61A Lecture 26

Announcements

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 return x * x

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from dis import dis
dis(square)

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- Specification: A document describe the precise syntax and semantics of the language
- Canonical Implementation: An interpreter or compiler for the language

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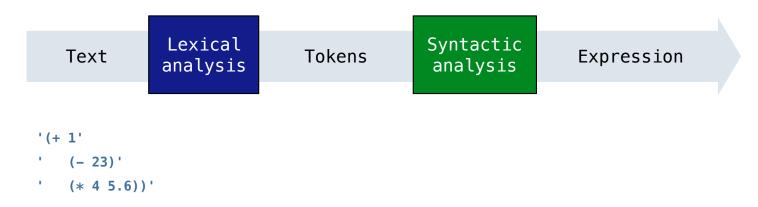
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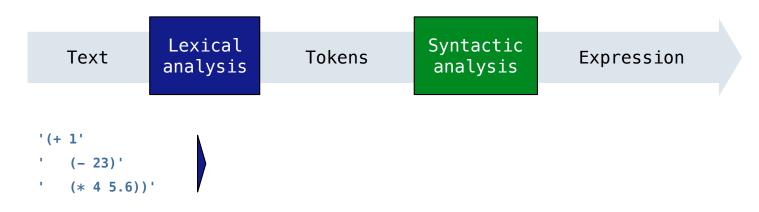
Text Expression

