61A Lecture 20

Friday, October 14

2

Tree—shaped processes arise whenever executing the body of a function entails making **more than one** call to that function.

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fib(n): 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21,



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35

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```
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```



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```

def fib(n):



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```
n: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, ..., 35

fib(n): 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ..., 5,702,887
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 1:
```



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fib(n): 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ..., 5,702,887
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def fib(n):
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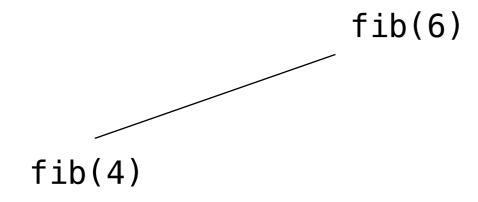
fib(n): 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ..., 5,702,887
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 1:
        return 0
    if n == 2:
        return 1
    return fib(n-2) + fib(n-1)
```

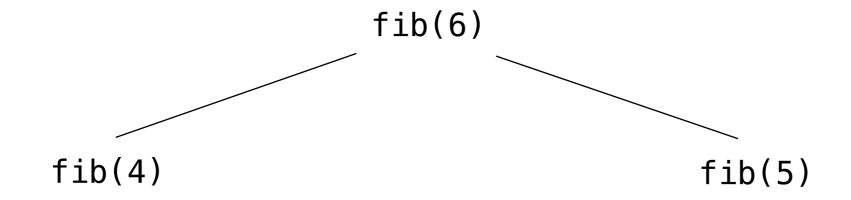


The computational process of fib evolves into a tree structure

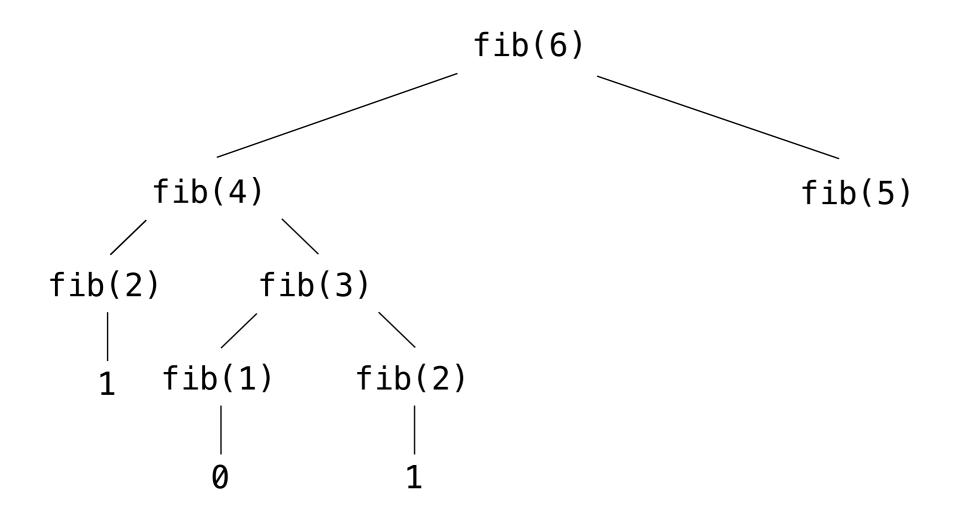
fib(6)

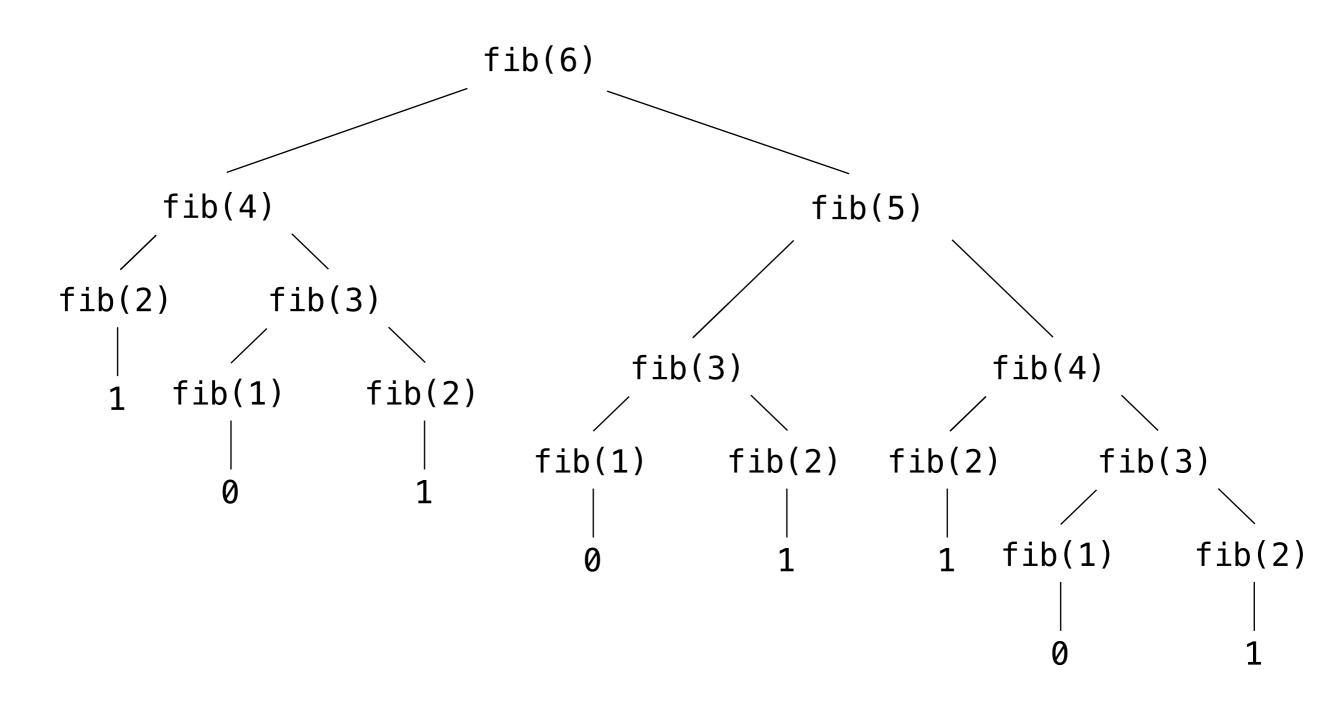


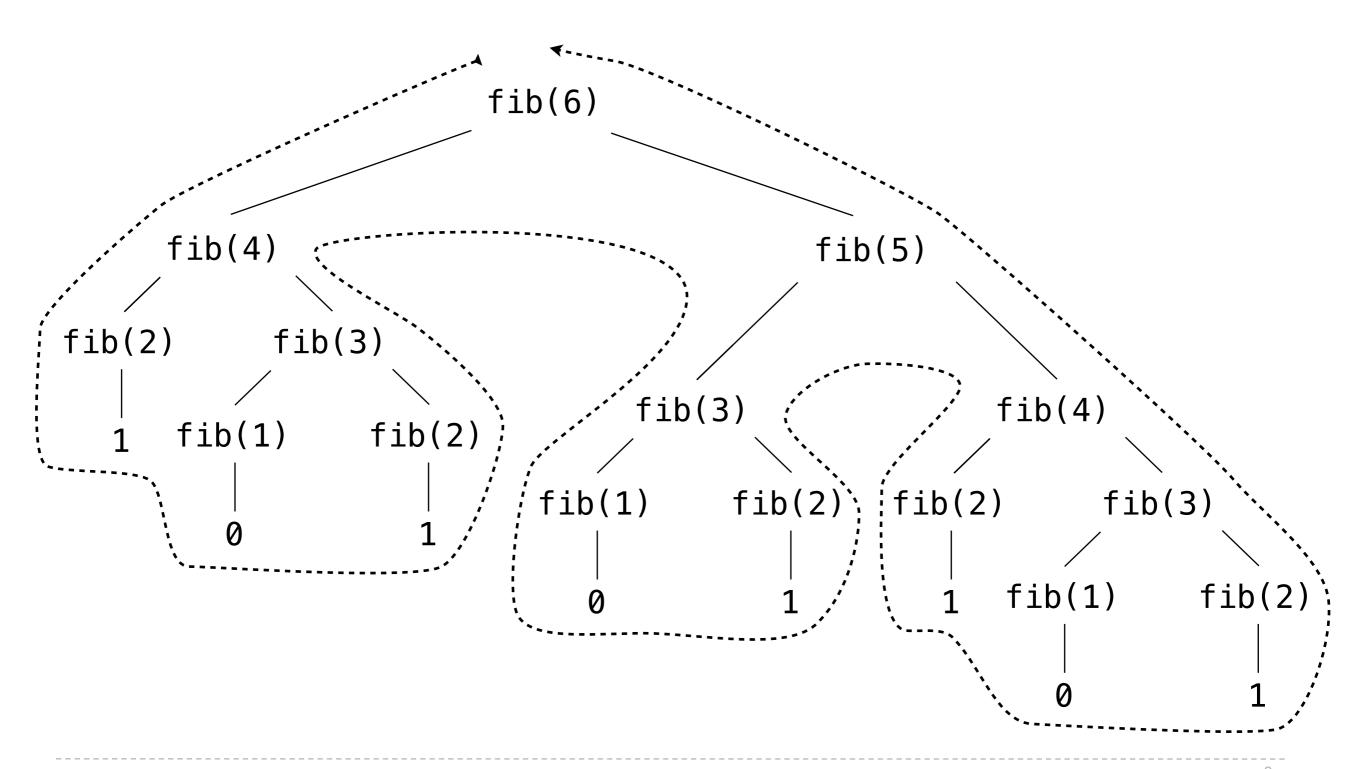
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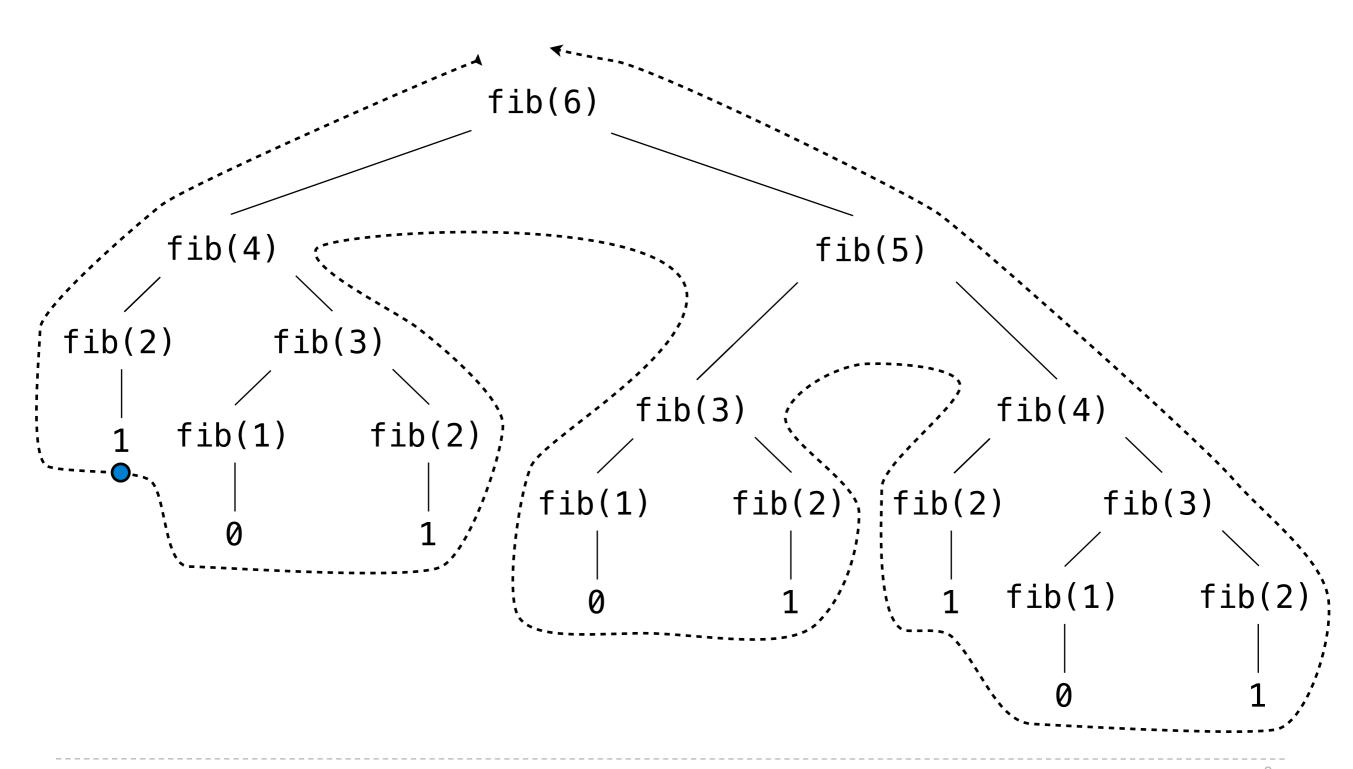


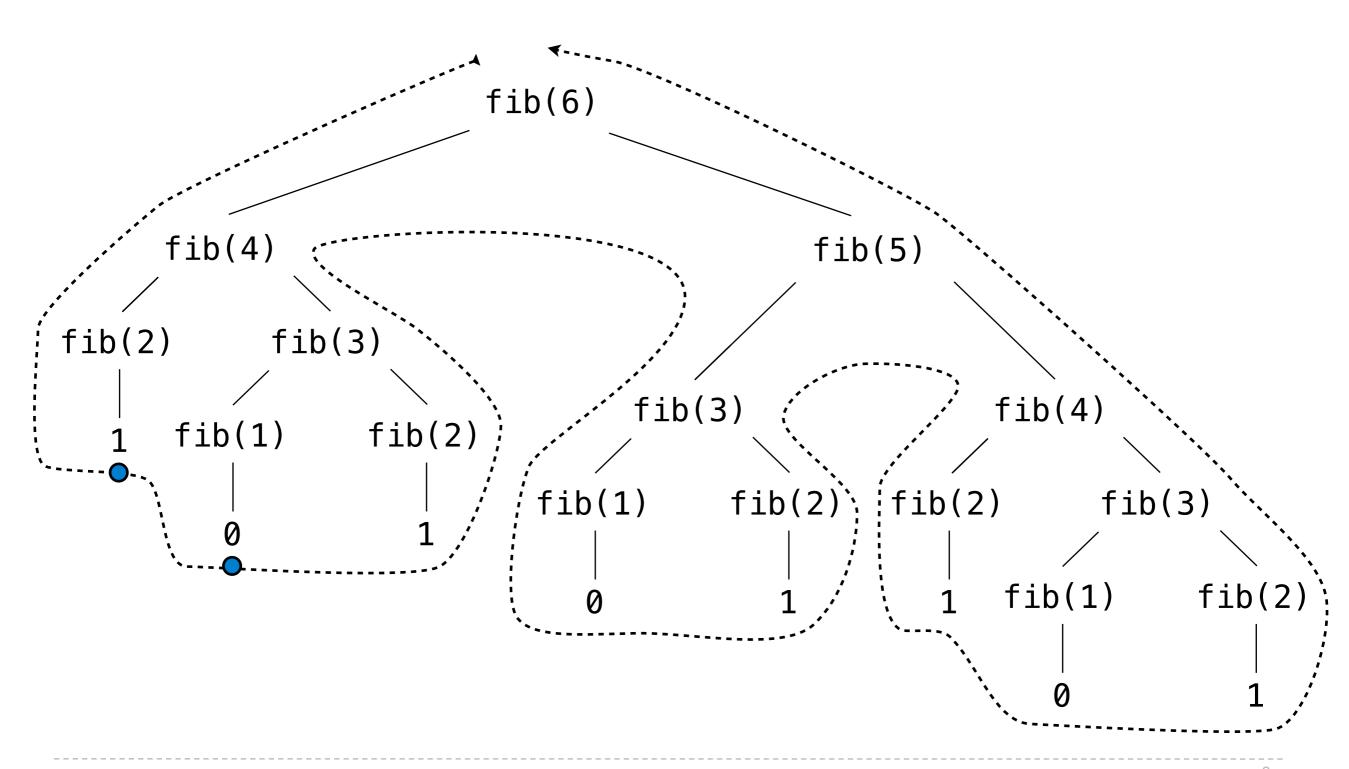
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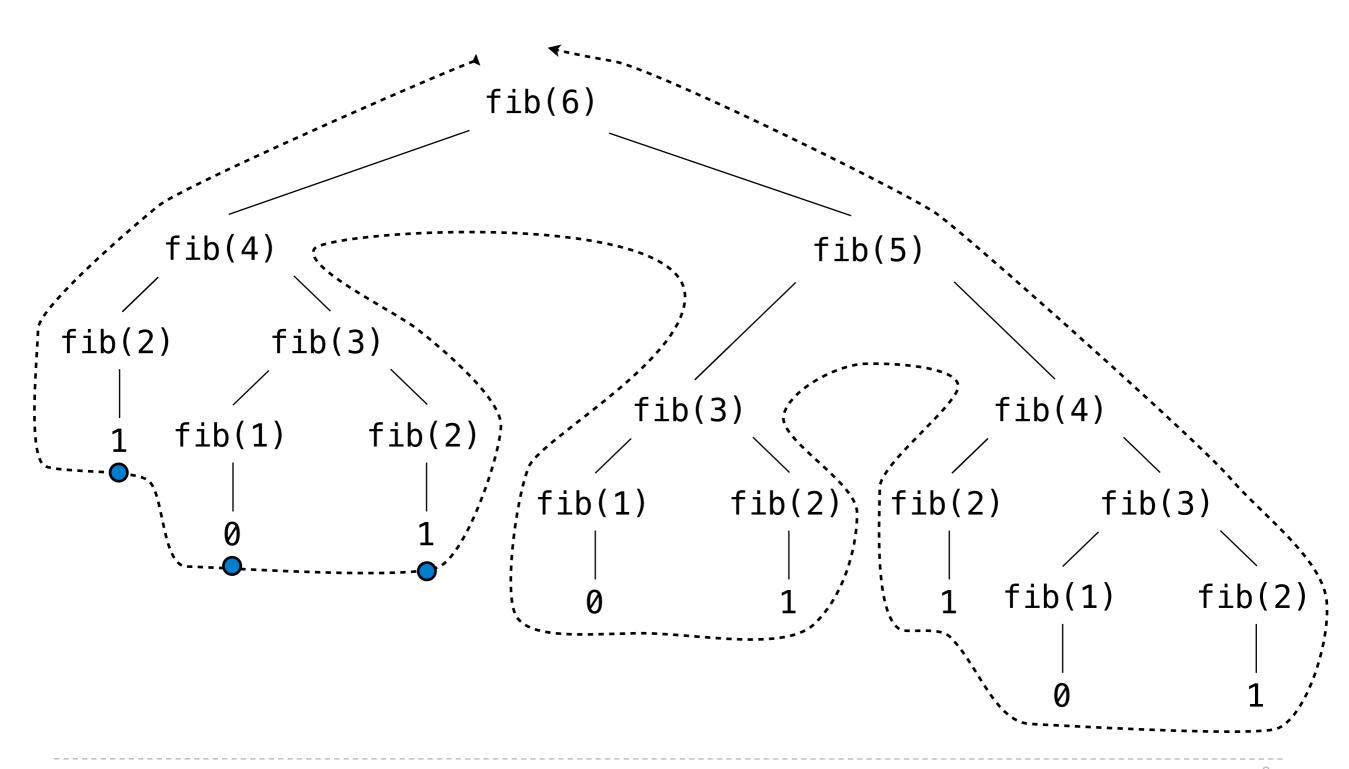


