#### Announcements

# Efficient Sequence Processing

## Sequence Operations

Map, filter, and reduce express sequence manipulation using compact expressions

Example: Sum all primes in an interval from a (inclusive) to b (exclusive)



# Stream Ranges are Implicit

A stream can give on-demand access to each element in order

(define (range-stream a b) (if (>= a b) nil (cons-stream a (range-stream (+ a 1) b))))

(define lots (range-stream 1 100000000000000000))

scm> (car lots)

scm> (car (cdr-stream lots))
2

scm> (car (cdr-stream (cdr-stream lots)))
3

Streams

Infinite Streams

## Streams are Lazy Scheme Lists

#### A stream is a list, but the rest of the list is computed only when needed: (car (cons-stream 1 nil)) -> 1 (car (cons 1 nil)) -> 1 (cdr (cons 1 nil)) -> () (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 nil)) -> () (cons 1 (cons 2 nil)) (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream 2 nil)) Errors only occur when expressions are evaluated: (cons 1 (cons (/ 10) nil)) -> ERROR (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream (/ 1 0) nil)) -> (1 . #[promise (not forced)]) (car (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream (/ 1 0) nil))) -> 1 (cdr-stream (cons-stream 1 (cons-stream (/ 1 0) nil))) -> ERROR (Demo)

## Integer Stream

An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers

The rest of the stream is not yet computed when the stream is created

(define (int-stream start)
 (cons-stream start (int-stream (+ start 1))))

(Demo)



(define (filter-stream f s)
 (if (null? s)
 nil
 (if (f (car s))
 (cons-treams)(car s)
 (filter-stream f)[]dr-stream s)))
 (filter-stream f)[])))

(define (reduce-streamaft) start)
(if (null? s)
start
 (reduce-stream f
 (cdr-stream s)
 (f start (car s)))))

(† start (car s))

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

(Demo)