UMass Boston Computer Science CS450 High Level Languages (section 2) Interpreting Recursion, with Mutation!

Monday, December 4, 2023

# Logistics

- HW 8 in
  - <u>due</u>: Sun 12/3 11:59 pm EST
  - <u>due</u>: Mon 12/4 11:59 am EST
- HW 9 out
  - <u>due</u>: Sun 12/10 11:59 pm EST



# "bind" in "CS450JS" Lang

```
;; A Variable (Var) is a Symbol

;; A 450jsExpr (Expr) is one of:
;; ...

Reference a variable binding
;; - Var
;; - (list 'bind [Var Expr] Expr)

Create new variable binding

new binding is in-scope (can be referenced) here
in-scope here
```

# bind examples

```
;; A 450jsExpr (Expr) is one of:
;; ...
;; - Var
;; - (list 'bind [Var Expr] Expr)
;; ...
```

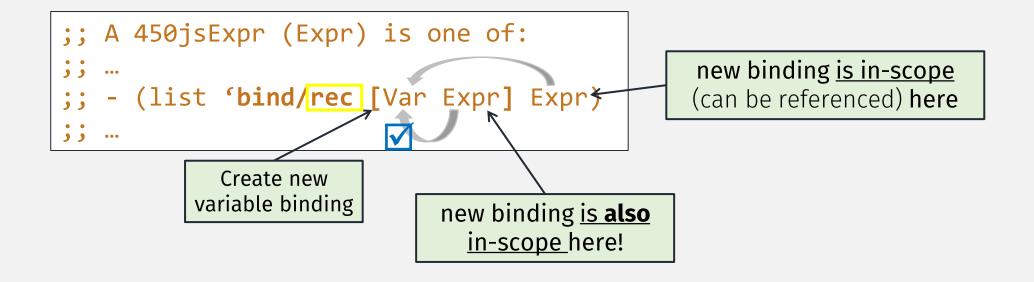
```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '(bind [x (+ x 20)]
        x))
    UNDEFINED-ERROR
```

# bind examples, with functions

```
;; A 450jsExpr (Expr) is one of:
;; ...
;; - Var
;; - (list 'bind [Var Expr] Expr)

"lambda"
function (cons Expr List<Expr>)
function call
;; ...
```

# "bind/rec" in "CS450JS" Lang



# Racket recursive function examples

# bind/rec examples

```
;; A 450jsExpr (Expr) is one of:
;; ...
;; - (list 'bind/rec [Var Expr] Expr)
;; - (list 'iffy Expr Expr Expr)
;; ...
JS "truthy" if (hw7)
```

```
RACKET
(letrec
 ([fac
   (\lambda (n))
    (if (= n 0)
         (* n (fac (- n 1))))])
  (fac 5)) · -> 120
      Equivalent to ...
                         CS450JSLANG
(bind/rec
 [fac
  (fn (n)
    (iffy n Zero is "truthy" false (hw7)
         (* n (fac (- n 1)))
  (fac 5)); => 120
```

## Running bind/rec programs

```
;; A 450jsExpr (Expr) is one of:
;; ...
;; - (list 'bind/rec [Var Expr] Expr)
;; ...
```

```
parse
```



```
;; A 450jsAST (AST) is one of:
;; ...
;; - (recb Symbol AST AST)
;; ...
(struct recb [var expr body])
```

```
run
```

```
; A 450jsResult (Result) is a: ; - ...
```

## Running bind/rec programs

TEMPLATE?

```
;; run: AST -> Result
;; Computes result of
running CS450js AST
```

```
;; A 450jsAST (AST) is one of:
;; ...
;; - (recb Symbol AST AST)
;; ...
(struct recb [var expr body])
```

run

```
;; A 450jsResult (Result) is a:
;; - ...
```

## Running bind/rec

#### TEMPLATE : extract pieces

```
;; run: AST -> Result
                                                 ;; A 450jsAST (AST) is one of:
(define (run p)
                                                 ;; - (recb Symbol AST AST)
  (define (run/e p env)
                                                 ; ; ...
                                                 (struct recb [var expr body])
    (match p
     [(recb x e body) ?? x ???
                                                    55
                                                             body )))]
       ... ))
 (run/e p ??? ))
```

## Running bind/rec

```
TEMPLATE: recursive call
;; run: AST -> Result
                                                ;; A 450jsAST (AŠŤ) is one of:
(define (run p
                                                     (recb Symbol AST AST)
  (define (run/e p env)
                                                (struct recb [var expr body])
    (match p
     [(recb x e body) ?? x ?? (run/e e ??) ?? (run/e body ??) ))]
 (run/e p ??? ))
```