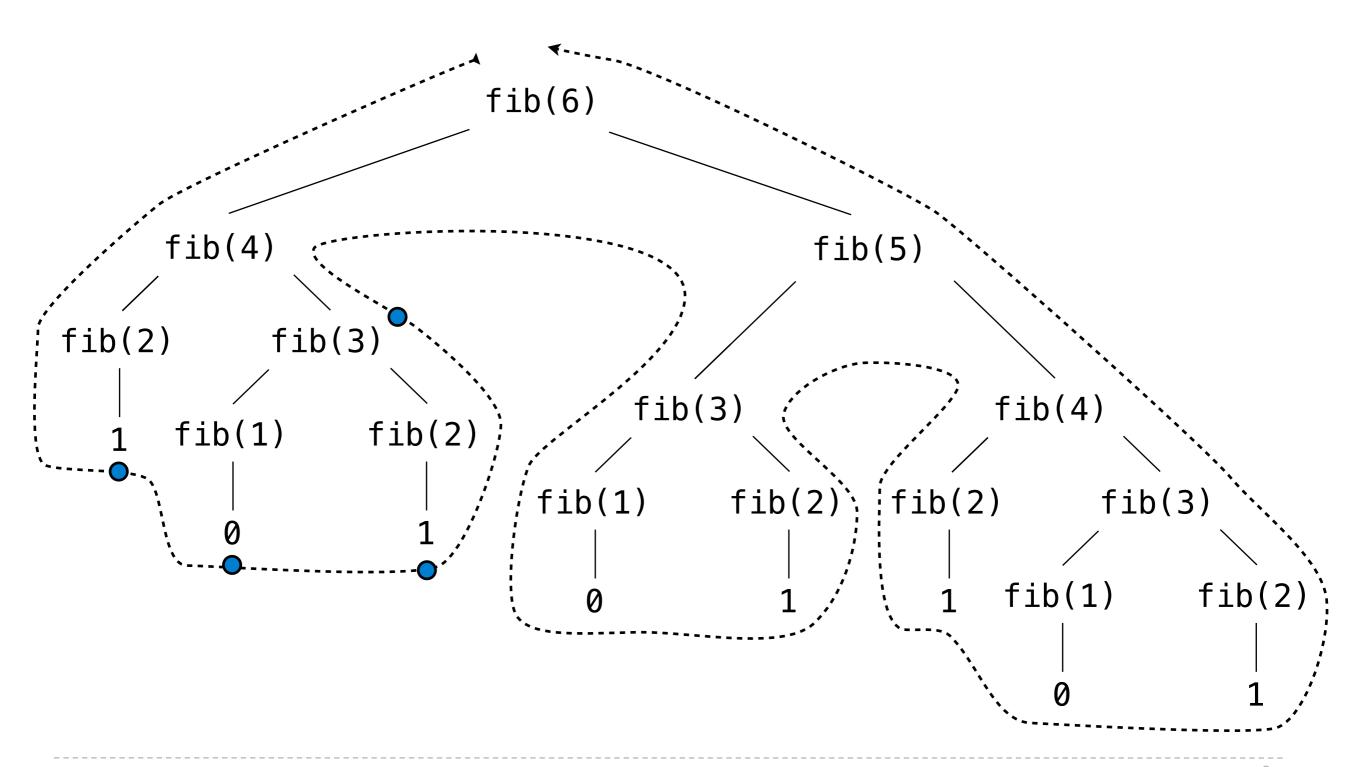


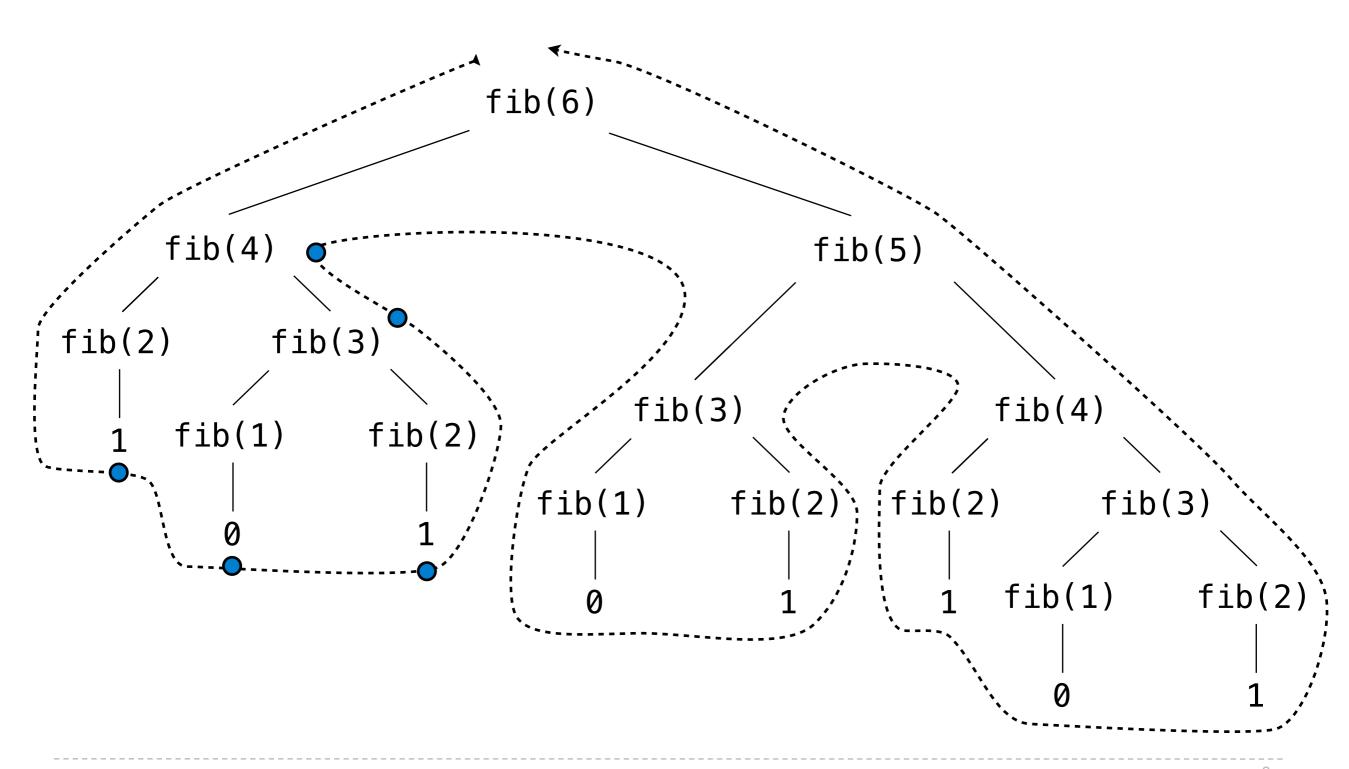


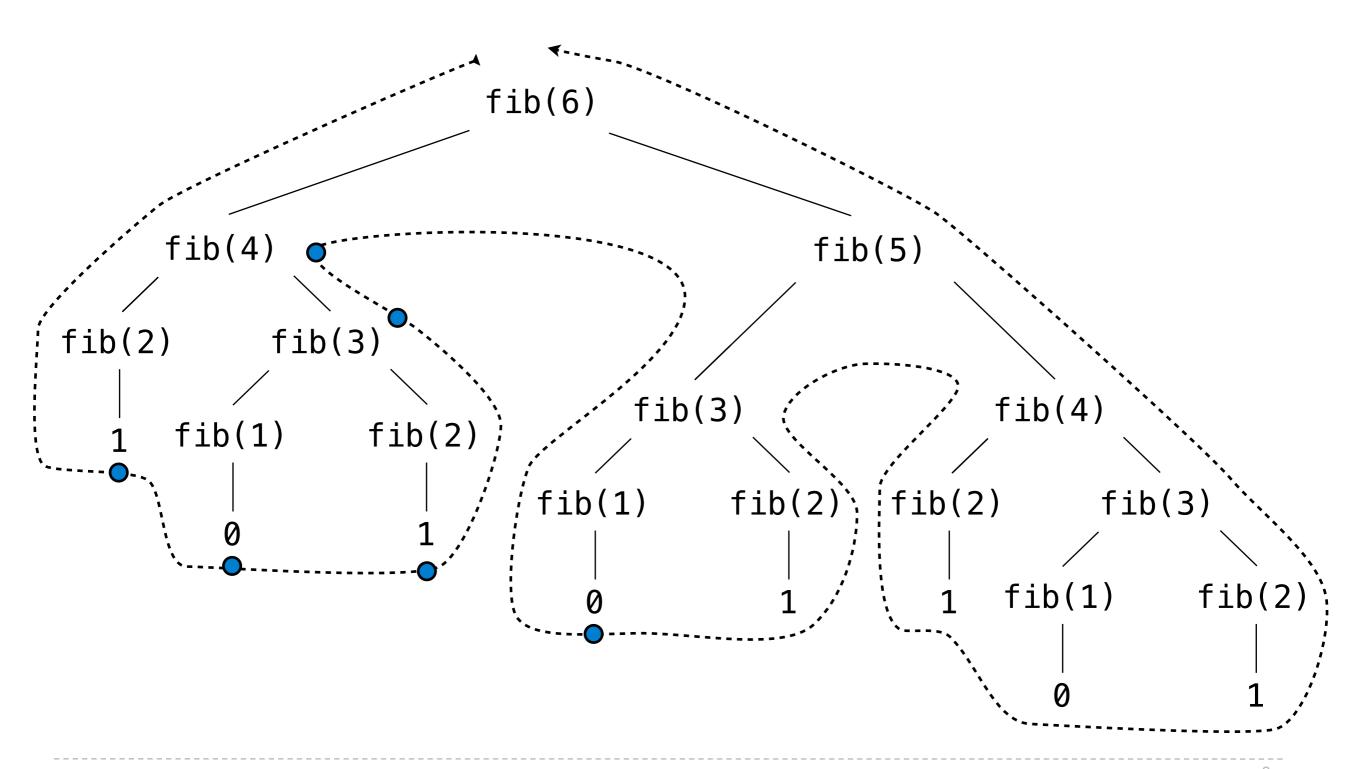


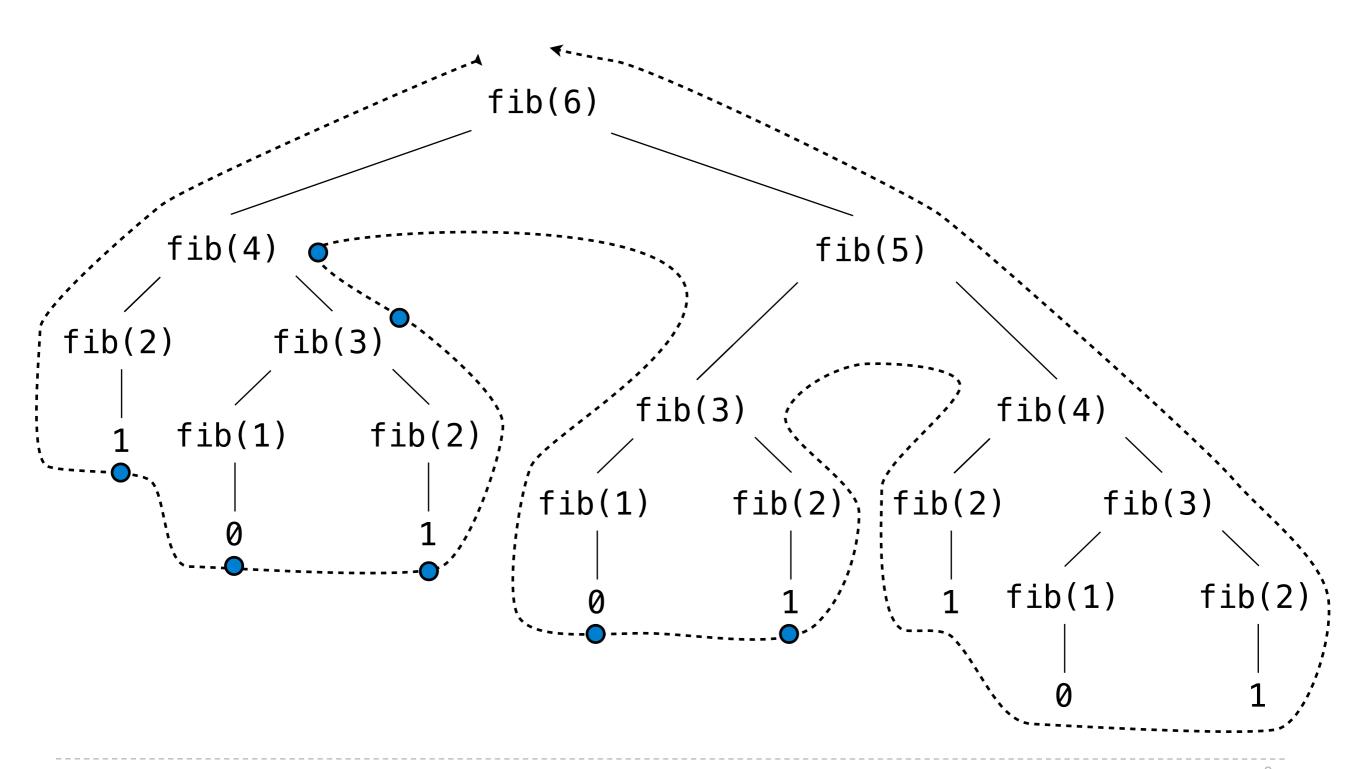


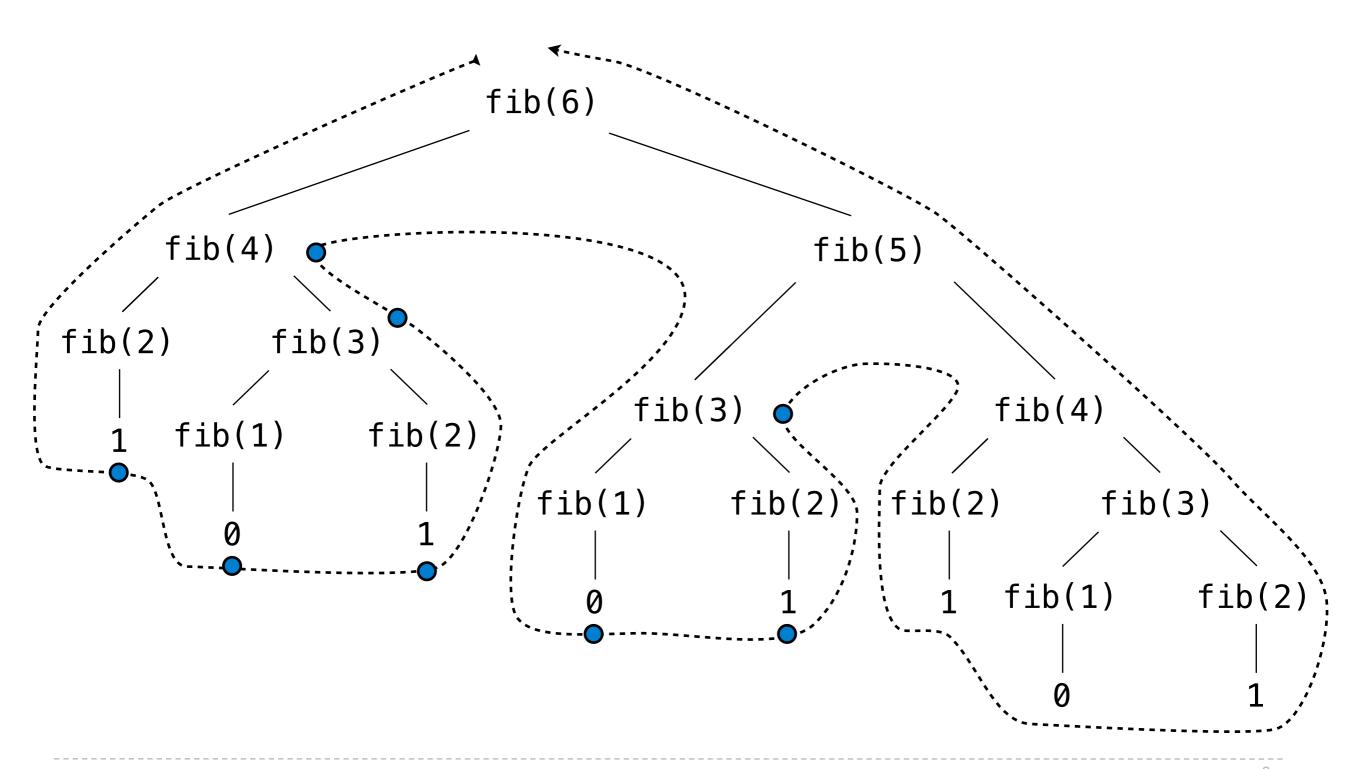


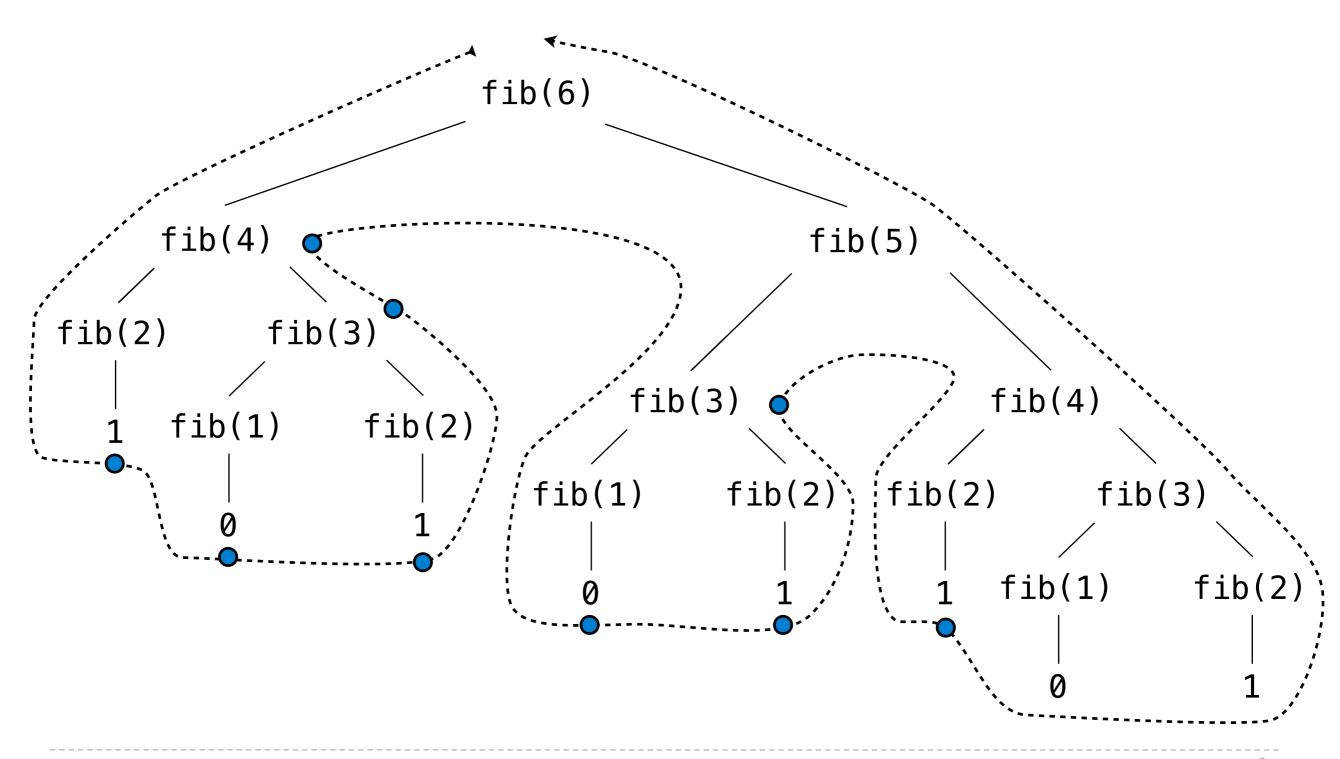


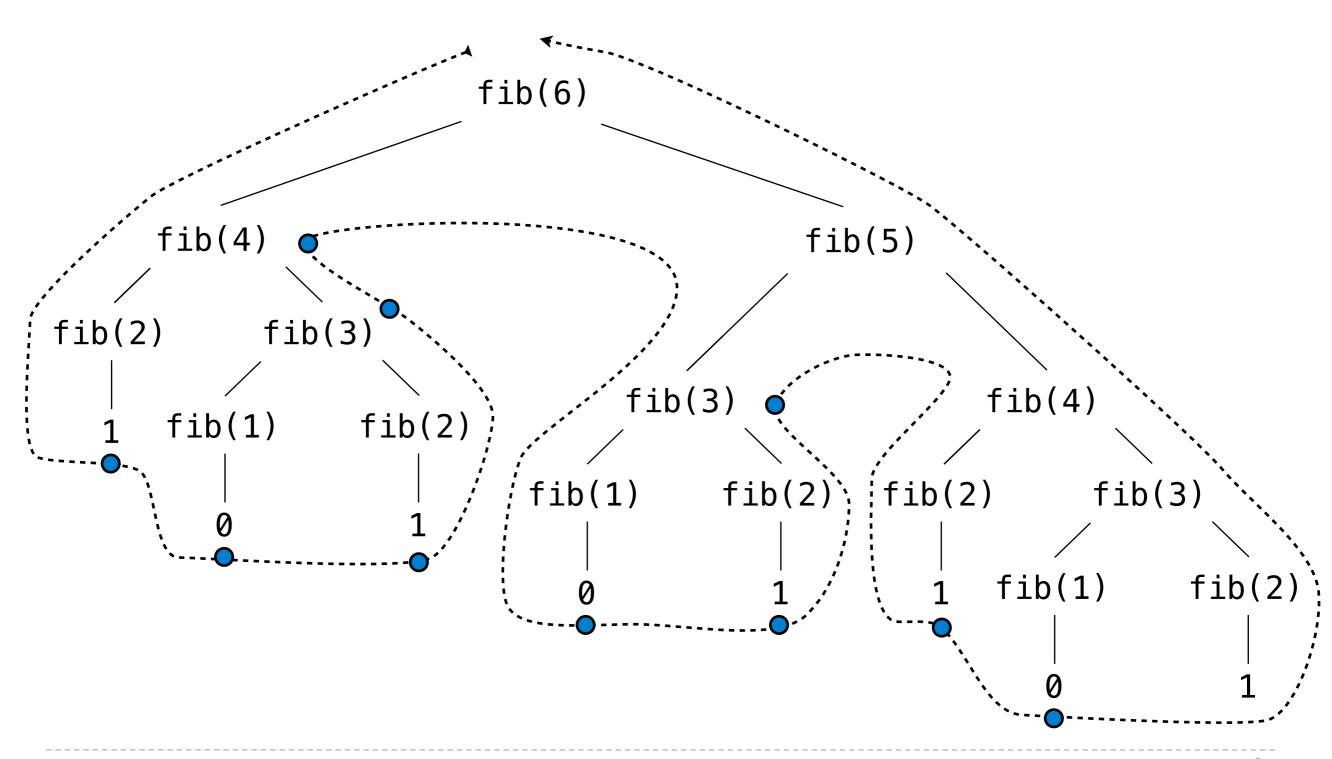


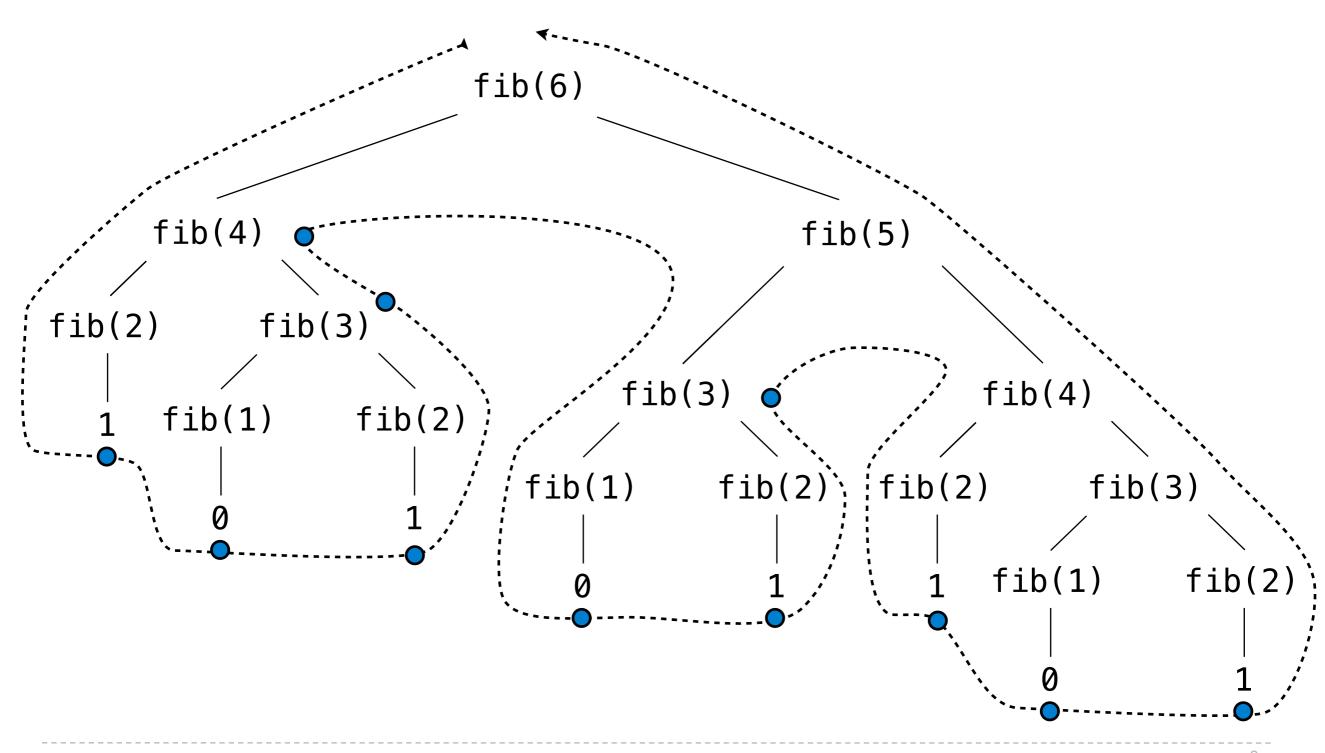


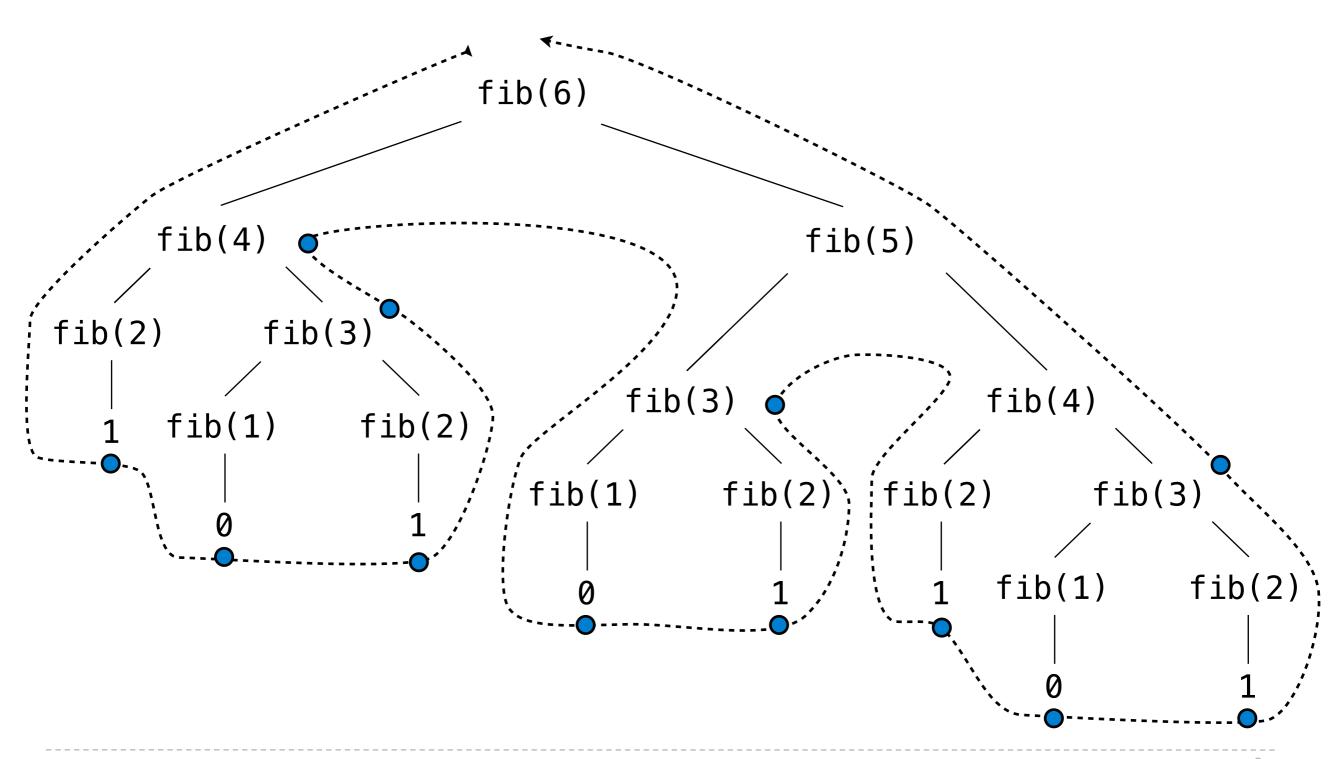


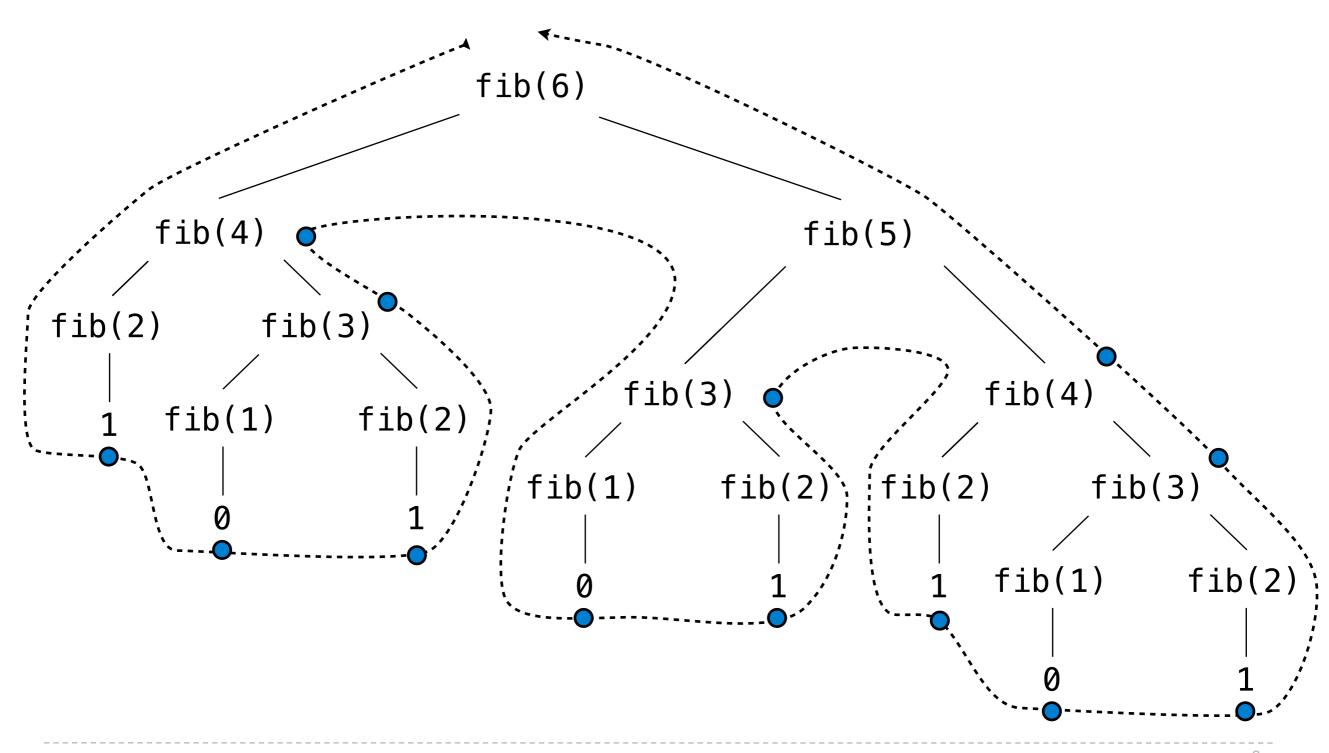


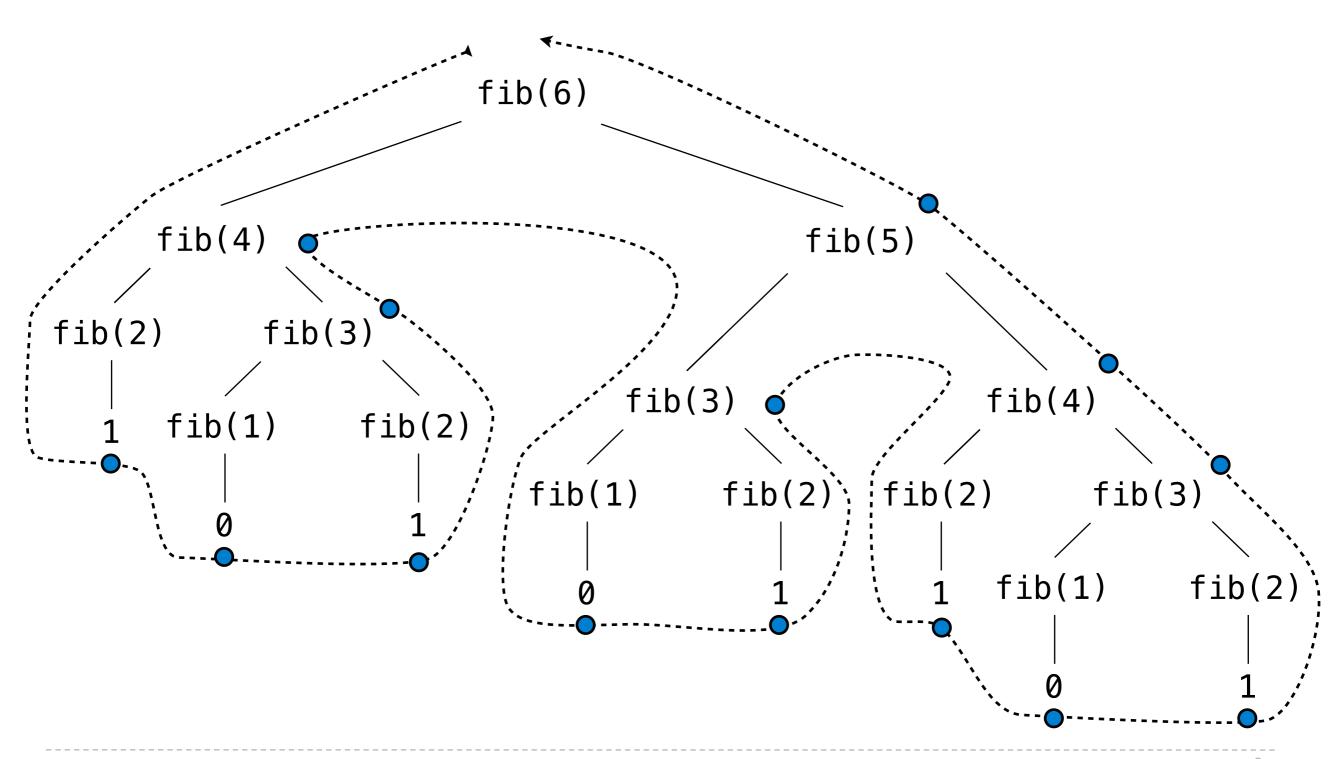


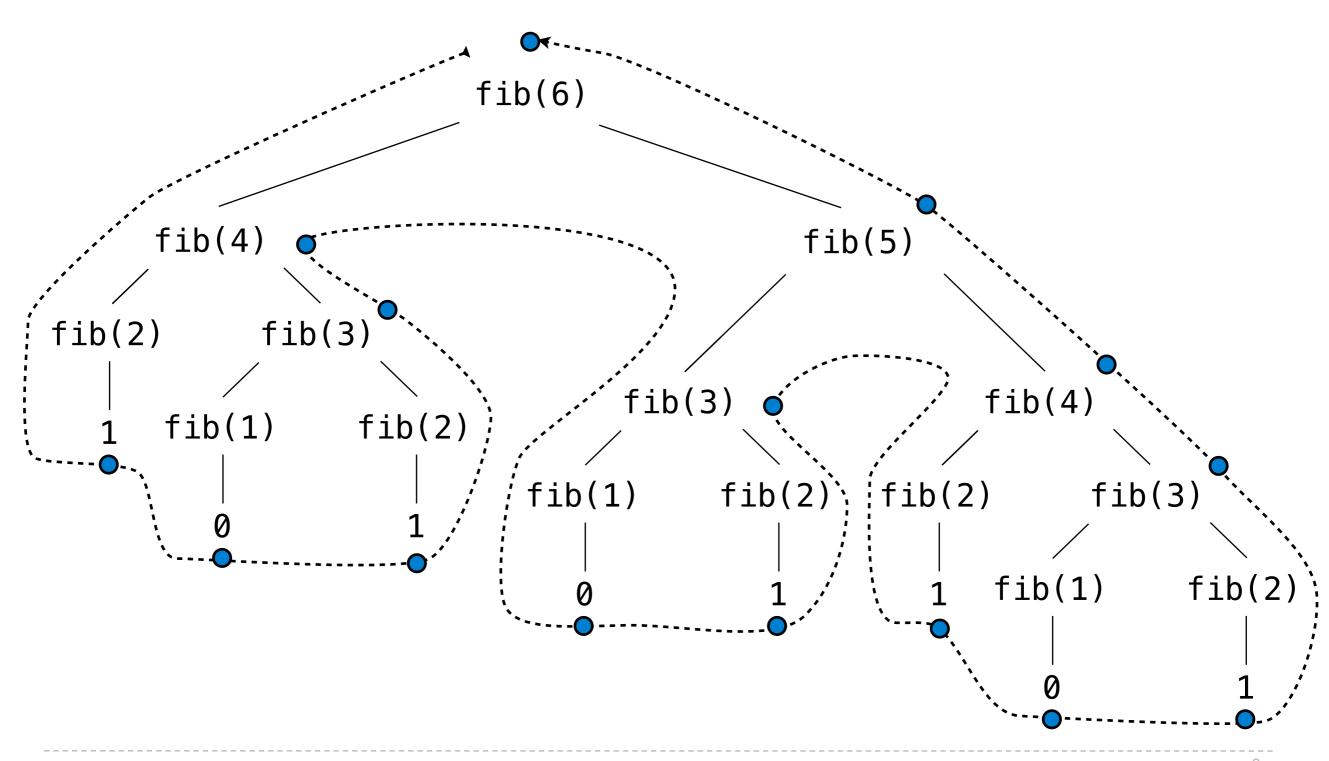






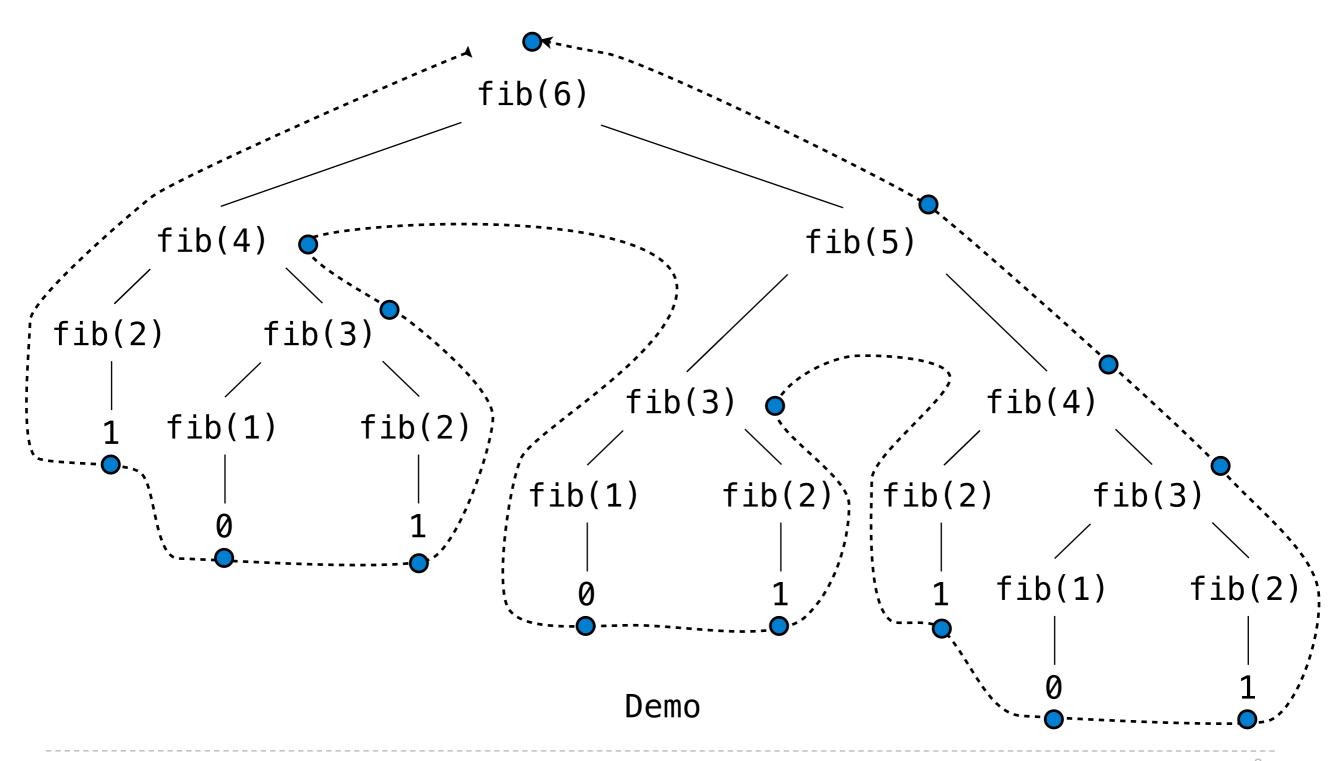






A Tree-Recursive Process

