

CS61A Lecture 37

Amir Kamil UC Berkeley April 17, 2013

Announcements



☐ HW11 due tonight

□ Scheme project, contest out

☐ Git help session tonight, 7-9pm in 310 Soda





An *iterator* is an object that can provide the next element of a (possibly implicit) sequence



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The iterator interface has two methods:

• __iter__(self) returns an equivalent iterator



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- __iter__(self) returns an equivalent iterator
 - Recite prime numbers.



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- ___iter___(self) returns an equivalent iterator
 - Recite prime numbers.
- __next___(self) returns the next element in the sequence



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 - If no next, raises **StopIteration** exception



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An *iterable* is a container that provides an ___iter__ method



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- ___iter___(self) returns an equivalent iterator
 - Recite prime numbers.
- __next__(self) returns the next element in the sequence
 - Next prime, etc.
 - If no next, raises **StopIteration** exception

An iterable is a container that provides an ___iter__ method

__iter__(self) returns an iterator over the elements in the container



```
def fib_generator():
    yield 0
    prev, current = 0, 1
    while True:
        yield current
        prev, current = current, prev + current
```



```
def fib_generator():
    yield 0
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Calling a generator function returns an iterator that stores a frame for the function, its body, and the current location in the body



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Calling **next** on the iterator resumes execution of the body at the current location, until a **yield** is reached



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Calling a generator function returns an iterator that stores a frame for the function, its body, and the current location in the body

Calling **next** on the iterator resumes execution of the body at the current location, until a **yield** is reached

The yielded value is returned by **next**, and execution of the body is halted until the next call to **next**



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def fib_generator():
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    prev, current = 0, 1
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Calling a generator function returns an iterator that stores a frame for the function, its body, and the current location in the body

Calling **next** on the iterator resumes execution of the body at the current location, until a **yield** is reached

The yielded value is returned by **next**, and execution of the body is halted until the next call to **next**

When execution reaches the end of the body, a **StopIteration** is raised





We can iterate over a sequence even if it has no ___iter__ method



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Python uses <u>getitem</u> instead, iterating until **IndexError** is raised



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How long does it take to iterate over an **Rlist** of *n* items?



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How long does it take to iterate over an **Rlist** of n items? $\Theta(n^2)$







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class Rlist(object):
    def __init__(self, first, rest=empty):
        self.first, self.rest = first, rest

def __getitem__(self, k):
    if k == 0:
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        raise IndexError('index out of range')
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```



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def __iter__(self):
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def __iter__(self):
    current = self
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   def iter (self):
       current = self
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```



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We can define an iterator for **Rlist**s using a generator function

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How long does it take to iterate over an **Rlist** of *n* items?



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How long does it take to iterate over an **Rlist** of *n* items?

Infinite Sequences with Selection



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We now have implicit sequences in the form of iterators

Infinite Sequences with Selection



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Such sequences may be infinite, and they might be lazily evaluated



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What if we want to support element selection on infinite sequences?



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Let's try creating a list out of an infinite sequence

```
>>> list(fib_generator())
```



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A list provides immediate access to all elements



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But an Rlist only provides immediate access to its *first* element



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Oops! Infinite loop!

A list provides immediate access to all elements

But an Rlist only provides immediate access to its *first* element

The rest can be computed lazily!







```
class Stream(Rlist):
```



```
class Stream(Rlist):
    """A lazily computed recursive list."""
```



```
class Stream(Rlist):
    """A lazily computed recursive list."""
    def __init__(self, first,
```

























```
class Stream(Rlist):
    """A lazily computed recursive list."""
    def __init__(self, first,
                  compute rest=lambda: Stream.empty):
        assert callable(compute rest)
        self.first = first
        self...compute_rest = compute_rest
        self._rest = None
    @property ... '
                        "Please don't reference directly"
    def rest(self)
        """Return the rest of the stream, computing it if
        necessary."""
        if self. compute rest is not None:
            self. rest = self. compute rest()
```



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            self. rest = self. compute rest()
            self. compute rest = None
        return self. rest
```





An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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def integer_stream(first=1):
    """Return a stream of consecutive integers, starting
    with first.
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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>>> s = integer_stream(3)
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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>>> s = integer_stream(3)
    >>> s.first
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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    >>> s.first
    3
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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>>> s.first
3
>>> s.rest.first
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
    """Return a stream of consecutive integers, starting
        with first.

