

Discussion 08:

Scheme

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Agenda

Scheme

1. Syntax
2. Scheme lists

Announcements

MT 2 Grades are out. Submit regrades by next Sunday

Ants due Thursday

HW 6 due Friday

- HW Party Th 6:30-8:30pm, 247 Cory

Scheme Preparedness

What's up with those
parentheses amirite

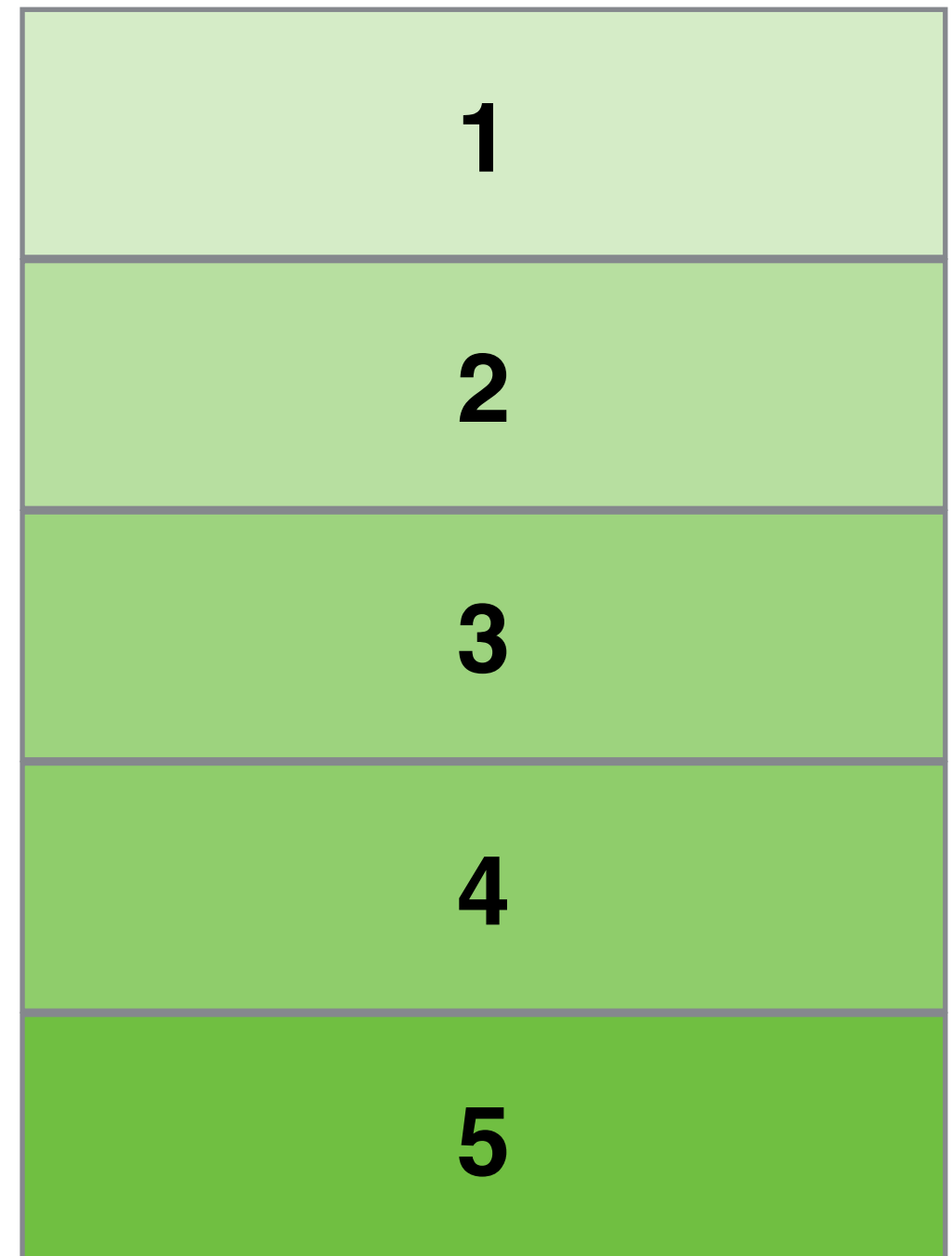
.....