The computational process of fib evolves into a tree structure



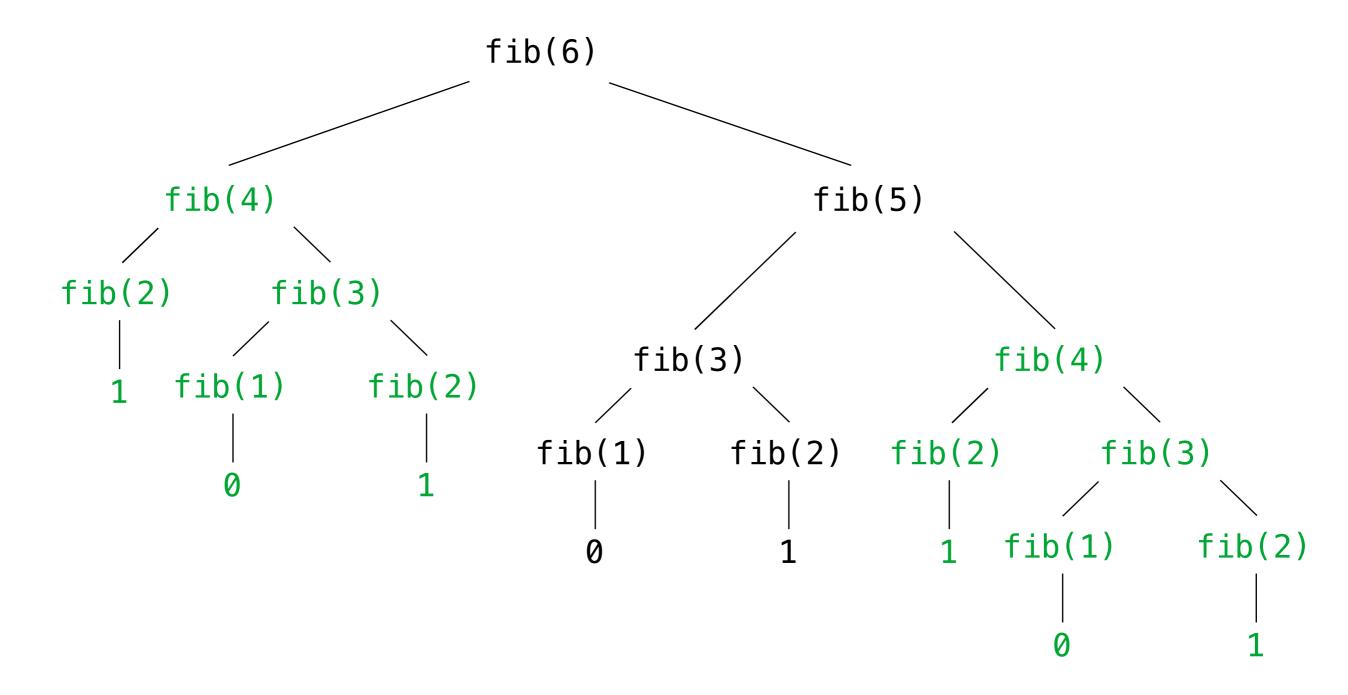
Repetition in Tree-Recursive Computation

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This process is highly repetitive; fib is called on the same argument multiple times

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Idea: Remember the results that have been computed before

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def memo(f):

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```
def memo(f):
    cache = {}
```

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def memo(f):
    (cache = {})
