

# Assignment - 3

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**SBCL Compiler : I have used both VITAL &**

**[https://rextester.com/l/common\\_lisp\\_online\\_compiler](https://rextester.com/l/common_lisp_online_compiler) to cross verify.**

## **1) sbcl - non-tail recursive factorial**

```
1: student@pl2023: ~/Desktop ▼
bash: .: is a directory
student@pl2023:~$ cd Desktop
student@pl2023:~/Desktop$ sbcl --script non-tail-recursion.lisp
Factorial of 5 is : 120
Factorial of 6 is : 720
fatal error encountered in SBCL pid 3766 tid 3766:
Control stack exhausted, fault: 0x7f35d08cfff8, PC: 0x534370b3

0: fp=0x7f35d08d0000 pc=0x534370b3 CL-USER::FACT
1: fp=0x7f35d08d0020 pc=0x5343709e CL-USER::FACT
2: fp=0x7f35d08d0040 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
3: fp=0x7f35d08d0060 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
4: fp=0x7f35d08d0080 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
5: fp=0x7f35d08d00a0 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
6: fp=0x7f35d08d00c0 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
7: fp=0x7f35d08d00e0 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
8: fp=0x7f35d08d0100 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
9: fp=0x7f35d08d0120 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
10: fp=0x7f35d08d0140 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
11: fp=0x7f35d08d0160 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
12: fp=0x7f35d08d0180 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
13: fp=0x7f35d08d01a0 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
14: fp=0x7f35d08d01c0 pc=0x534370b5 CL-USER::FACT
```

**Here we can see that non-tail recursion works in lisp for 5 and 6...  
it successfully prints 120 for 5 and 720 for 6 but in general, it fails for  
very large number like 999999 or 123456!**

## Trying the same thing in the “online” LISP Compiler :

**compile lisp online**

Language:  Layout:

```
1 (defun fact(x)
2
3     (if (or (eql x 0) (eql x 1))
4         1
5         (* x (fact (- x 1))))
6     )
7
8 )
9
10 (format t "Factorial of 5 is: ~d ~%" (fact 5))
11 (format t "Factorial of 6 is: ~d ~%" (fact 6))
12 (format t "Factorial of 20 is: ~d ~%" (fact 20))
13 (format t "Factorial of 30 is: ~d ~%" (fact 30))
14
15
16
```

[ + ] Show input    

Absolute running time: 0.18 sec, cpu time: 0.03 sec, memory peak: 9 Mb, absolute service time: 0,26 sec

Factorial of 5 is: 120  
Factorial of 6 is: 720  
Factorial of 20 is: 2432902008176640000  
Factorial of 30 is: 265252859812191058636308480000000

It works for 5,6,20,30...

But for a factorial of a very large number, i.e 999999

Absolute running time: 0.19 sec, cpu time: 0.07 sec, memory peak: 37 Mb, absolute service time: 0,26 sec

Error(s), warning(s):

\*\*\* - Lisp stack overflow. RESET

Factorial of 5 is: 120  
Factorial of 6 is: 720  
Factorial of 20 is: 2432902008176640000  
Factorial of 30 is: 265252859812191058636308480000000

**Inference** : LISP supports Non-Tail Recursion but if we keep increasing the number, we can see that there is a stack overflow! For the factorial of very big numbers!

## 2) sbcl - tail recursive factorial

```
2023: ~/Desktop
2: student@pl2023: ~/Desktop
bash: .: is a directory
student@pl2023:~$ cd Desktop
student@pl2023:~/Desktop$ sbcl --script tail-recursion.l
isp
Factorial of 5 is : 120
student@pl2023:~/Desktop$ sbcl --script tail-recursion.l
isp
Factorial of 5 is : 120
Factorial of 6 is : 720
```

```
compile lisp online
Language: Common Lisp Layout: Vertical
1 (defun tailfact(x res)
2   (if (or (eql x 0) (eql x 1))
3       res
4       (tailfact (- x 1) (* res x)))
5   )
6
7
8 )
9
10 (format t "Factorial of 5 is: ~d ~%" (tailfact 5 1))
11 (format t "Factorial of 6 is: ~d ~%" (tailfact 6 1))
12 (format t "Factorial of 20 is: ~d ~%" (tailfact 20 1))
13 (format t "Factorial of 30 is: ~d ~%" (tailfact 30 1))

Run it (F8) Save it [ + ] Show input Live cooperation Put on a wall F ?
Absolute running time: 0.17 sec, cpu time: 0.02 sec, memory peak: 9 Mb, absolute service time: 0.31 sec

Factorial of 5 is: 120
Factorial of 6 is: 720
Factorial of 20 is: 2432902008176640000
Factorial of 30 is: 265252859812191058636308480000000
```

## Inference : LISP supports Tail Recursion!

## Lets print factorial for a very large number i.e 123456

[illegible]

**Here with Tail Recursion, we can calculate the factorial of a very huge number too like 999999 or 123456! (OPTIMIZATION!)**

**Thus it shows that LISP supports “Tail Recursion”.**

**FINAL INFERENCE** : LISP supports both tail recursion and non-tail recursion and it “optimizes” tail-recursion!



## PYTHON CHECK

**Compiler used :** <https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/online-compiler/>

### 3) python non-tail recursion (normal)

```
main.py [ ] [ ] Save Run Shell Clear  
1 def recursion(n):  
2     if n <= 1:  
3         return 1  
4     else:  
5         return n * recursion(n - 1)  
6  
7  
8  
9 print(recursion(5))  
10 print(recursion(6))  
11 print(recursion(120))  
12 print(recursion(123456))
```

```
120  
720  
6689502913449127057588118054090372586752746333138029810  
295671352301633557244962989366874165271984981308157  
637893214090552534408589408121859898481114389650005  
964960521256960000000000000000000000000000000000  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
ERROR!  
File "<string>", line 12, in <module>  
    File "<string>", line 5, in recursion  
    File "<string>", line 5, in recursion  
    File "<string>", line 5, in recursion  
[Previous line repeated 996 more times]  
RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded  
>
```

**Inference :** Here you can note that for smaller numbers recursion works fine but for larger numbers it results in a “Recursion Error : maximum recursion depth exceeded”.

#### 4) python tail-recursion

main.py

SaveRun

```
1 def tailfact(n, accumulator=1):  
2     if n == 0:  
3         return accumulator  
4     else:  
5         return tailfact(n - 1, n * accumulator)  
6  
7 print(tailfact(5))  
8 print(tailfact(6))  
9 print(tailfact(120))  
10 print(tailfact(123456))  
11
```

Shell

Clear

```
120  
720  
6689502913449127057588118054090372586752746333138029810  
295671352301633557244962989366874165271984981308157  
637893214090552534408589408121859898481114389650005  
96496052125696000000000000000000000000000000000000  
  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
File "<string>", line 10, in <module>  
File "<string>", line 5, in tailfact  
File "<string>", line 5, in tailfact  
File "<string>", line 5, in tailfact  
  
ERROR!  
[Previous line repeated 996 more times]  
RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded  
>
```

**Inference :** As you can see, even in tail-factorial using python, we get the same “RecursionError”. Thus, it shows that Python doesn’t support/optimize using tail-recursion.

## OVERALL INFERENCE :

**Lisp : Supports Tail Recursion and it optimizes the memory stack.**

**Python : Does not support Tail Recursion and it gives the same Recursion Error, which can be found in non-tail Recursion.**

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