>>> s = integer_stream(3)
    >>> s.first
    3
    >>> s.rest.first
    4
```



An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers

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def integer_stream(first=1):
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>>> s = integer_stream(3)
    >>> s.first
    3
    >>> s.rest.first
    4
    """
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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"""
def compute_rest():
```



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def integer_stream(first=1):
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    with first.

>>> s = integer_stream(3)
>>> s.first
3
>>> s.rest.first
4
    """
def compute_rest():
    return integer_stream(first+1)
```



An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers

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def integer stream(first=1):
    """Return a stream of consecutive integers, starting
      with first.
    >>> s = integer stream(3)
    >>> s.first
    >>> s.rest.first
    def compute rest():
        return integer stream(first+1)
    return Stream(first, compute_rest)
```





Mapping a function over a stream applies a function only to the first element right away



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```
def map_stream(fn, s):
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def map_stream(fn, s):
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    if s is Stream.empty:
```



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```



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def map_stream(fn, s):
    """Map fn over the elements of stream s."""
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    def compute_rest():
```



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```
def map_stream(fn, s):
    """Map fn over the elements of stream s."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s

    def compute_rest():
        return map_stream(fn, s.rest)
```



Mapping a function over a stream applies a function only to the first element right away

```
def map_stream(fn, s):
    """Map fn over the elements of stream s."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s

    def compute_rest():
        return map_stream(fn, s.rest)

    return Stream(fn(s.first), compute_rest)
```



Mapping a function over a stream applies a function only to the first element right away



Mapping a function over a stream applies a function only to the first element right away

```
def map stream(fn, s):
    """Map fn over the elements of stream s.
    if s is Stream.empty:
                               This body is not executed until
        return s
                                 compute_rest is called
    def compute_rest():
        return map_stream(fn, s.rest);
    return Stream(fn(s.first), compute_rest)
                              Not called yet
```







```
def filter_stream(fn, s):
```



```
def filter_stream(fn, s):
    """Filter stream s with predicate function fn."""
```



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def filter_stream(fn, s):
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    if s is Stream.empty:
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    def compute_rest():
        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
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def filter_stream(fn, s):
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    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s
    def compute_rest():
        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
    if fn(s.first):
```



```
def filter_stream(fn, s):
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    if s is Stream.empty:
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        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
    if fn(s.first):
        return Stream(s.first, compute_rest)
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def filter_stream(fn, s):
    """Filter stream s with predicate function fn."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s
    def compute_rest():
        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
    if fn(s.first):
        return Stream(s.first, compute_rest)
    else:
```



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def filter_stream(fn, s):
    """Filter stream s with predicate function fn."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s
    def compute_rest():
        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
    if fn(s.first):
        return Stream(s.first, compute_rest)
    else:
        return compute_rest()
```



When filtering a stream, processing continues until an element is kept in the output

```
def filter_stream(fn, s):
    """Filter stream s with predicate function fn."""
    if s is Stream.empty:
        return s
    def compute_rest():
        return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
    if fn(s.first):
        return Stream(s.first, compute_rest)
    else:
        return compute_rest()
```

Find an element in the rest of the stream







The stream of integers not divisible by any $k \le n$ is:

• The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,



- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
- Filtered to remove any element divisible by *n*



- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
- Filtered to remove any element divisible by n
- This recurrence is called the Sieve of Eratosthenes



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



- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
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```
def primes(istream):
```



- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
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```
def primes(istream):
    """Return a stream of primes, given a stream of
    consecutive integers."""
```



- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
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```
def primes(istream):
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    def compute_rest():
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- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
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```
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
```

```
def primes(istream):
    """Return a stream of primes, given a stream of
    consecutive integers."""
    def compute_rest():
        not_divisible = lambda x: x % istream.first != 0
```



- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
- Filtered to remove any element divisible by n
- This recurrence is called the *Sieve of Eratosthenes*

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2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
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- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
- Filtered to remove any element divisible by *n*
- This recurrence is called the Sieve of Eratosthenes

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```







```
def func_not_in_stream(s):
    return lambda n: not s[n](n)
```



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```
def func_not_in_stream(s):
    return lambda n: not s[n](n)
                                        Inputs
                           F F T F T . . .
                F T F T T F T [F] F
   Functions
```



```
def func_not_in_stream(s):
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                                          Inputs
    Functions
```