## Running bind/rec, using environment

```
;; An Environment (Env) is one of:
;; run: AST -> Result
                      ;; - empty
                 ;; - (cons (list Var Result) Env)
(define (run p)
  ;; accumulator env : Environment
  (define (run/e p env)
    (match p
     [(recb x e body) ?? x ?? (run/e e ??) ?? (run/e body ??) ))]
 (run/e p INIT-ENV ))
```

## Running bind/rec, using environment

```
;; run: AST -> Result
(define (run p)
  ;; accumulator env : Environment
  (define (run/e p env)
    (match p
                                        2. add x binding to environment
                                                  1. Compute Result for x
     [(recb x e body)
      (define env/x (env-add env x (run/e e env))
      (run/e body env/x)]
 (run/e p INIT-ENV ))
```

Running bind/rec, using environment

```
(bind/rec
                                               [fac ←
;; run: AST -> Result
                                                (fn (n)
                                                  (iffy n
(define (run p)
                                                      (* n (fac (- n 1)))
  ;; accumulator env : Environment
  (define (run/e p env)
                                                (fac 5)) ; => 120
    (match p
                                                         This is circular! (no base case)
     [(recb x e body)
      (define env/x (env-add env x (run/e e env/x
      (run/e body env/x)]
                                       PROBLEM:
                      Compute body
 (run/e p INIT-ENV)
                                       x should be in-scope here too!
                      with x in-scope
```

CS450JSLANG

• Mutating a variable means to change its value after it is defined

```
(define x 3)
(display x); 3
(set! x 5); mutate x
(display x); 5
```

• Mutating a variable means to change its value after it is defined

• Mutation should be <u>rarely used</u>, only in appropriate situations

• Mutating a variable means to change its value after it is defined

• Mutation should be <u>rarely used</u>, only in appropriate situations

Item 3: Use const whenever possible. **Effective C++**, Scott Meyers, 2005.

Item 15, "Minimize mutability. **Joshua Bloch** Author, Effective Java, Second Edition

Joshua Bloch, Google's chief Java architect, is a former Distinguished Engineer at Sun Microsystems, where he led the design and implementation of numerous Java platform features, including JDK 5.0 language enhancements and the award-winning Java Collections Framework.

Immutability
makes <u>code</u>
<u>easier to read</u>
and understand

Item 15 tells you to keep the state space of each object as simple as possible. If an object is immutable, it can be in only one state, and you win big. You never have to worry about what state the object is in, and you can share it freely, with no need for synchronization. If you can't make an object immutable, at least minimize the amount of mutation that is possible. This makes it easier to use the object correctly.

- Mutating a variable means to change its value after it is defined
- Mutation should be <u>rarely used</u>, only in appropriate situations

#### Because:

- It makes code more difficult to read
  - (just like inheritance and dynamic scope)
- It violates "Separation of concerns" (define x 3)

```
(define x 3)
(do-something x); mutate x??
(display x); ???
```

• Mutating a variable means to change its value after it is defined

Mutation should be <u>rarely used</u>

When is using mutation ok:

