## 61A Lecture 29

## Monday, November 7

## Homework: Huffman Encoding Trees

Efficient encoding of strings as ones and zeros (bits).

| A 0 | C 1010 | E 1100 | G 1110 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B 100 | D 1011 | F 1101 | H 1111 |



## Logo Refresher

Data types: Words and sentences (immutable sequences)
Syntactic forms: Call expressions, literals, and to-statements

```
?print:sum: 10difference:7 3
14
? run [print sum 1 2]
3
? to double :x
> output sum :x :x
> end
? print double 4
8
```


## Logo Interpreter Architecture



## Tracking Positions in Lines

A line is used up as it is evaluated
A Buffer instance tracks how much of a line has been used up.

```
>>> buf = Buffer(['show', '2'])
>>> buf.current
'show'
>>> print(buf)
[ >> show, 2 ]
>>> buf.pop()
'show'
>>> print(buf)
[ show >> 2 ]
>>> buf.pop()
'2'
```



## Evaluating Lines

Evaluating a line of Logo involves evaluating each expression
Evaluate a line
Evaluate the
next expression

? print 1 print 2
1
2
logo_eval
first call
second call

Argument
[ >> print, 1, print, 2 ]
[ print, $1 \gg$ print, 2 ]

## Effect

prints 1, returns None
prints 2 , returns None

## Logo Evaluation

The logo_eval function dispatches on expression form:

- A primitive expression is a word that can be interpreted as a number, True, or False. Primitives are self evaluating.
- A variable is looked up in the current environment.
- A procedure definition creates a new user-defined procedure.
- A quoted expression evaluates to the text of the quotation, which is a string without the preceding quote. Sentences are quoted and evaluate to themselves.
- A call expression is evaluated with apply_procedure.
def logo_eval(line, env):
"""Evaluate the first expression in a line."""
The expression
token = line.pop()
form can be if isprimitive(token):
return token
inferred from
elif isvariable(token):


## Evaluating Call Expressions



## Procedures

```
class Procedure():
    def __init__(self, name, arg_count, body, isprimitive=False,
                        needs_env=False, formal_params=None):
        self.name = name
        self.arg_count = arg_count
        self.body = body
        self.isprimitive = isprimitive
        self.needs_env = needs_env
        self.formal_params = formal_params
def logo_apply(proc, args):
    """Apply a Logo procedure to a list of arguments."""
    if proc.isprimitive:
        return proc.body(*args)
    else:
        """Apply a user-defined procedure"""
```


## Logo Interpreter



## Eval/Apply in Lisp 1.5

```
apply[fn;x;a] =
    [atom[fn] - [eq[fn;CAR] - caar[x];
                eq[fn;CDR] - cdar[x];
                eq[fn;CONS] - cons[car[x];cadr[x]];
                eq[fn;ATOM] - atom[car[x]];
                    eq[fn;EQ] - eq[car[x];cadr[x]];
                        T -apply[eval[fn;a];x;a]];
eq[car[fn];LAMBDA] - eval[caddr[fn];pairlis[cadr[fn];x;a]];
eq[car[fn];LABEL] - apply[caddr[fn];:;cons[cons[cadr[fn];
                                    caddr[fn];a]]]
eval[e;a] = [atom[e] - cdr[assoc[e;a]];
    atom[car[e]]-
                            leq[car[e],QUOTE] - cadr[e];
            eq[car[e];COND] - evcon[cdr[e];a];
            T - apply[car[e];evlis[cdr[e];a];a]];
    T - apply[car[e];evlis[cdr[e];a];a]]
```


## Eval/Apply in Logo