Keys are arguments that
    map to return values
```

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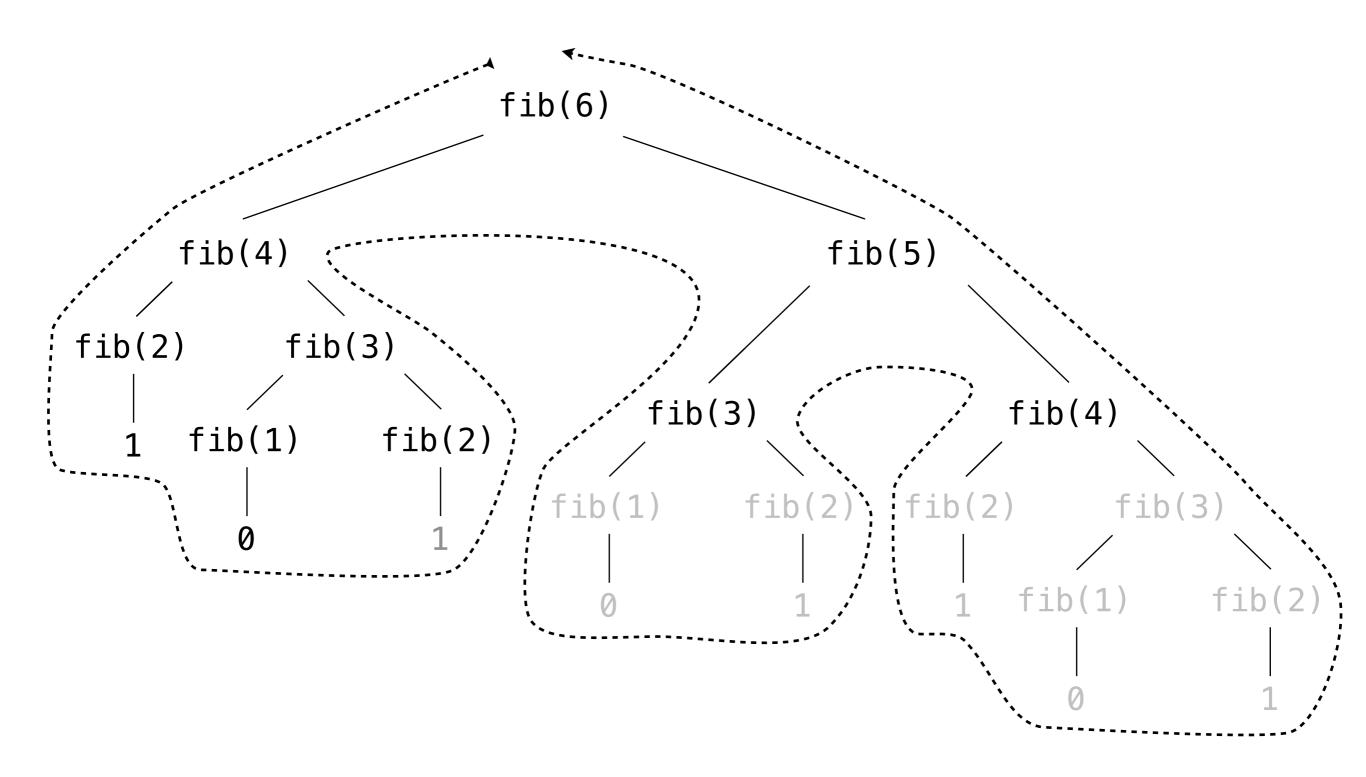
Idea: Remember the results that have been computed before

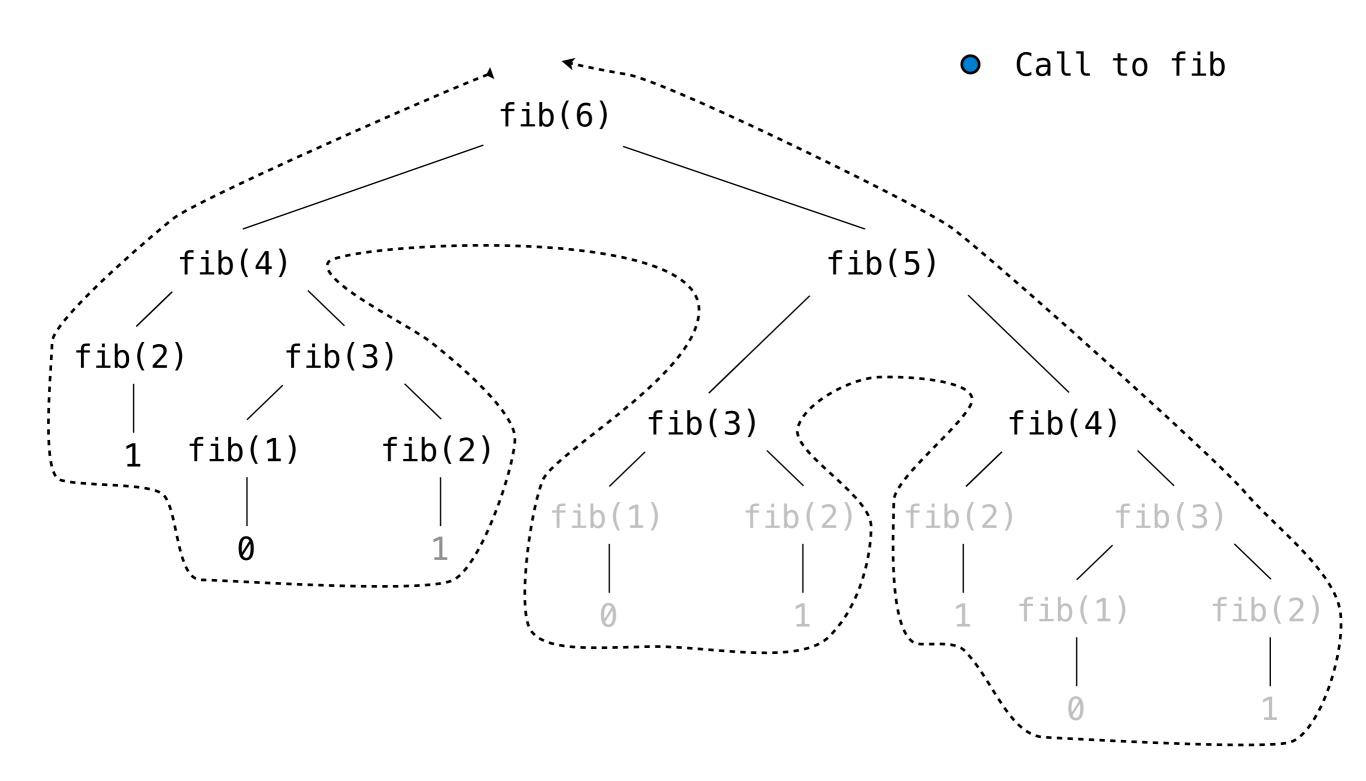
```
def memo(f):
    (cache = {})
    def memoized(n):
        if n not in cache:
            cache[n] = f(n)
        return memoized
```

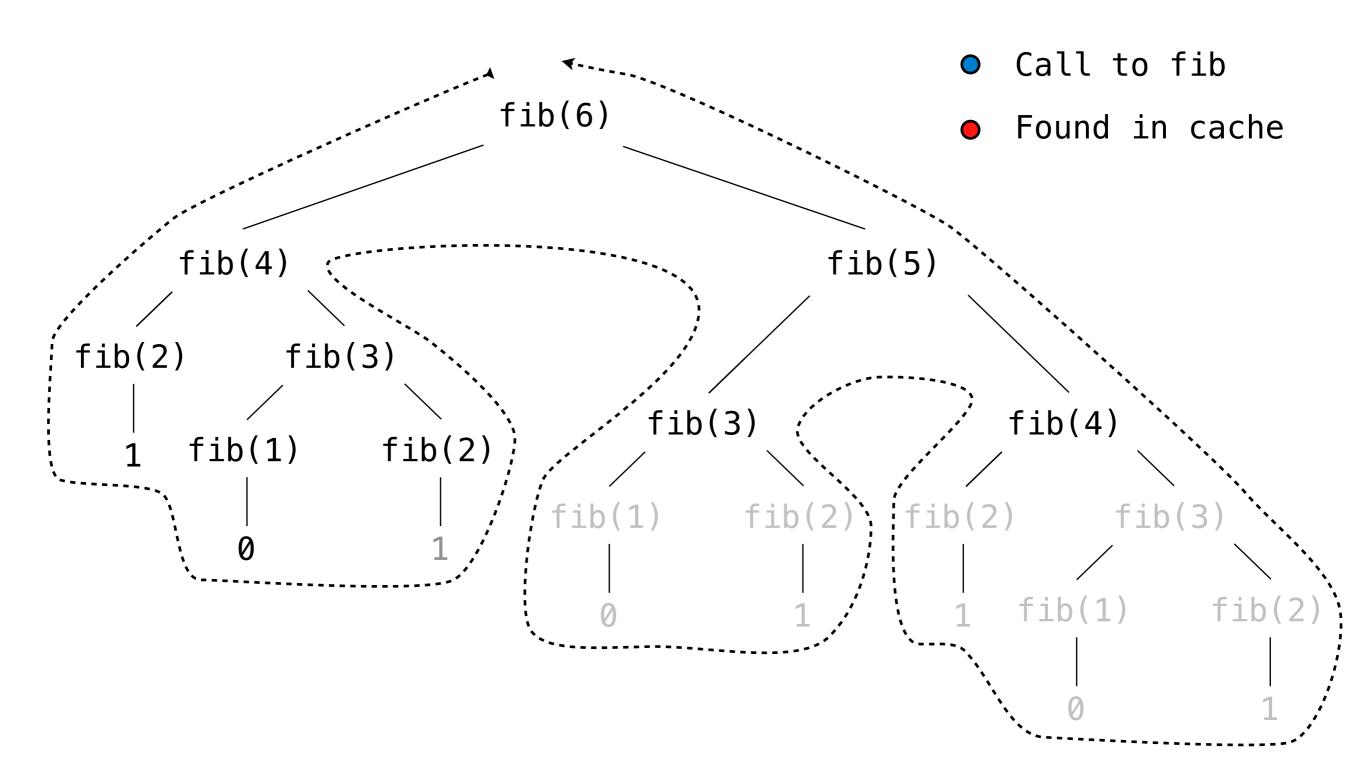
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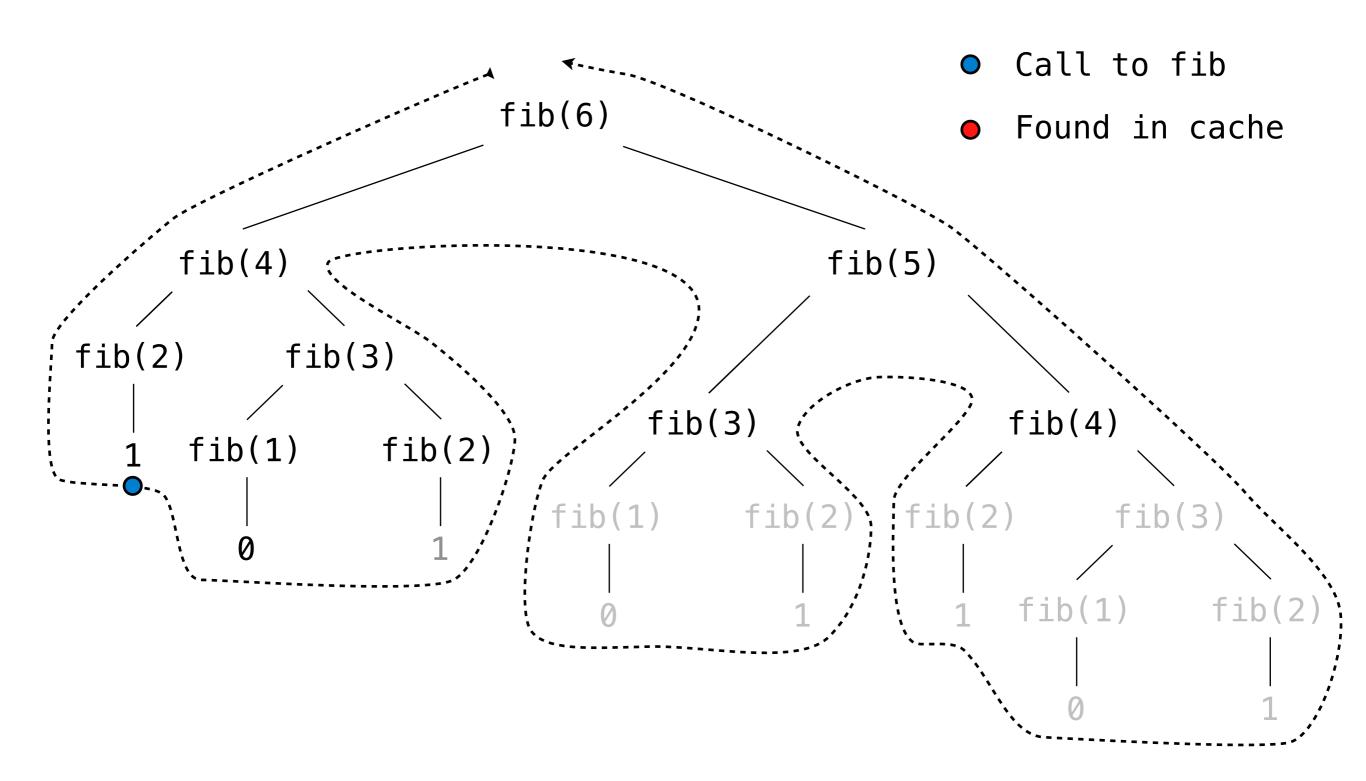
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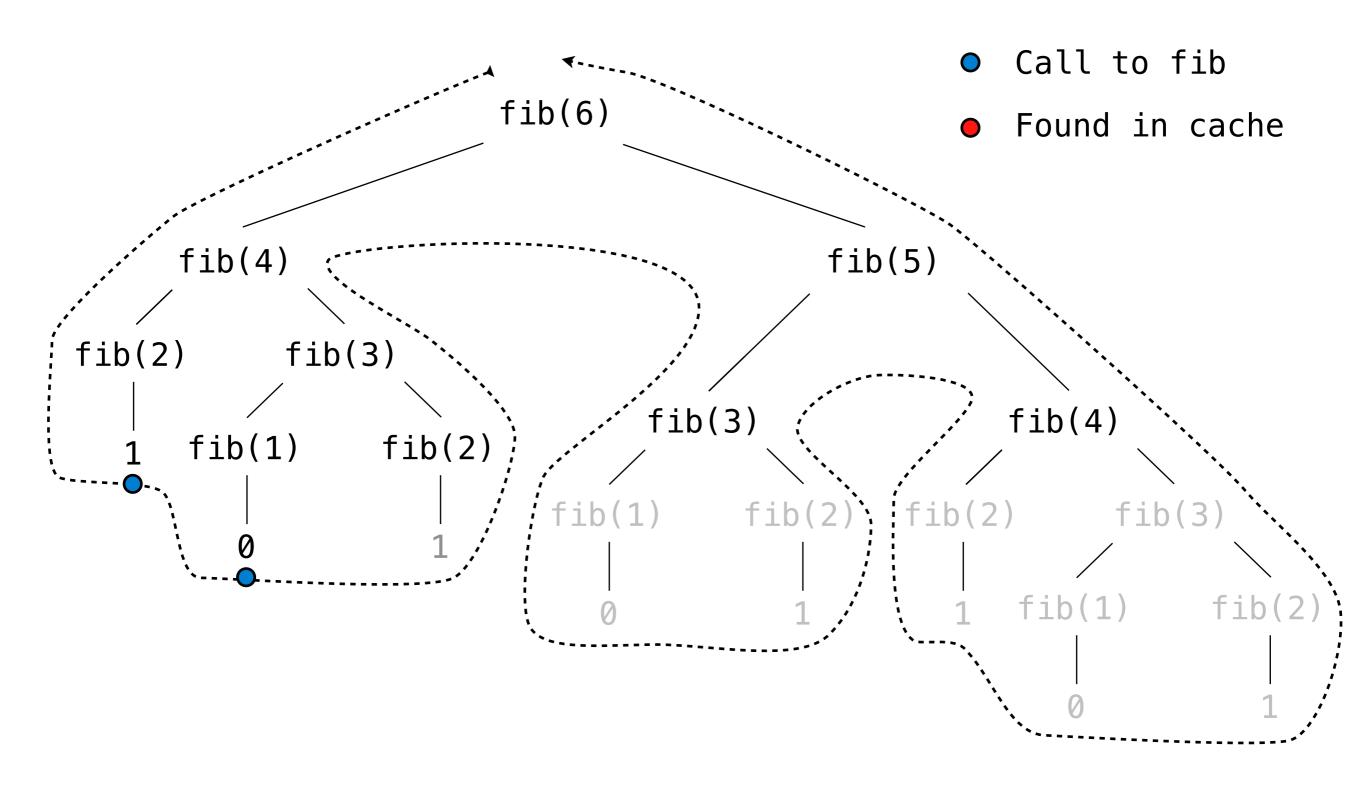
Demo