- Performance
  - Typically not using high-level languages! (OS, AAA game i.e., not this class!)
  - Beware of pre-mature optimization!
- Shared state (in distributed programs)
  - Beware of race conditions and deadlock!
- Circular data structures (e.g., circular lists)

```
;; run: AST -> Result
(define (run p)
  (define (run/e p env)
    (match p
      [(brec x e body)
                                                           This is circular! (no base case)
       (define env/x (env-add env x (run/e e_{\kappa} | env/x |))
       (run/env body env/x)]
                                           PROBLEM:
                                           x should be in-scope here too!
                          Compute body
                           with x in-scope
```

```
A 450jsResult is a:
                                                         - Number
;; run: AST -> Result
                                                         - FunctionResult
                                                      ;; - 450jsErrorResult
(define (run p)
  (define (run/e p env)
                             Creates mutable box
                             Makes mutation explicit
    (match p
                                                    ;; A 450jsErrorResult is a:
     [(brec x e body)
                                                         UNDEFINED-ERROR
       (define placeholder (box CIRCULAR-ERROR;; - ARITY-ERROR
       (define env/x (env-add env x placeholde);
      (run/env body env/x)]
 (run/e p INIT-ENV ))
```

```
;; An Environment (OLD) (Env) is one of:
                                                                (how would env-add
;; run: AST -> Result
                      ;; - empty
                                                                 and env-lookup
                      ;; - (cons (list Var 450jsResult) Env)
(define (run p)
                                                                 need to change?)
  (define (run/e p env)
                               ;; An Environment (Env) is a: List<EnvVal>
    (match p
      [(brec x e body)
                                                          ;; An EnvVal is one of:
       (define placeholder (box CIRCULAR-ERROR)
                                                            - 450jsResult
       (define env/x (env-add env x placeholder)
                                                            - Box<450jsResult>
                                                                 env/x
       (run/env body env/x)]
                                                        CIRCULAR-ERROR
                                                    X
 (run/e p INIT-ENV ))
```

```
CS450JSLANG
                                               (bind/rec [f f] f)
                                                  => CIRCULAR-ERROR
;; run: AST -> Result
(define (run p)
                                                     Non-function, circular recursive
                                                     references (no base case)
  (define (run/e p env)
                                                     produce error results!
    (match p
     [(brec x e body)
       (define placeholder (box CIRCULAR-ERROR)
       (define env/x (env-add env x placeholder)
       (define x-result (run/env e env/x)
                               Compute x's
                                                                env/x
       (run/env body env/x) Result with
                               x in-scope
                                                       CIRCULAR-ERROR
                                                    X
 (run/e p INIT-ENV ))
```

```
;; run: AST -> Result
  (define (run p)
    (define (run/e p env)
      (match p
                              Close the (circular data structure)
       [(brec x e body) loop, with mutation!
        (define placeholder (box CIRCULAR-ERROR)
        (define env/x (env-add env x placeholder)
        (define x-result_(run/env e env/x)
Explicitly
        set-box! placeholder x-result)
mutate-
                                                                env/x
        (run/env body env/x)]
mutable
box
                                                CIRCULAR-ERROR x-result
   (run/e p INIT-ENV ))
```

```
(bind/rec
                                                                    CS450<sub>I</sub>SLANG
                                             fac
;; run: AST -> Result
                                              (fn (n)
(define (run p)
                                                (iffy n
  (define (run/e p env)
                                                     (* n (fac (- n 1)))
    (match p
     [(brec x e body)
                                              (fac 5)); => 120
      (define placeholder (box CIRCULA<del>k-EKKUK)</del>
       (define env/x (env-add env x placeholder)
       (define x-result (run/env e env/x)
       (set-box! placeholder x-result)
                                                               env/x
      (run/env body env/x)]
                         Compute body
                                               CIRCULAR-ERROR x-result
                         with x in-scope
```

### HW 9 Preview: Recursion!

Use "CS450JS LANG"! ... to write recursive programs:

- fac (factorial)
- filt (filter)
- **qsort** (functional quicksort)

- gcd
- sierpinski (fractal)

- Look it up if you don't know any of these
  - Using any resources, e.g., ChatGPT, Co-pilot, is allowed
  - (still can't submit else's hw, obv)

### Recursion review

Most recursion is structural (comes from data definitions)!

```
(define (lst-fn lst)
  (cond
    [(empty? lst) ...]
    [else ... (first lst) ... (lst-fn (rest lst)) ...]))
;;; A List<X> is
;;; - empty
;;; - (cons X List<X>)
```

### A Different Kind of Recursion!

• Not all recursion is structural (comes from data definitions)!

```
;; A List<X> is
;; - empty
(cond
  [(empty? lst) ...]
  [else ... (first lst) ... (lst-fn (rest lst)) ...]))
```

### A Different Kind of Recursion!

• Not all recursion is structural (comes from data definitions)!

### A Different Kind of Recursion!

- Non-structural recursion (doesn't come from data definitions is called generative recursion
- no template, but requires Termination Argument
  - Explains why the function terminates!

### HW 9 Preview: Recursion!

Use "CS450JS LANG"! ... to write recursive programs:

```
• fac (factorial)
```

- filt (filter)
- qsort (functional quicksort)

(Extra primitives will be added to INIT-ENV, ask if you need more)

- gcd
- sierpinski (fractal)
- Look it up if you don't know any of these
  - Using any resources, e.g., ChatGPT, Co-pilot, is allowed
  - (still can't submit else's hw, obv)

- Repo: cs450f23/lecture25-inclass
- <u>File</u>: **recursive-examples**-<your last name>.rkt

# In-class Coding 12/4: recursion

Use "CS450JS LANG"! ... to write recursive programs:

- fac (factorial)
- filt (filter)
- qsort (functional quicksort)

(Extra primitives will be added to INIT-ENV, ask if you need more)

- gcd
- sierpinski (fractal)
- Look it up if you don't know any of these
  - Using any resources, e.g., ChatGPT, Co-pilot, is allowed
  - (still can't submit else's hw, obv)

### No More Quizzes!

but push your in-class work to:
 Repo: cs450f23/lecture25-inclass