I could do a problem
after looking at an
example or two

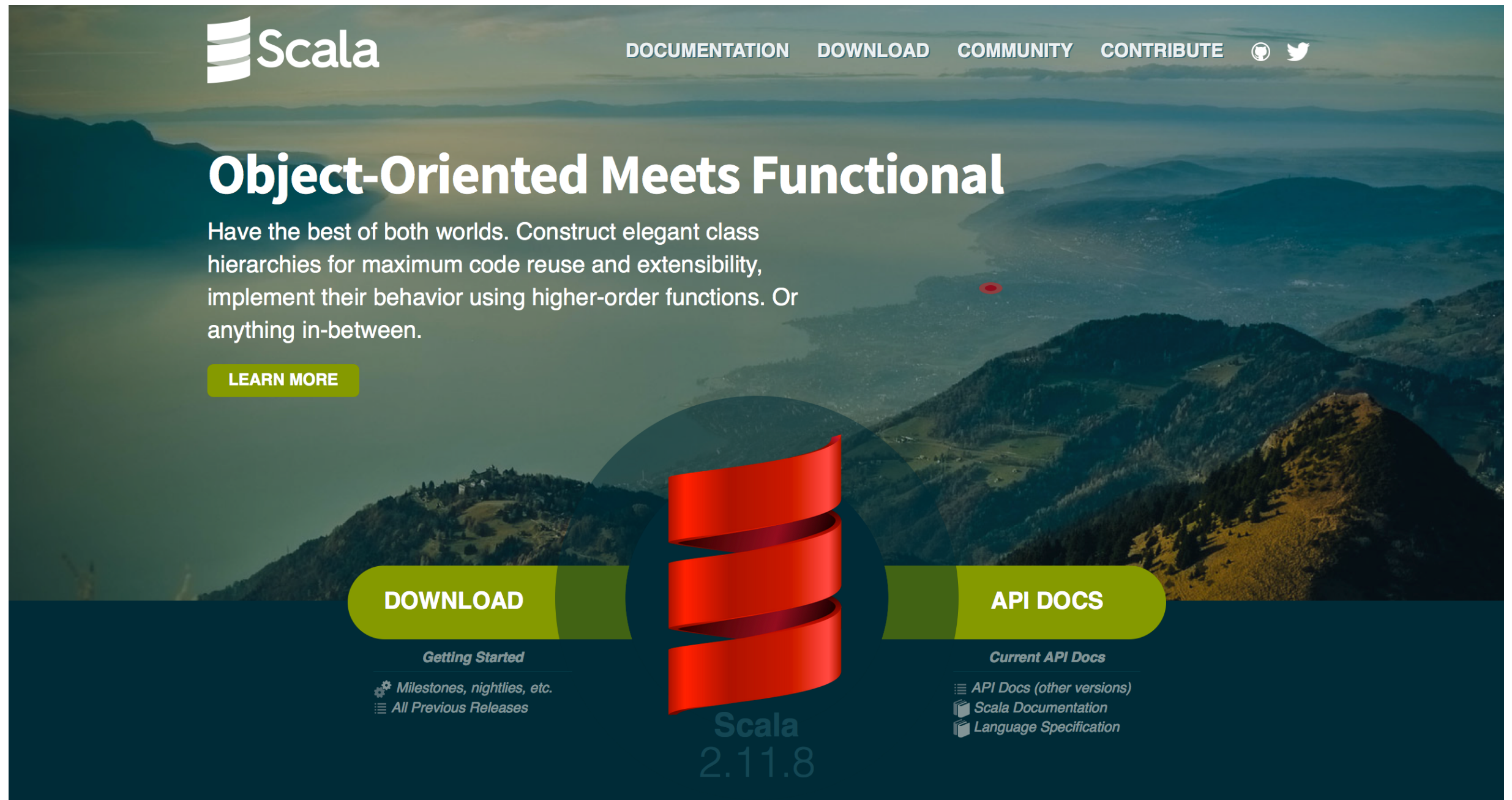
.....

I could teach this to
someone

.....



Functional Programming

The image is a screenshot of the Scala website's main banner. It features a scenic background of a mountain valley with a lake and distant hills. The Scala logo is in the top left. Navigation links are in the top right. The main heading 'Object-Oriented Meets Functional' is prominently displayed. Below it is a descriptive paragraph and a 'LEARN MORE' button. At the bottom, there are two main sections: 'DOWNLOAD' and 'API DOCS', each with a list of links. A large red ribbon graphic is positioned in the center, and the version number 'Scala 2.11.8' is at the bottom center.