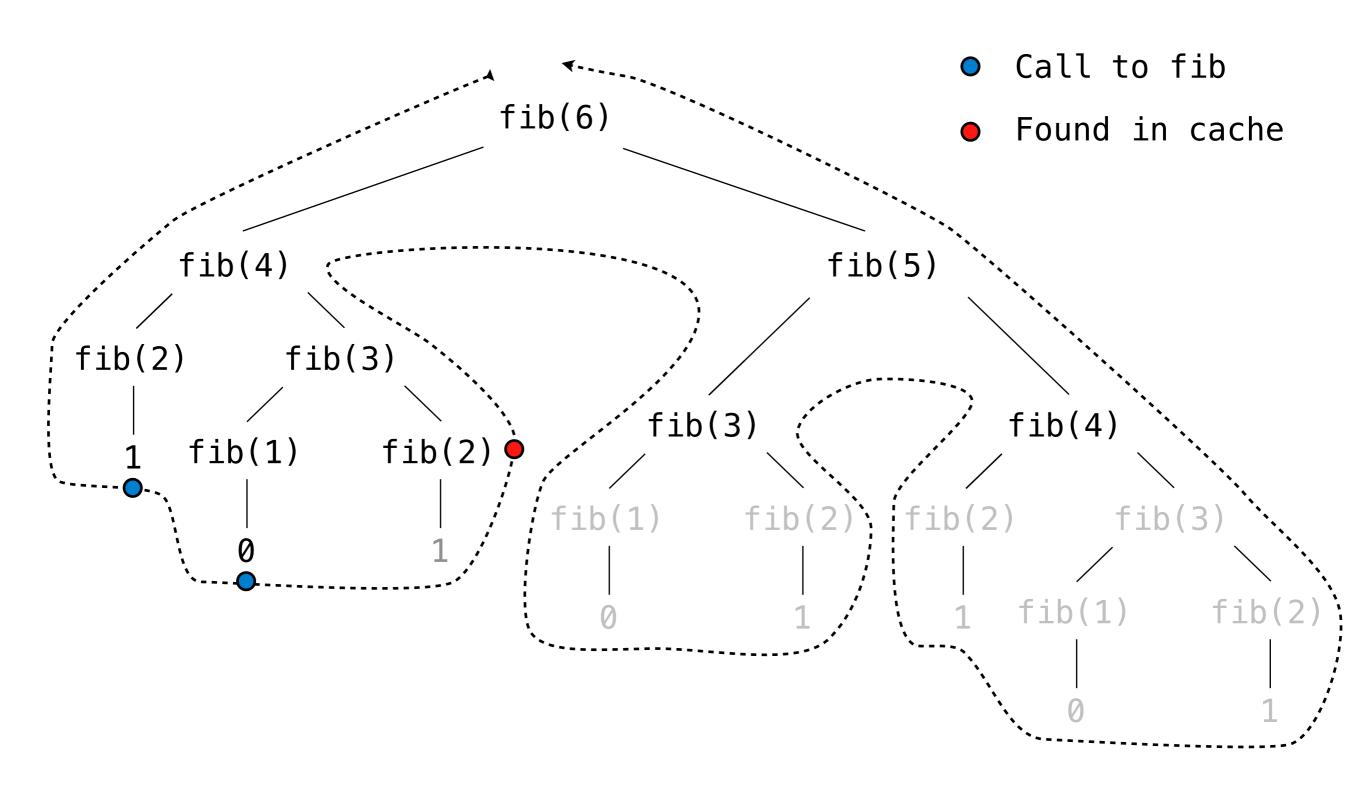


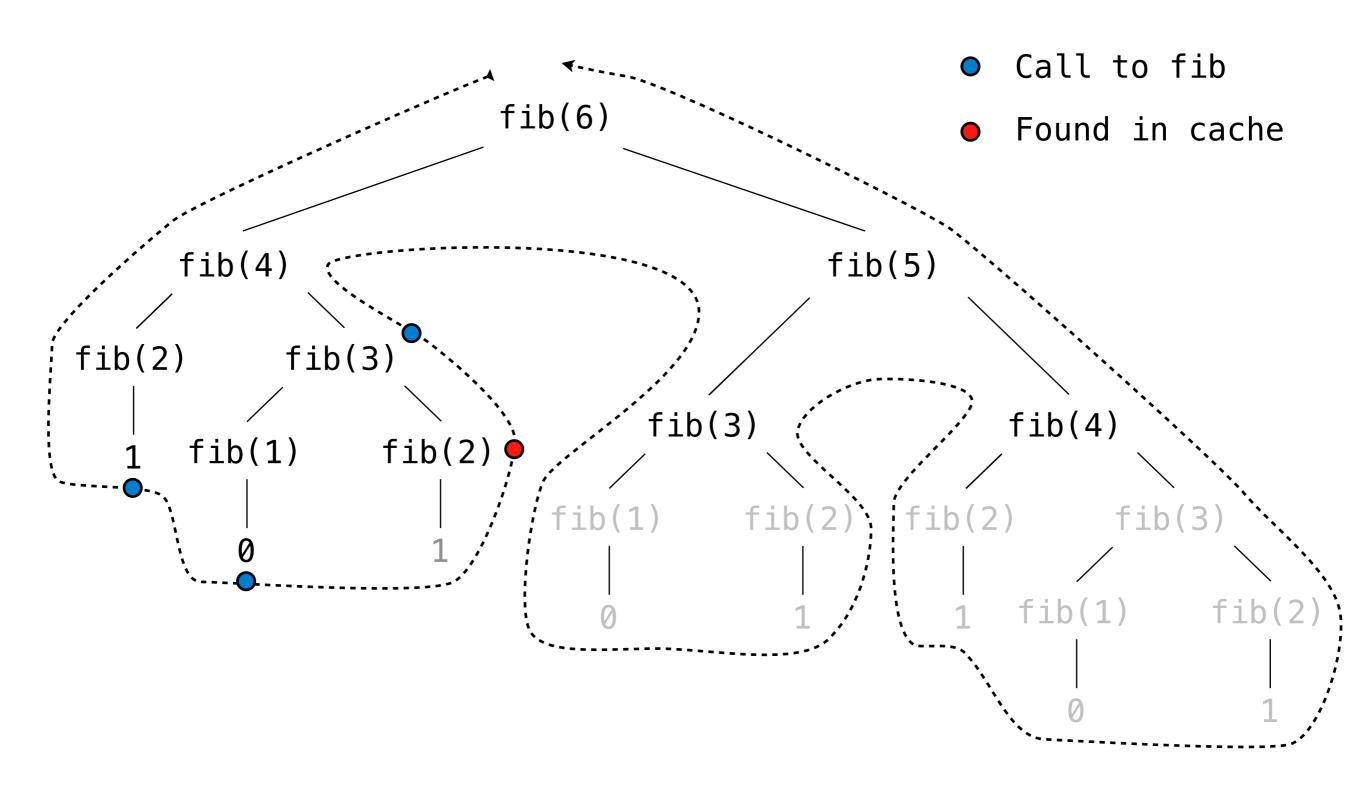


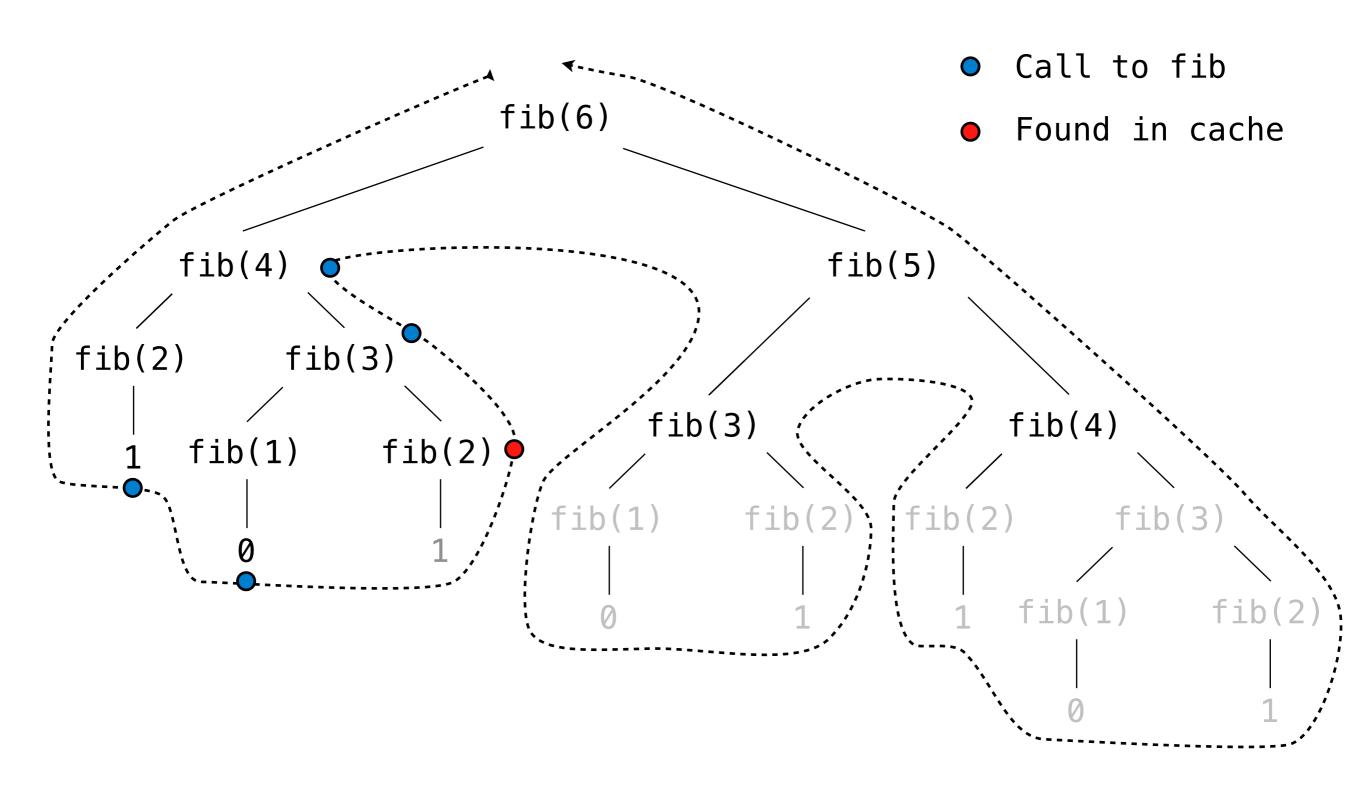


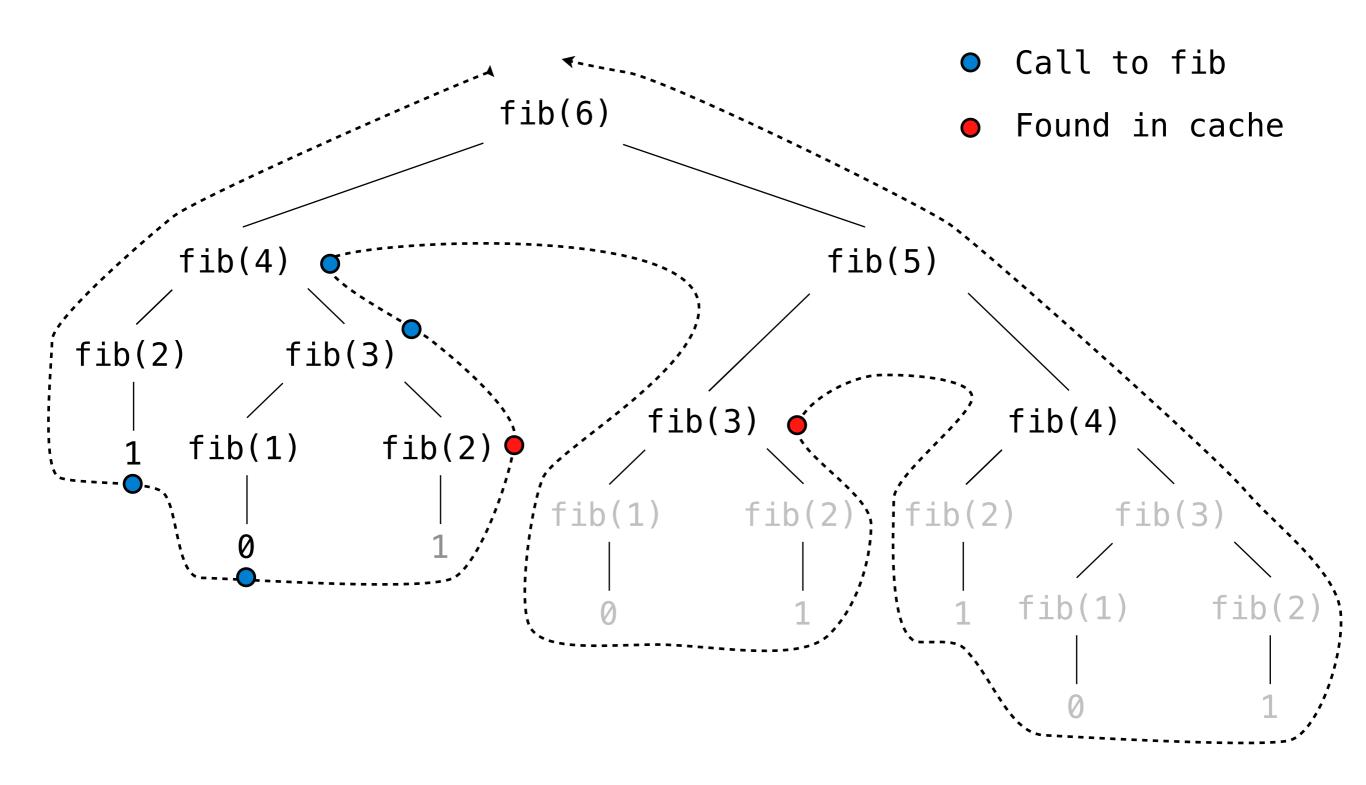


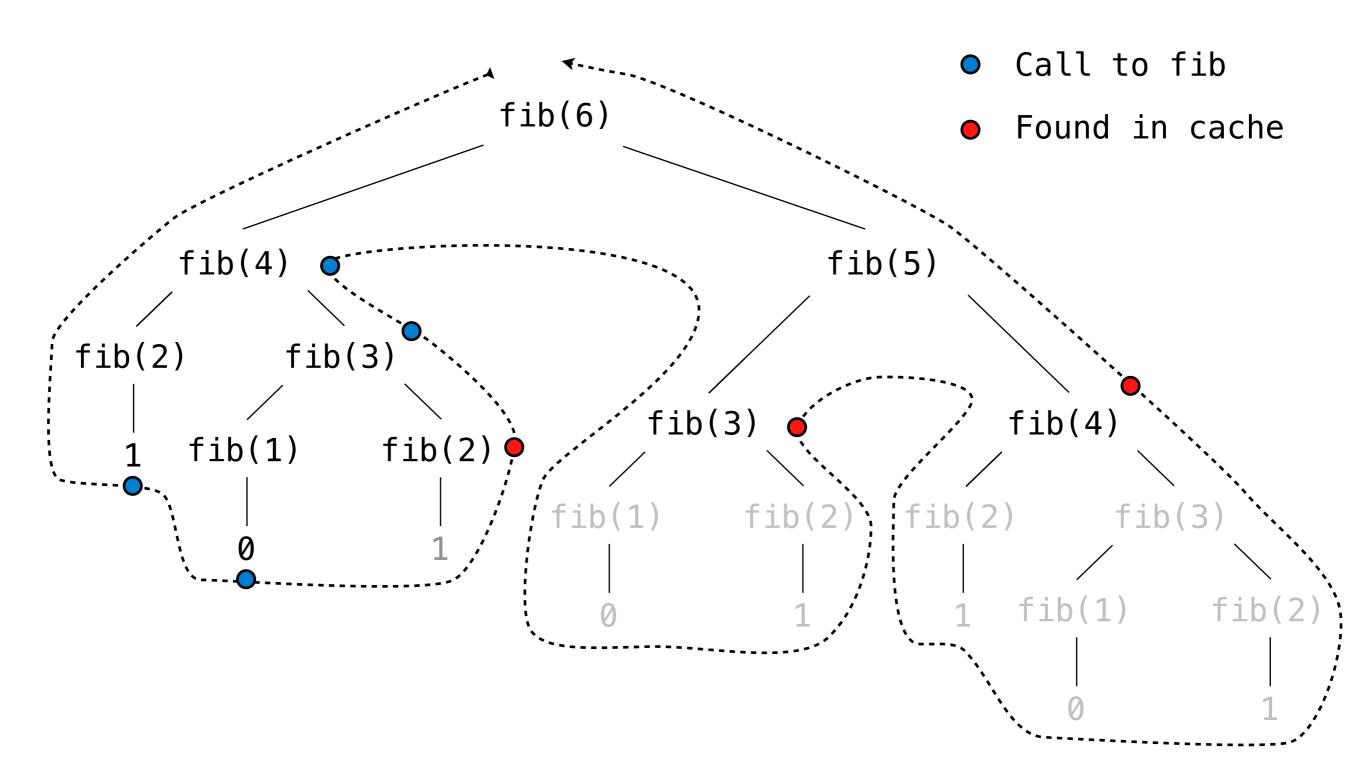


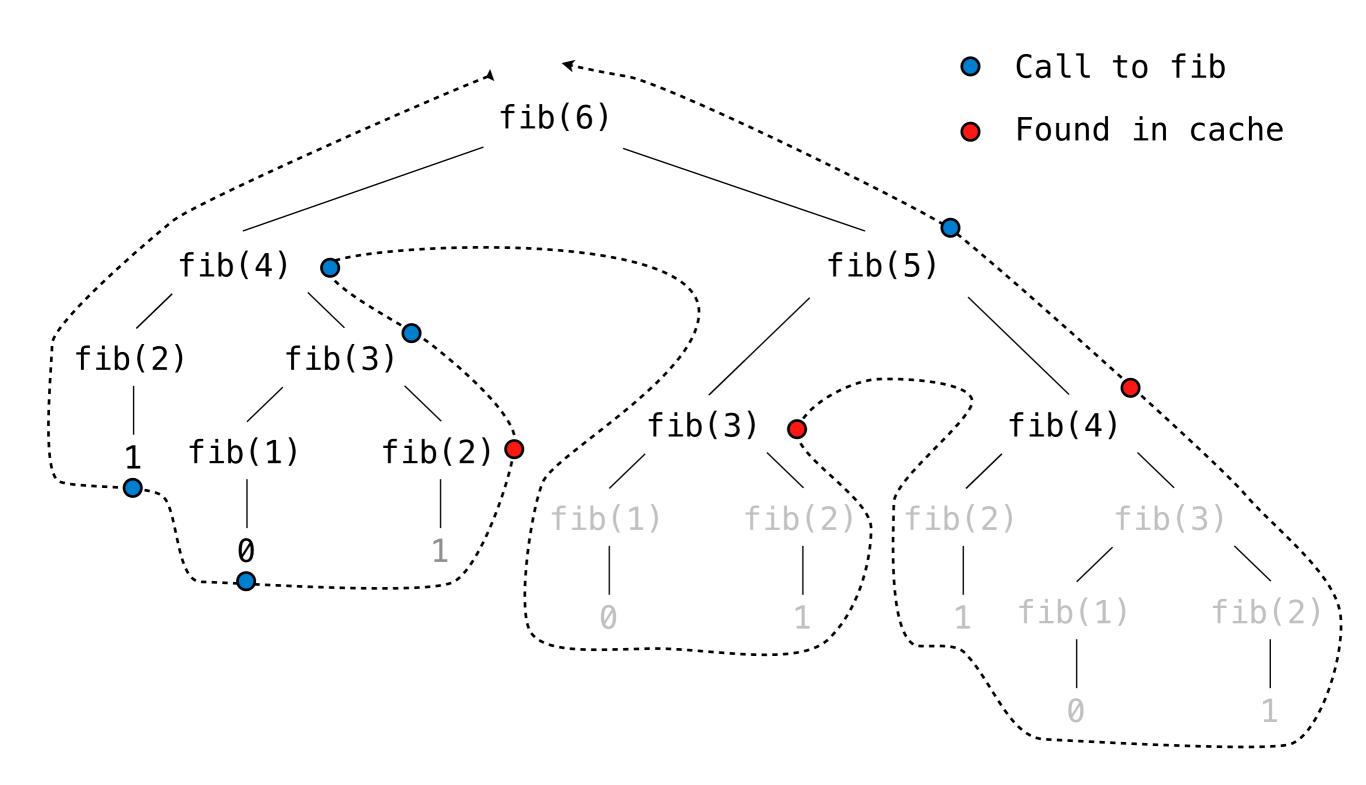


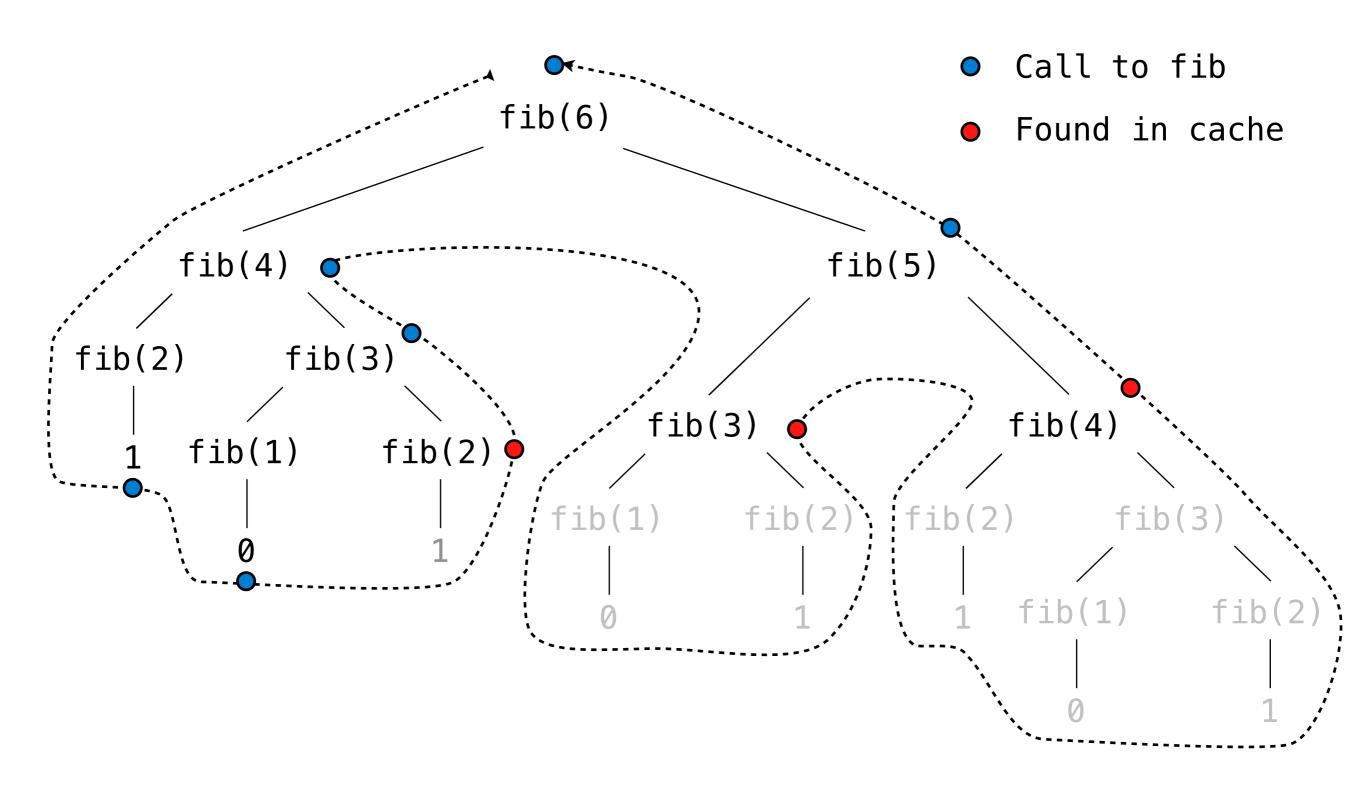


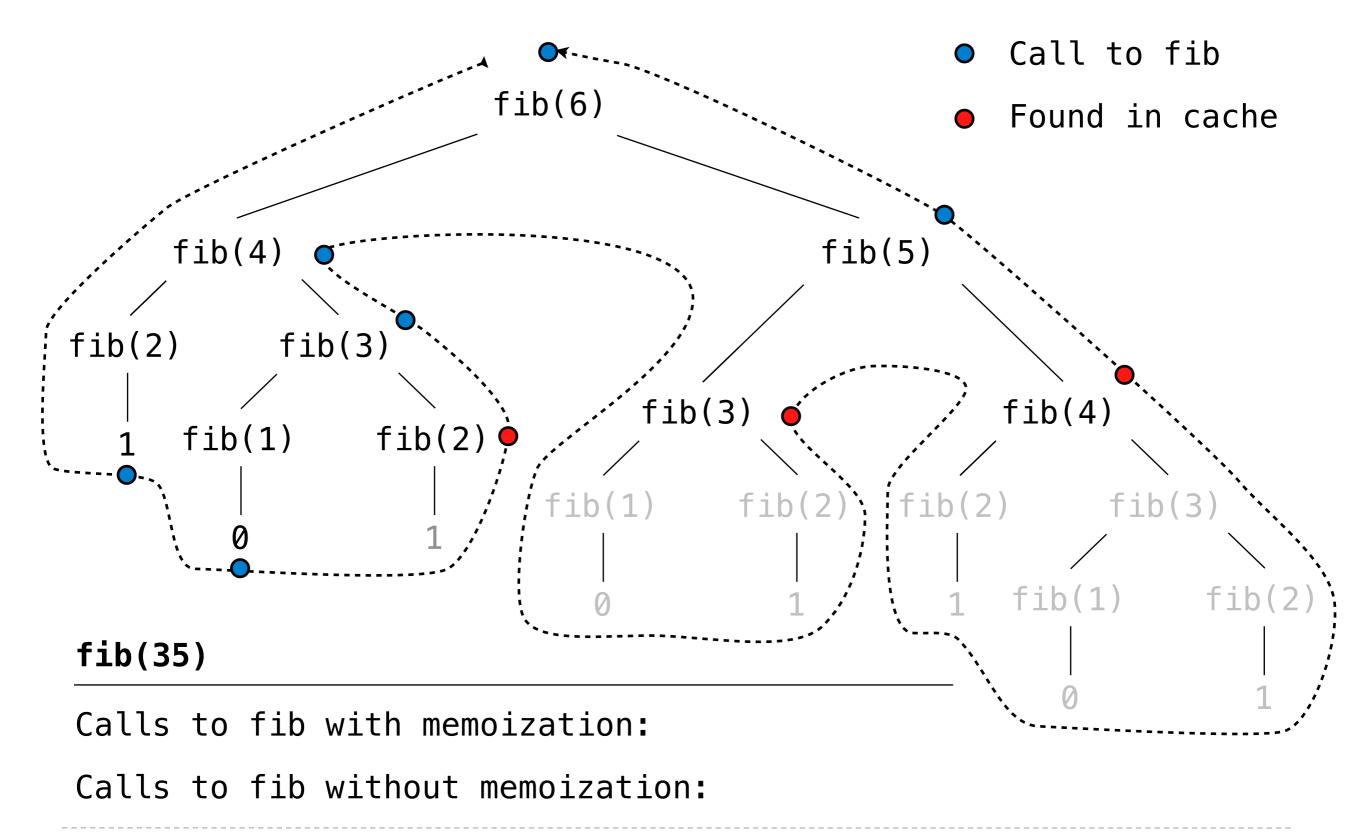


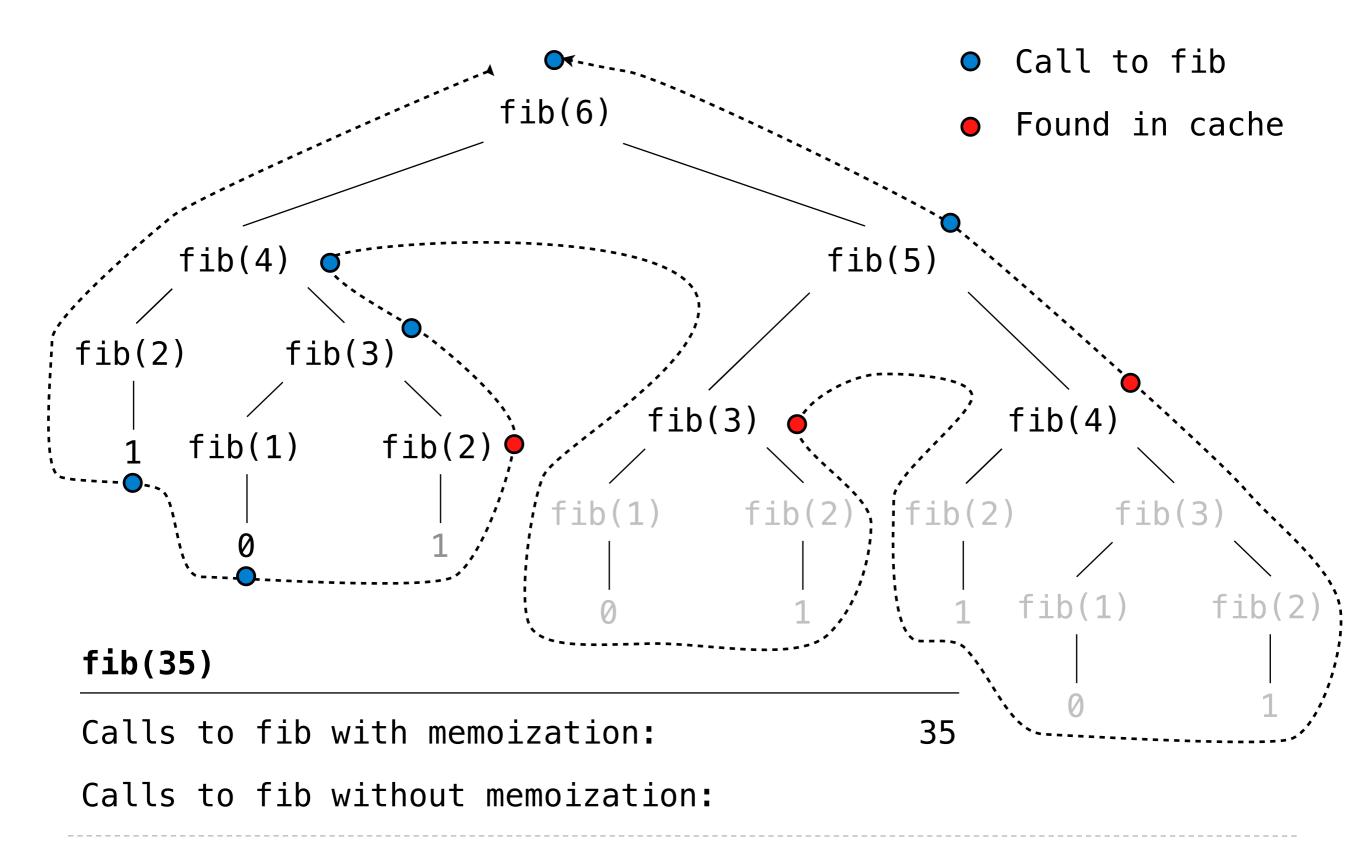


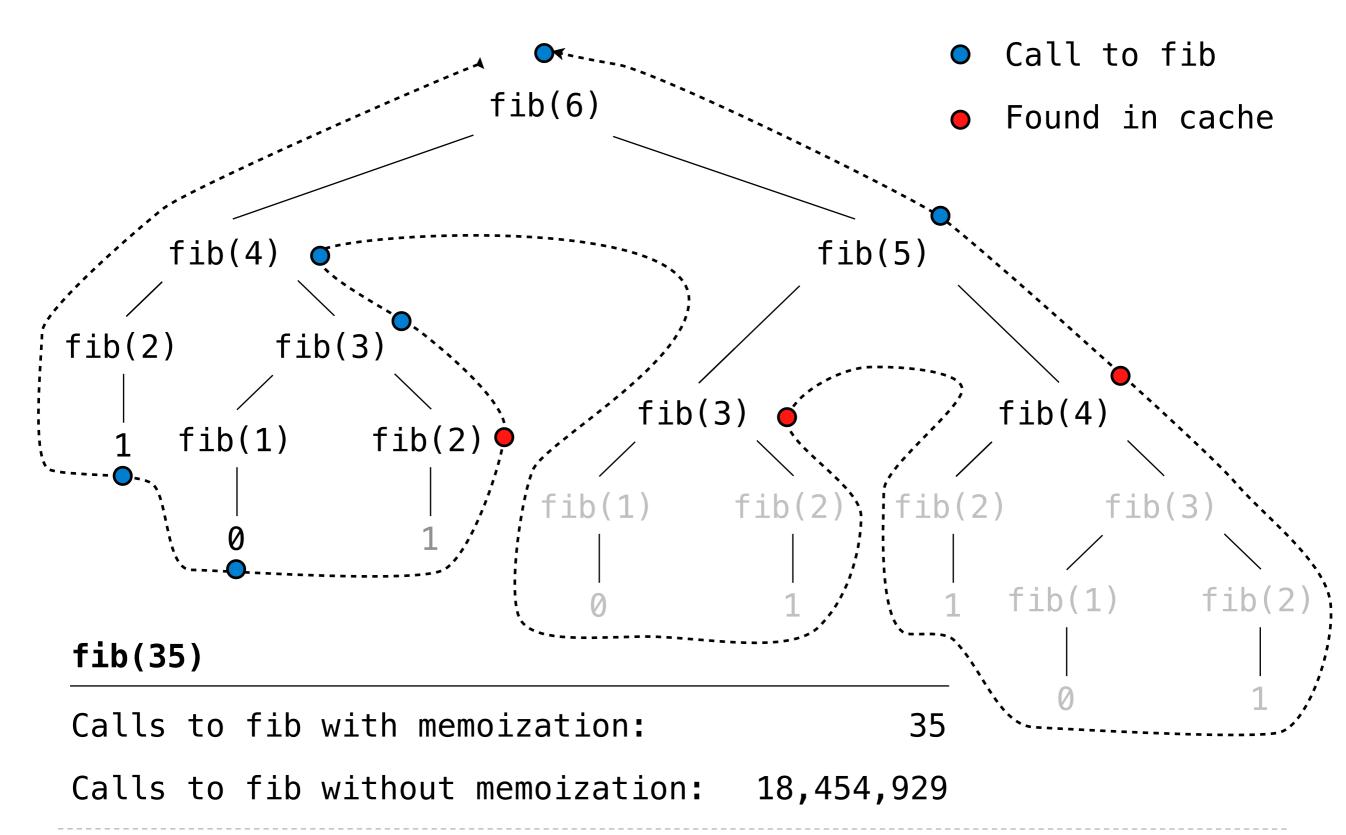












Iterative and memoized implementations are not the same.

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def fib_iter(n):

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```
def fib_iter(n):
    prev, curr = 1, 0
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```
The first
Fibonacci number

def fib_iter(n):
    prev, curr = 1,(0)
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def fib_iter(n):
    prev, curr = 1,(0)
    for _ in range(n-1):
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def fib_iter(n):
    prev, curr = 1,(0)
    for _ in range(n-1):
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```

7

Iterative and memoized implementations are not the same.

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The first
                                             Time
                                                        Space
                   Fibonacci number
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```

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return 1

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if n == 2:

Iterative and memoized implementations are not the same.

```
The first
                                             Time
                                                        Space
                   Fibonacci number
def fib_iter(n):
                                             n steps
    prev, curr = 1, (0)
    for in range(n-1):
        prev, curr = curr, prev + curr
    return curr
@memo
                                             n steps
def fib(n):
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Time
Space

n steps 3 names
```

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n steps

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Time Space
n steps 3 names
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n steps n entries

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Time Space

n steps (3 names)

Independent of problem size
```

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```

