predicates	

Conditionals

- #t #f
- primitives: < = > not and or
- (if <predicate> <consequent> <alternative>)
- (cond (<pred1> <clauses>) (<pred2> <clauses>)...)

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Procedures as black boxes

- user only sees what is necessary to see
- "what does it do?" not "how"
- procedural abstraction
- procedural decomposition
- sqrt-iter

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Block Structure

- nested definitions
 - always come first! (otherwise, behavior is not guaranteed)
- hide what doesn t need to be seen

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Bound variables

- procedure def binds formal parameters
- consistent renaming

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Scope

- where a name is bound
- bound vars have procedure as their scope
- free variables
- lexical scoping: when a free var in a procedure is interpreted in the context of an enclosing procedure (used in Scheme, not all Lisps)
- sqrt-block2.scm

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Recursive Processes

- fact-rec
- state is "hidden" in chain of deferred operations
- fact-rec is a linear recursive process (# of frames on stack is O(n))

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Iterative Processes

- state can be stored in fixed # vars, so don t need to grow stack
- no deferred operations
- fact-iter

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Tail Recursion in Scheme

- iterative process with a recursive call
- Procedure is recursive, but process is iterative
 - procedure: what we write
- process: how machine implements
- Scheme performs in fact-iter in constant space, i.e. O(1) space
- Efficient

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