerate-tree tree)

)
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)

  (filter odd?
    (enumerate-tree tree)
  ))
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)

  (map square
        (filter odd?
                  (enumerate-tree tree)
                  )))
```

sum-odd-squares

```
(define (sum-odd-squares tree)
  (accumulate +
              0
              (map square
                    (filter odd?
                            (enumerate-tree tree)
                            )
                    )
              )))
```


even-fibs

```
(define (even-fibs n)
  (accumulate cons
    nil
    (filter even?
      (map fib
        (enumerate-interval
          0 n)
      )
    )
  )
)
```

list-fib-squares

```
(define (list-fib-squares n)
  (accumulate cons
    nil
    (map square
      (map fib
        (enumerate-interval
          0 n)
      )
    )
  )
)
```

prod-sqr-odd-elements

```
(define (prod-sqr-odd-elements sequence)
  (accumulate *
              1
              (map square
                    (filter odd? sequence))
              )))
```

sal-of-hghst-paid-pgmr

```
(define (sal-of-hghst-paid-pgmr records)
  (accumulate max
    0
    (map salary
      (filter programmer?
        records)
    )))
```