```
n steps (n entries)

Scales with problem size
```

$$$1 = $0.50 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.10 + $0.05$$

```
$1 = $0.50 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.10 + $0.05
$1 = 1 half dollar, 1 quarter, 2 dimes, 1 nickel
```

```
$1 = $0.50 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.10 + $0.05
$1 = 1 half dollar, 1 quarter, 2 dimes, 1 nickel
$1 = 2 quarters, 2 dimes, 30 pennies
```

```
$1 = $0.50 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.10 + $0.05
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$1 = 100 pennies
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$1 = $0.50 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.10 + $0.05
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How many ways are there to change a dollar?

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$1 = $0.50 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.10 + $0.05
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How many ways are there to change a dollar?

How many ways to change \$0.11 with nickels & pennies?

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How many ways are there to change a dollar?

How many ways to change \$0.11 with nickels & pennies?

- \$0.11 can be changed with nickels & pennies by
 - A. Not using any more nickels; \$0.11 with just pennies

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How many ways are there to change a dollar?

How many ways to change \$0.11 with nickels & pennies?

- \$0.11 can be changed with nickels & pennies by
 - A. Not using any more nickels; \$0.11 with just pennies
 - B. Using at least one nickel; \$0.06 with nickels & pennies

How many ways are there to change a dollar?

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The number of ways to change an amount \mathbf{a} using \mathbf{n} kinds =

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The number of ways to change an amount a using n kinds =

• The number of ways to change **a** using all but the first kind

How many ways are there to change a dollar?

The number of ways to change an amount a using n kinds =

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+

How many ways are there to change a dollar?

- The number of ways to change a using all but the first kind
- The number of ways to change (a d) using all n kinds,
 where d is the denomination of the first kind of coin.

How many ways are there to change a dollar?