Scala

DOCUMENTATION DOWNLOAD COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTE

Object-Oriented Meets Functional

Have the best of both worlds. Construct elegant class hierarchies for maximum code reuse and extensibility, implement their behavior using higher-order functions. Or anything in-between.

LEARN MORE

DOWNLOAD

Getting Started

- Milestones, nightlies, etc.
- All Previous Releases

API DOCS

Current API Docs

- API Docs (other versions)
- Scala Documentation
- Language Specification

Scala 2.11.8

<http://www.scala-lang.org/>

Scheme

Scheme — a **functional** language

- Dialect of the popular **Lisp** programming language



Scheme


Note: staff-provided scheme interpreter available at scheme.cs61a.org

```
scm> (demo 'songs)
(demo-song <name> [times] [tempo]) to play a song
Available songs: ode-to-joy, sarias-song, kakariko-village,
song-of-storms, fight-for-california
```

```
To load a song from a GitHub Gist, use:
(gist-song <gist-id> <name> [times] [tempo])
scm> (demo-song 'song-of-storms)
Preparing song...
Loading accordion...
Loading tango_accordion...
Loading oboe...
Loading vibraphone...
Loading percussion...
Playing...
```

```
scm> |
```

```
(visualize code) visualizes execution
(debug code) evaluates code step-by-step
```

Help 

I'm trapped
in an
interpreter



vs Python

Like Python, but...

harder?

- No iteration — recursion only!
- No mutation/mutable structures

vs Python

Like Python, but...

better?

- No finicky indentation
- No mutation/mutable structures (yup, this is both good and bad!) — **simpler code and behavior**

vs Python

Like Python, but... (~~faster, stronger~~)

not actually like Python?

- Where's iteration? (only expressions!)
- Where are objects?
- There are actually quite a few similarities, however...

Scheme

Primitives

Numbers	<code>1, 12, 3.1416</code>
Truthy values	<code>#t, everything else</code>
Falsy values	<code>#f</code>

Scheme

Note on booleans

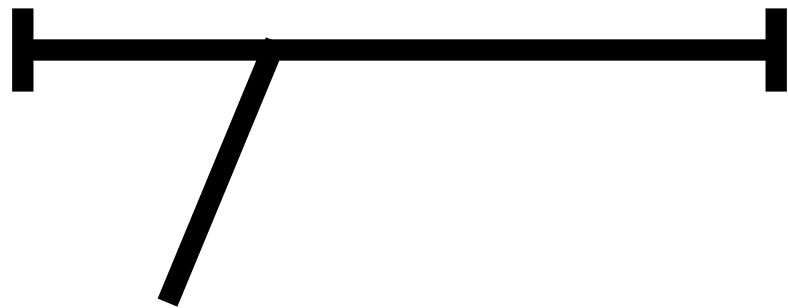
- The only **false value is #f** itself (our interpreter also supports "false")
- Everything else is **“truthy”** (#t, 0, empty list, etc.)

Scheme

Note "prefix notation" for operators

⋮

(**square**



1. Eval operator

(+ 5 5))



2. Eval operand(s)

3. Apply operator to operands

Scheme

Python	Scheme
<code>3 + 0.14 + 0.0016</code>	<code>(+ 3 0.14 0.0016)</code>
<code>(4 * 4) + 2000</code>	<code>(+ (* 4 4) 2000)</code>
<code>pi = 3.1416</code>	<code>(define pi 3.1416)</code>
<code>pi == 3 # evals to False</code>	<code>(= pi 3) # evals to false</code>

Scheme

Python	Scheme
<code>1 and 2 and 3</code>	<code>(and 1 2 3)</code>
<code>not 1 or 2 or 1 / 0</code>	<code>(or (not 1) 2 (/ 1 0))</code>
<code>if pi > 3: return 1 else: return 0</code>	<code>(if (> pi 3) 1 0)</code>

Scheme

Python	Scheme
<code>lambda x, y: x + y</code>	<code>(lambda (x y) (+ x y))</code>
<code>square = lambda x: x * x</code>	<code>(define square (lambda (x) (* x x)))</code>
<code># Same as above</code>	<code>(define (square x) (* x x))</code>

Pairs

- A **Scheme abstract data type**
- Much like **linked lists** in Python
- Pairs have a **car** (first) and a **cdr** (rest)
- Build pairs by **consing** (Link) together two things