- The number of ways to change a using all but the first kind
 +
- The number of ways to change (a d) using all n kinds,
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```
def count change(a, kinds=(50, 25, 10, 5, 1)):
```

How many ways are there to change a dollar?

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 +
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The number of ways to change an amount a using n kinds =

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Demo

Which environment frames do we need to keep during evaluation?

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Each step of evaluation has a set of **active** environments.

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Space Consumption

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Active environments:

The environment for the current expression being evaluated

Space Consumption

Which environment frames do we need to keep during evaluation?

Each step of evaluation has a set of **active** environments.

Values and frames referenced by active environments are kept.

Memory used for other values & frames can be reclaimed.

Active environments:

- The environment for the current expression being evaluated
- All environments for expressions that depend upon the value of the current expression

Space Consumption

Which environment frames do we need to keep during evaluation?

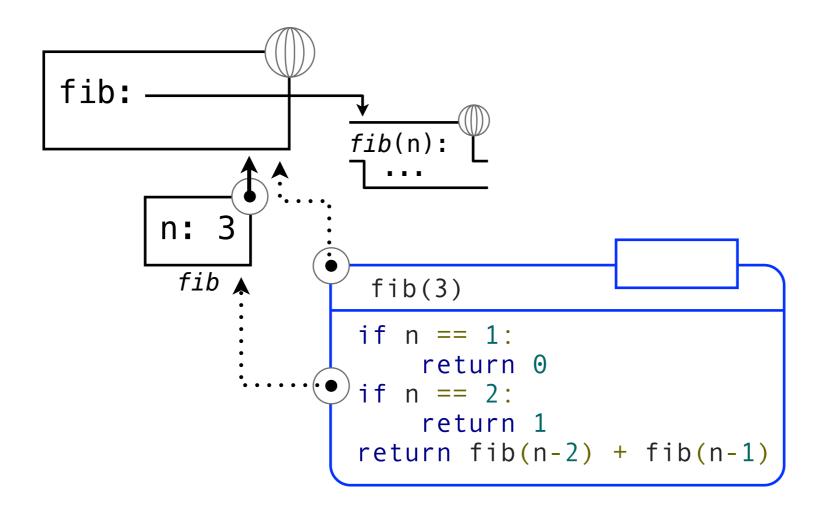
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Values and frames referenced by active environments are kept.

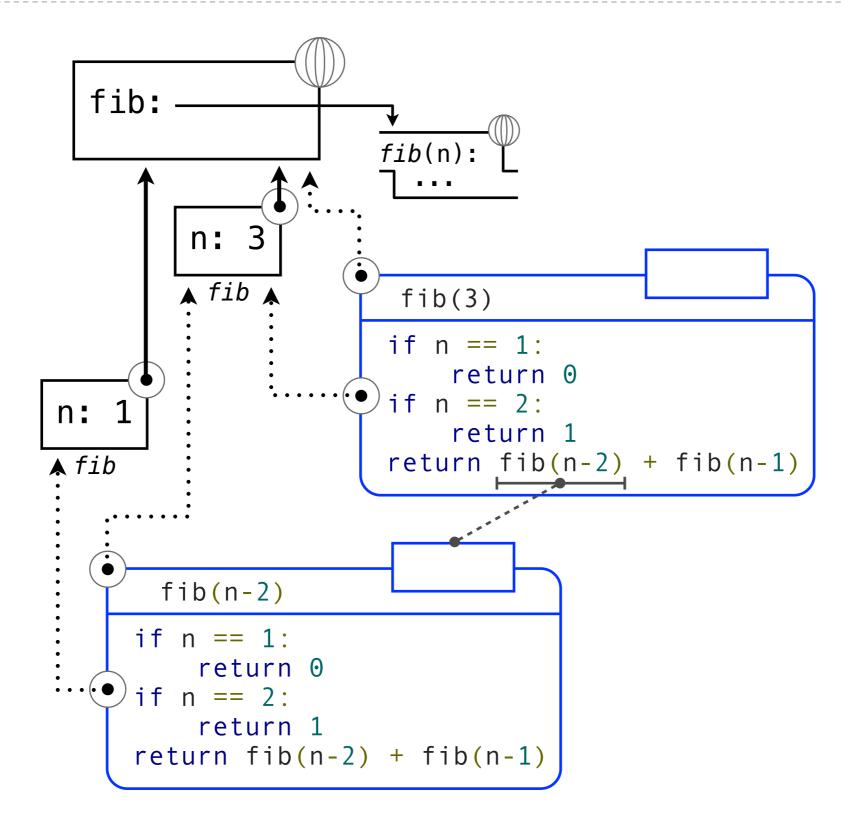
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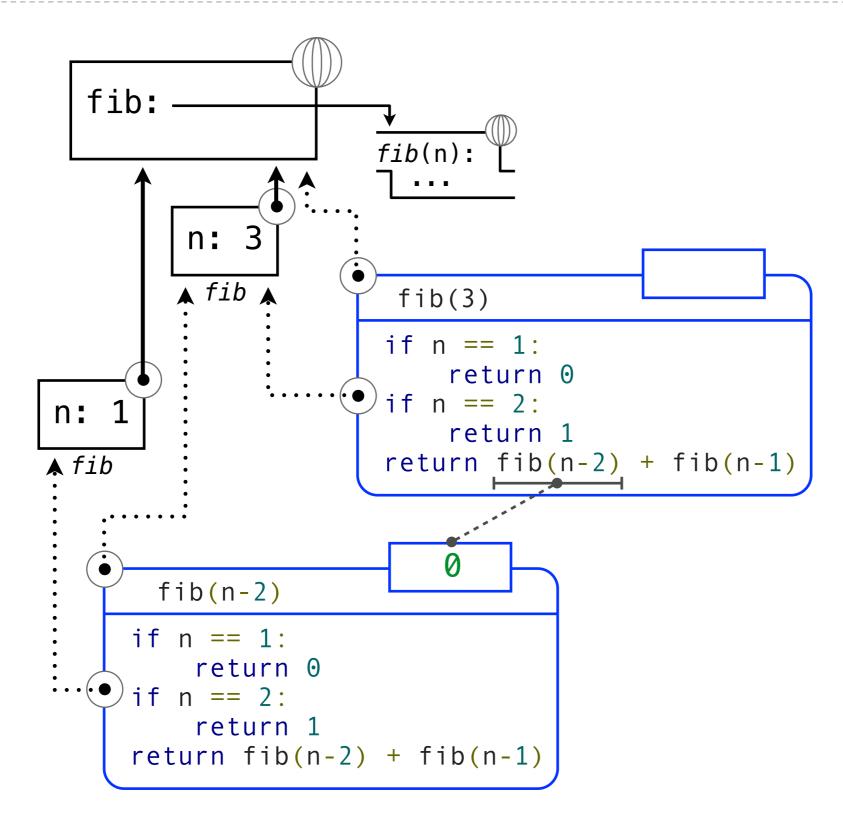
Active environments:

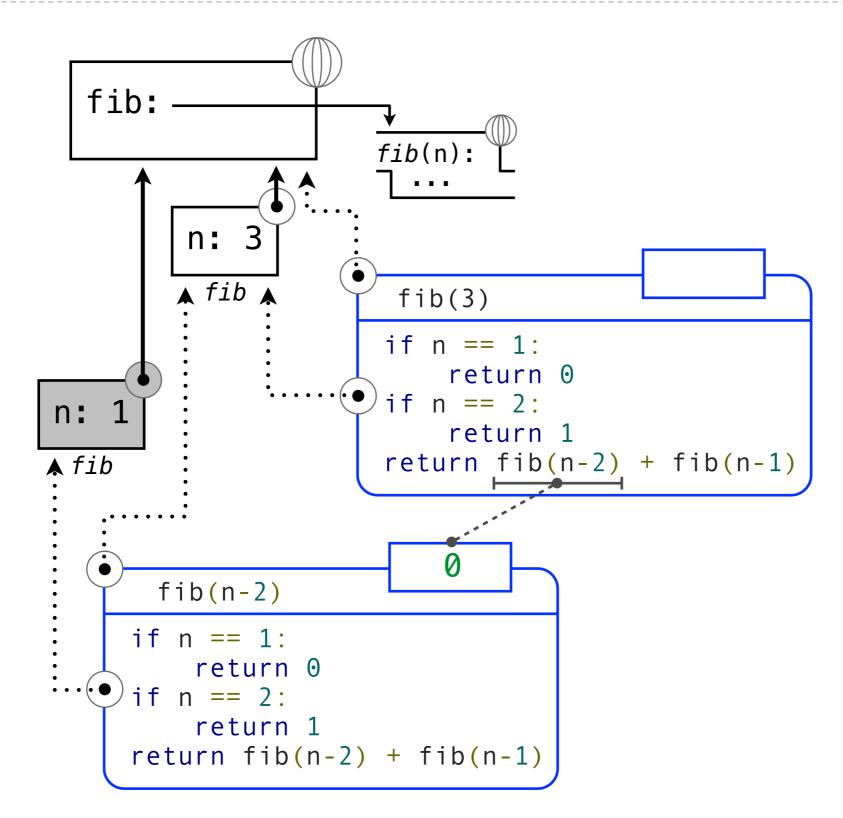
- The environment for the current expression being evaluated
- All environments for expressions that depend upon the value of the current expression
- All environments associated with values referenced by active environments

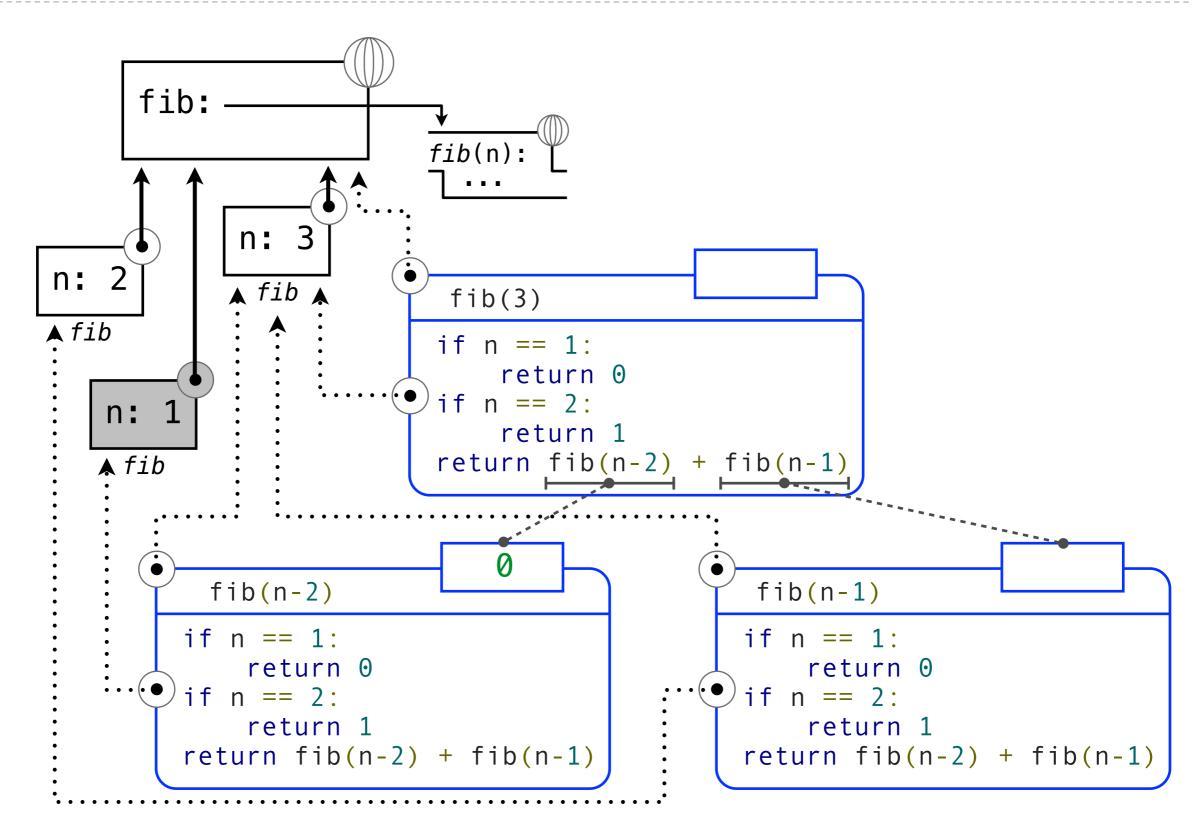


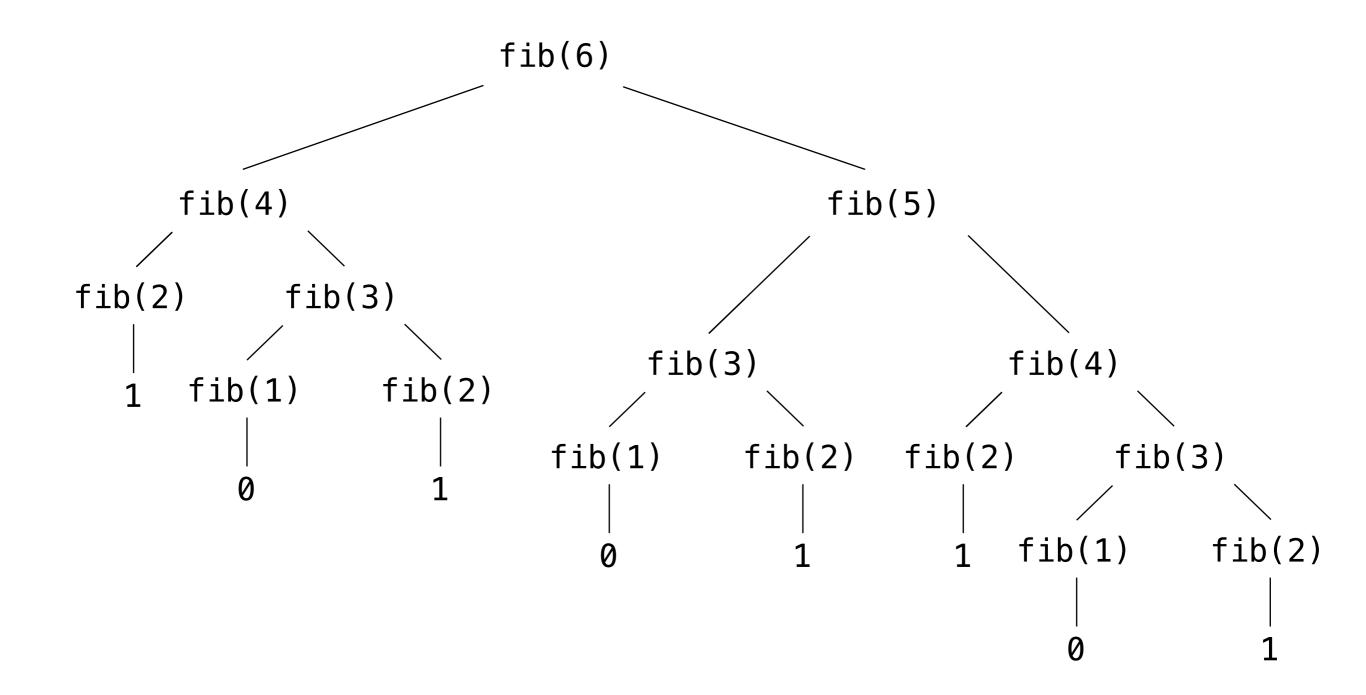
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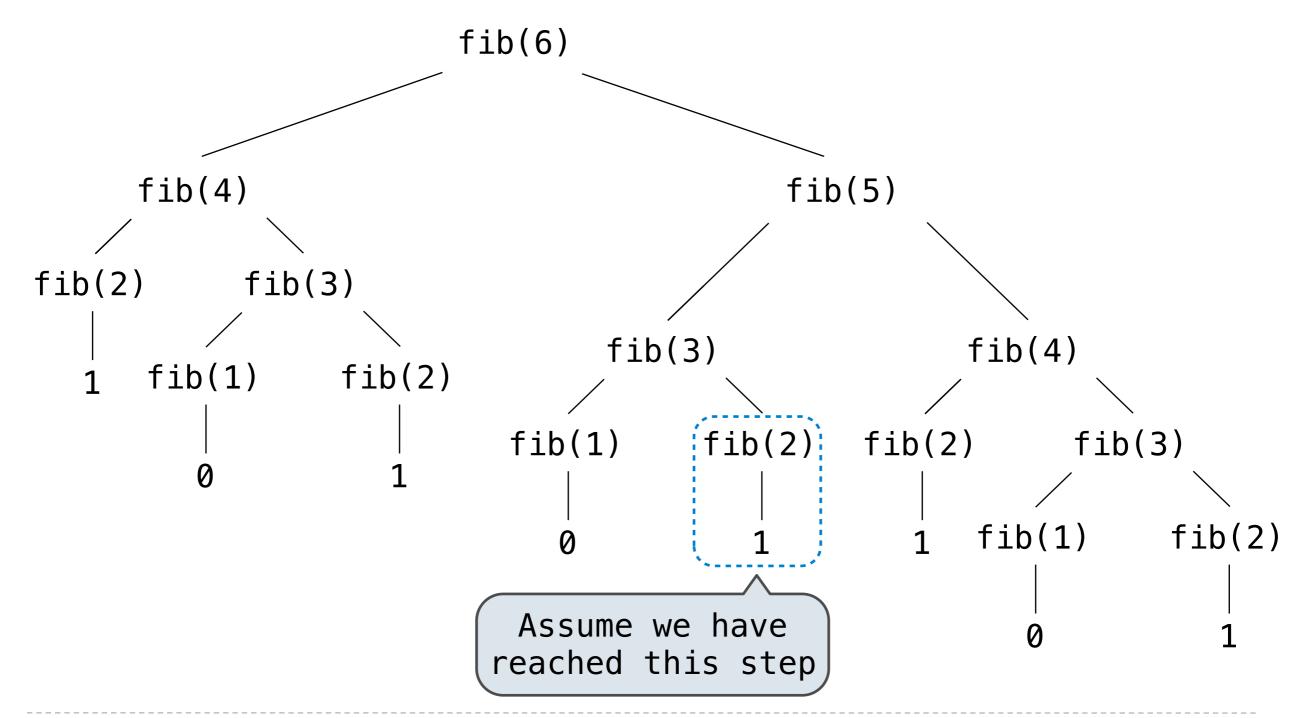


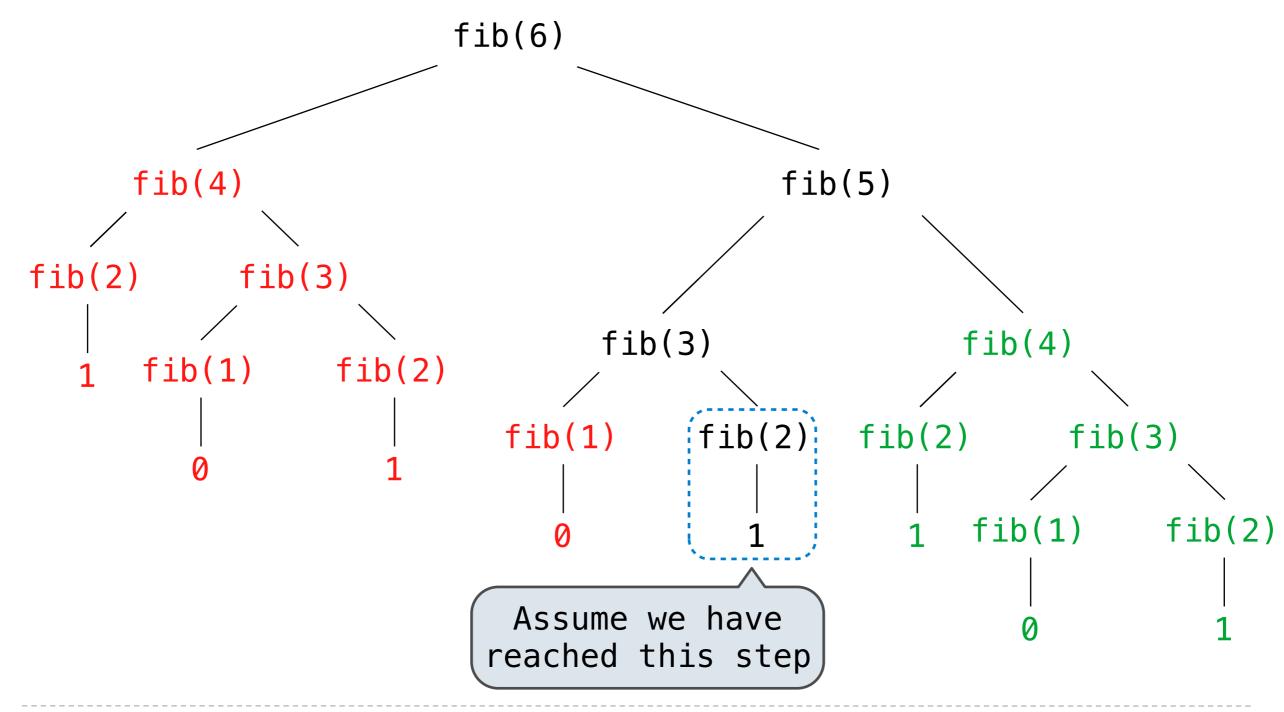




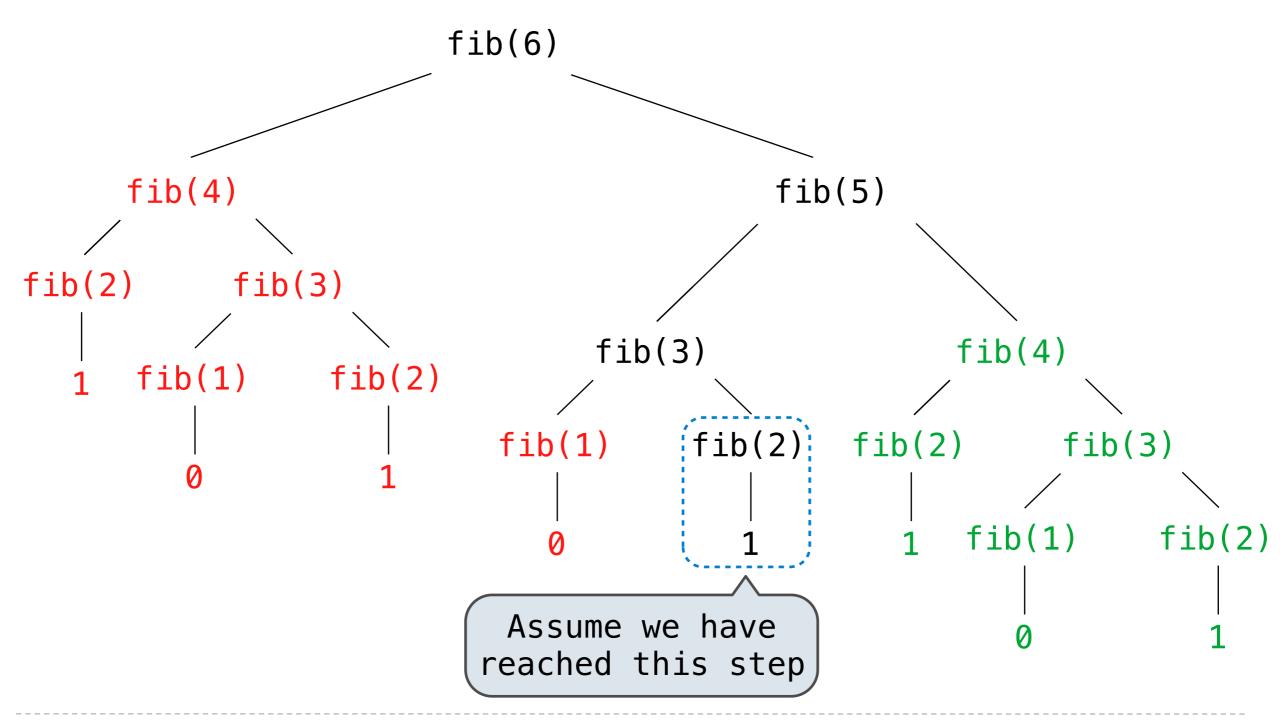




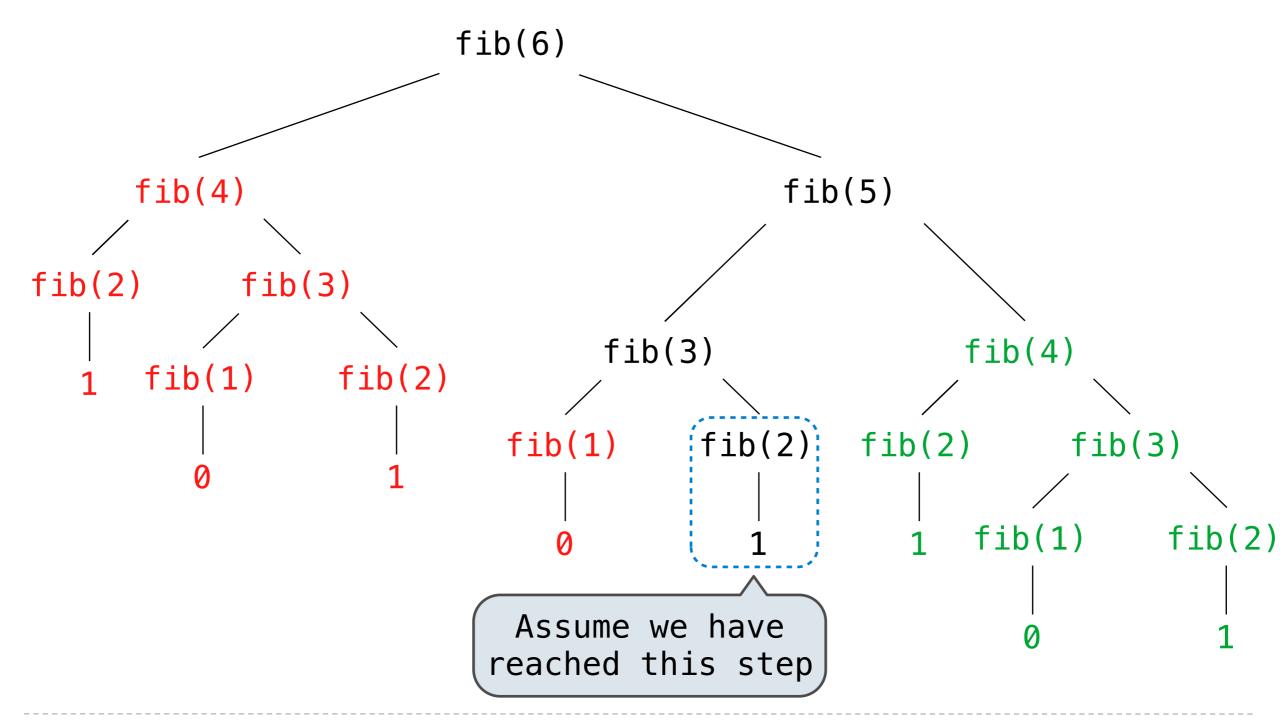


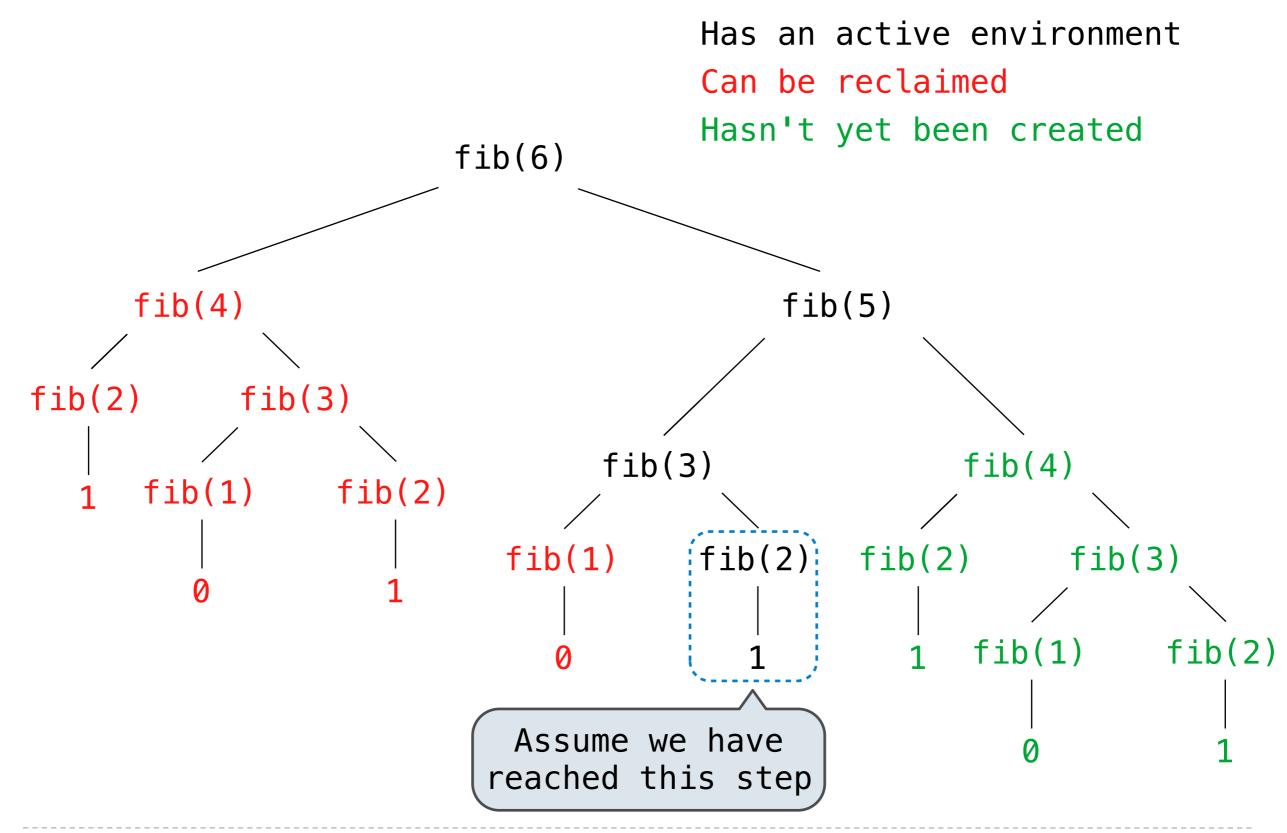


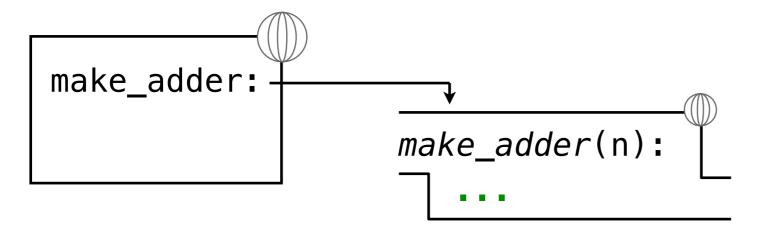
Has an active environment



Has an active environment Can be reclaimed

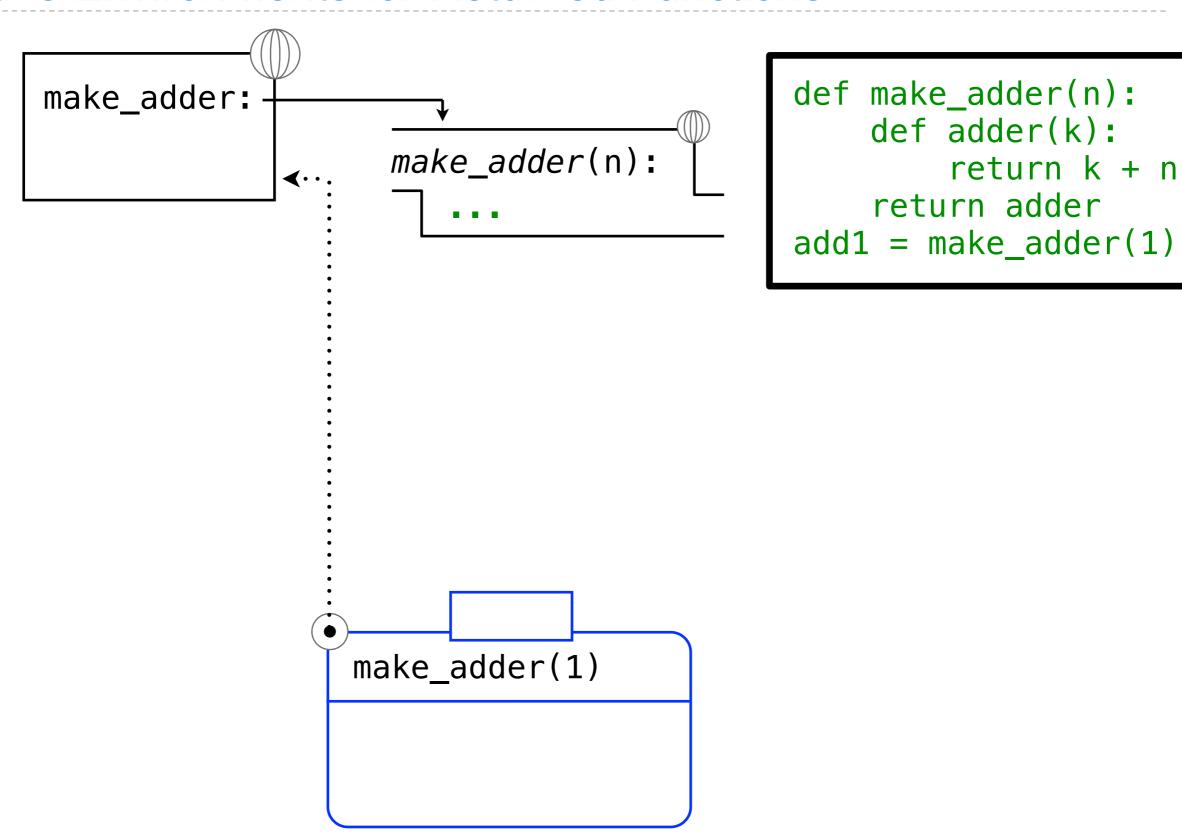


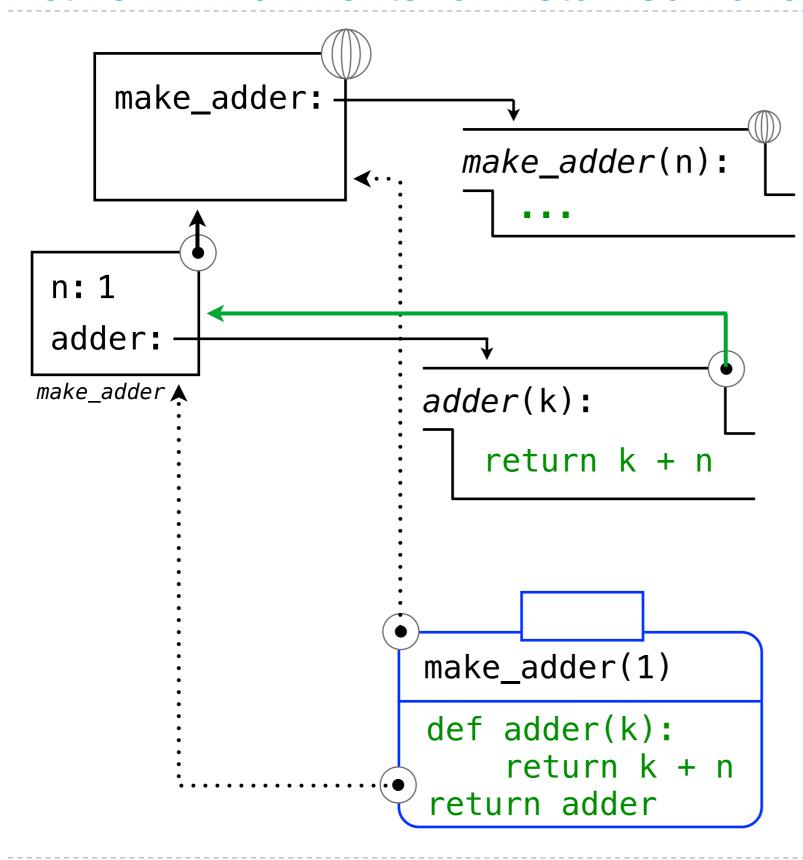




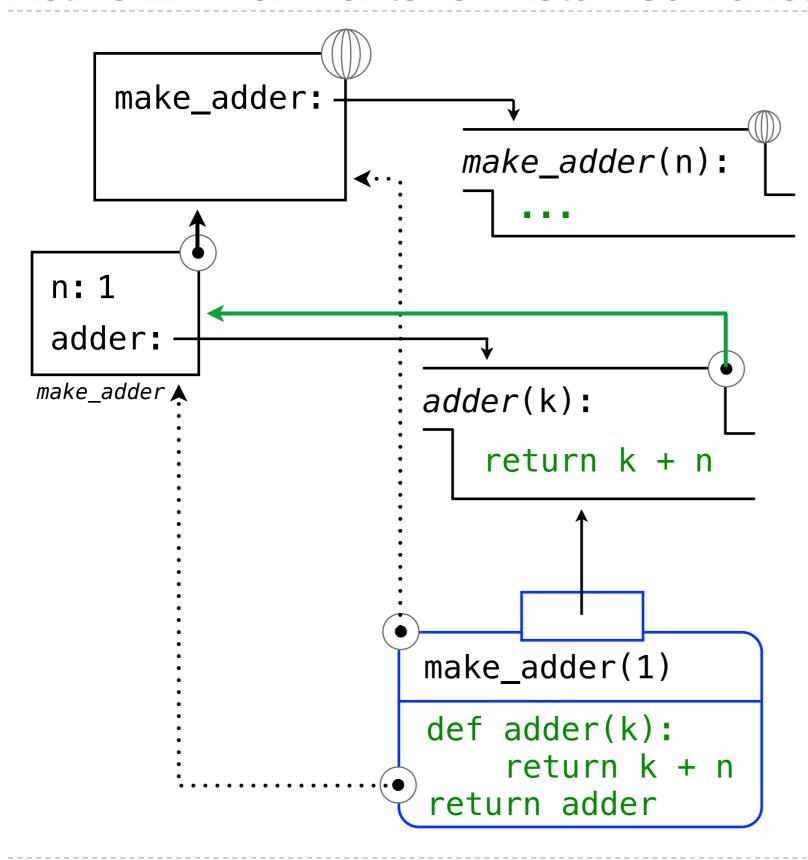
```
def make_adder(n):
    def adder(k):
        return k + n
    return adder
add1 = make_adder(1)
```

15

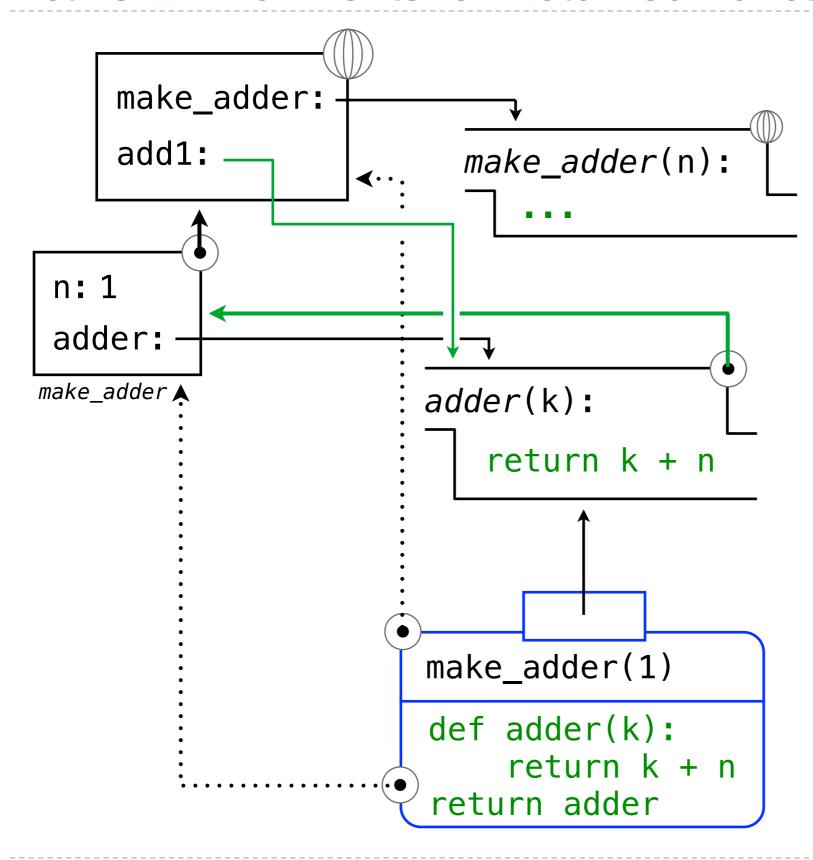




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