Scheme

Python	Scheme
<code>Link(1, empty)</code>	<code>(cons 1 nil)</code>
<code>Link(1, Link(2, empty))</code>	<code>(cons 1 (cons 2 nil))</code>
<code>Link(1, 2) # Not allowed!</code>	<code>(cons 1 2) ; Allowed!</code>

Lists

Well-formed (“good looking”) lists end in nil

```
scm> (cons 1 (cons 2 nil) )
```

```
(1 2)
```

Malformed lists are denoted by a dot

```
scm> (cons 1 2)
```

```
(1 . 2)
```

Scheme

Symbols

- **Quoted** expressions are not evaluated
- Allow us to talk about Scheme, in Scheme!
- Also allow typing in "compound objects" (basically, scheme lists)

Lists

Quotes allow us to not evaluate a list, and just simplify it instead:

```
scm> ' (1 . (2 . (3) ) )
```

```
(1 2 3)
```

The **list** function creates lists out of anything!

```
scm> (list 'list 1 ' (2) )
```

```
(list 1 (2) )
```

Lists

List is not (always) your friend

```
scm> (cons 1 ' (2 3) )
```

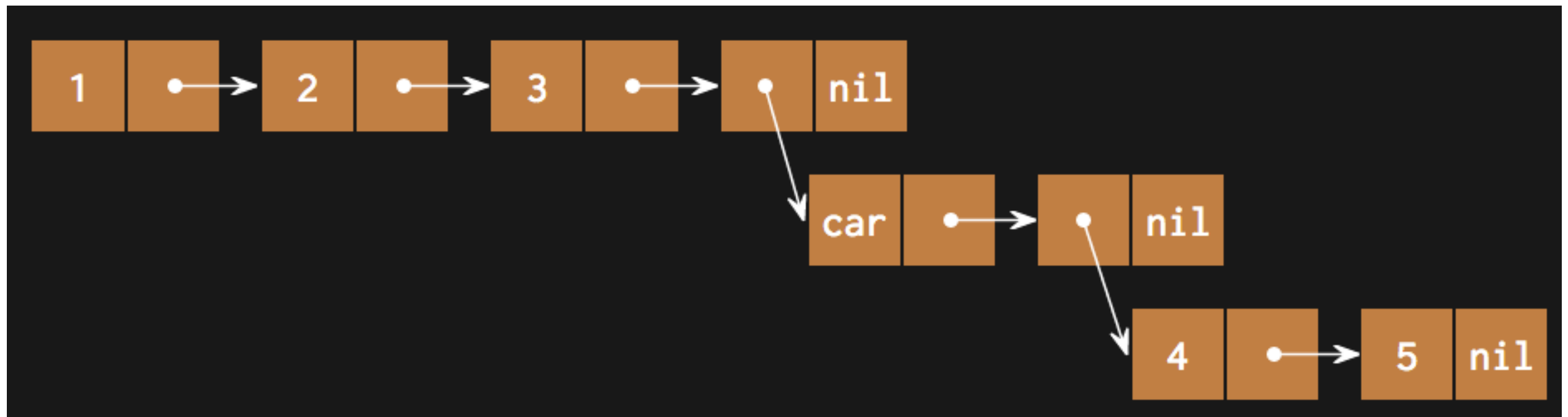
```
scm> (list 1 ' (2 3) )
```

Check Your Understanding

1. Draw the diagram for the following:

```
scm> (list 1 ' (2 . (3)) ' (4) 5)
```

2. Convert the following diagram into a list:



WWSD? Q1

```
scm> (define a 1)
```

a

```
scm> a
```

1

```
scm> (define b a)
```

b

```
scm> b
```

1

```
scm> (define c 'a)
```

c

```
scm> c
```

a

WWSD? Q2

```
scm> (+ 1)
```

1

```
scm> (* 3)
```

3

```
scm> (+ (* 3 3) (* 4 4))
```

25

```
scm> (define a (define b 3))
```

a

```
scm> a
```

b

```
scm> b
```

3

WWSD? Q3

```
scm> (if (or #t (/ 1 0)) 1 (/ 1 0))
```

1

```
scm> (if (> 4 3)
  (+ 1 2 3 4) (+ 3 4 (* 3 2)))
```

10

```
scm> ((if (< 4 3) + -) 4 100)
```

-96

```
scm> (if 0 1 2)
```

1