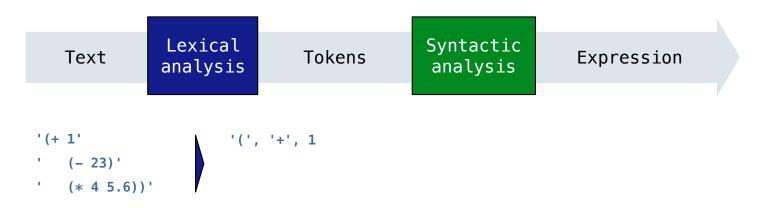


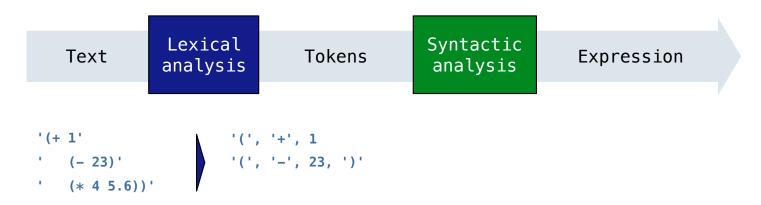


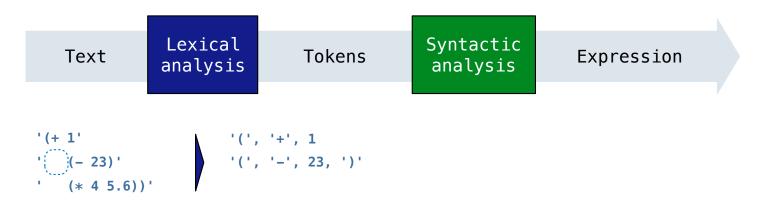


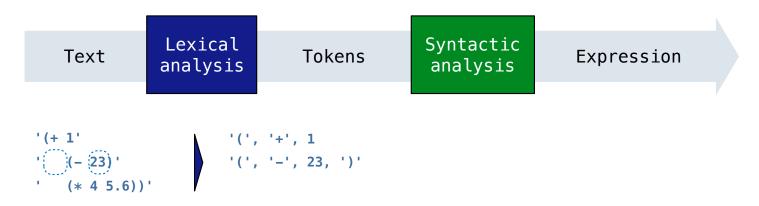


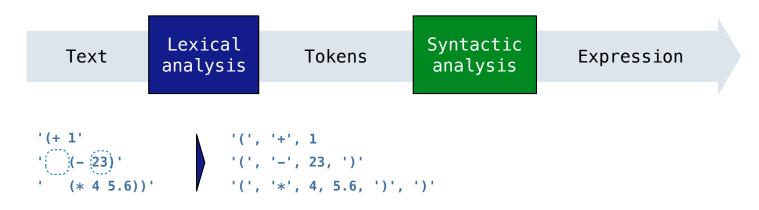


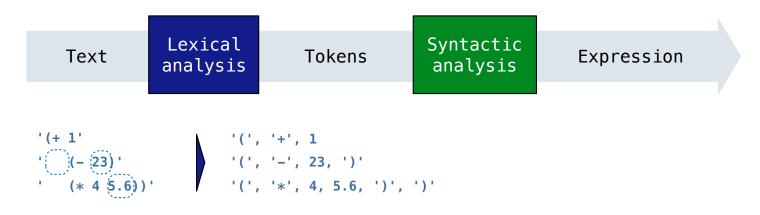


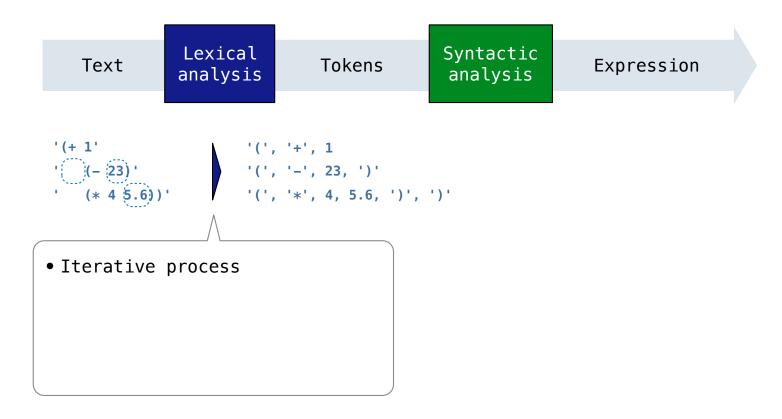


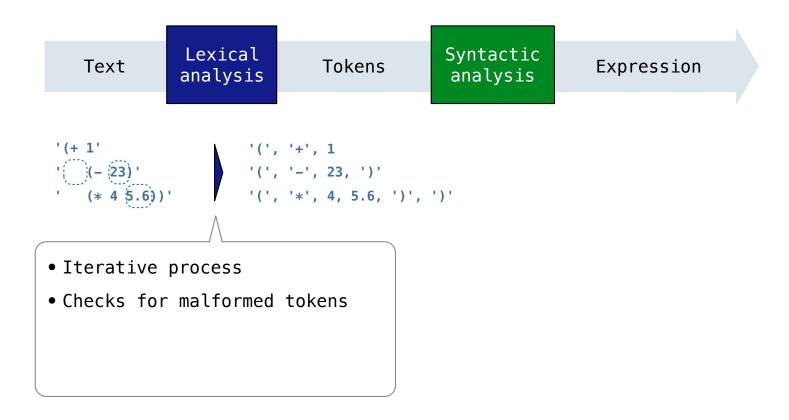


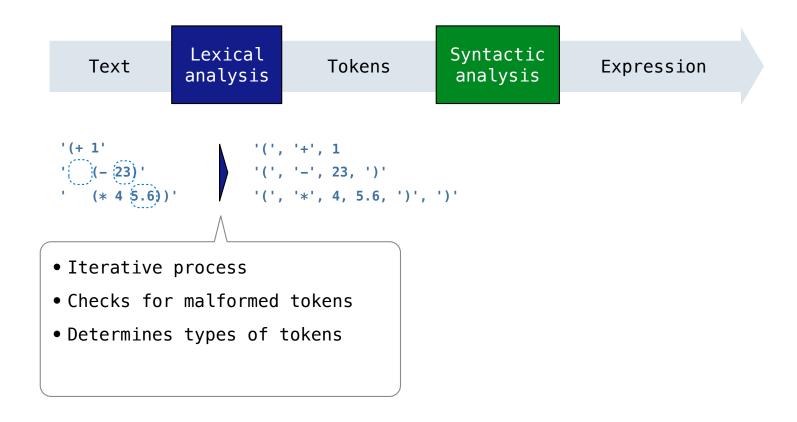


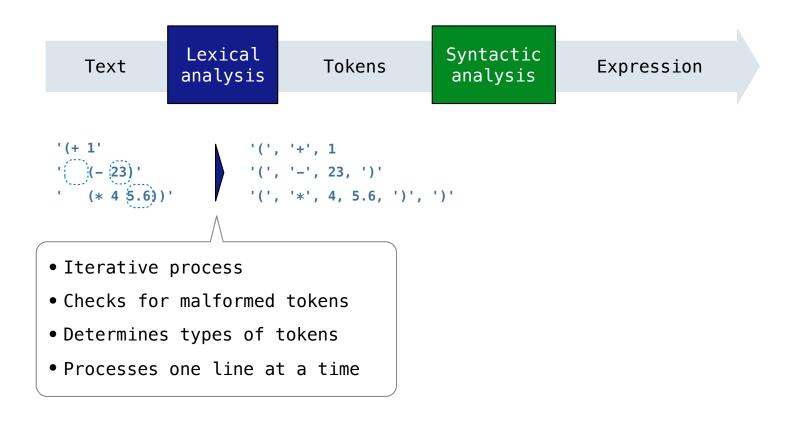


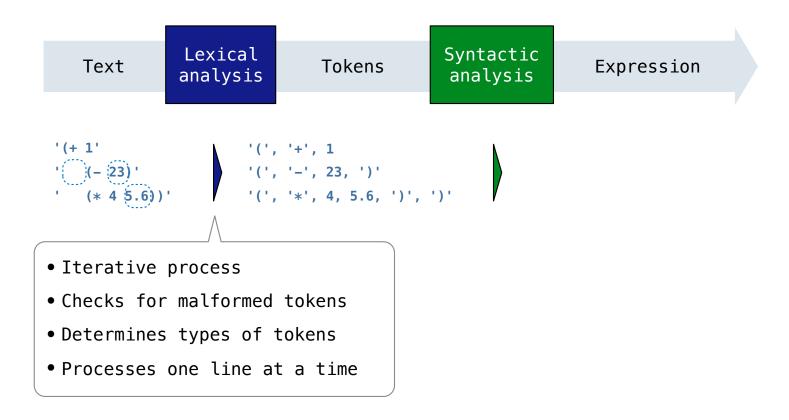


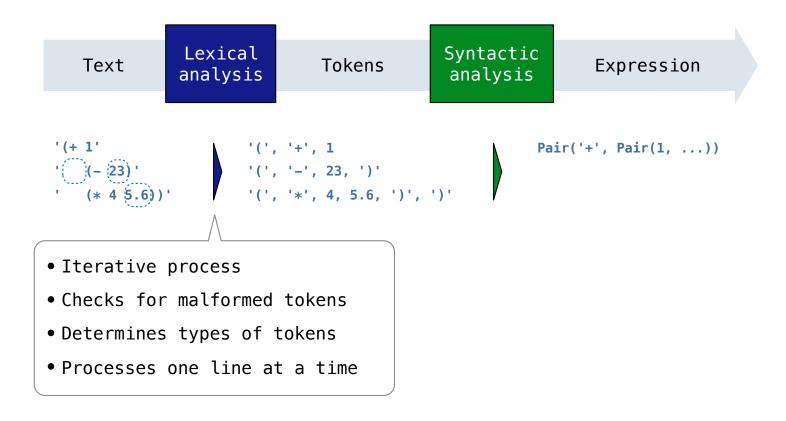


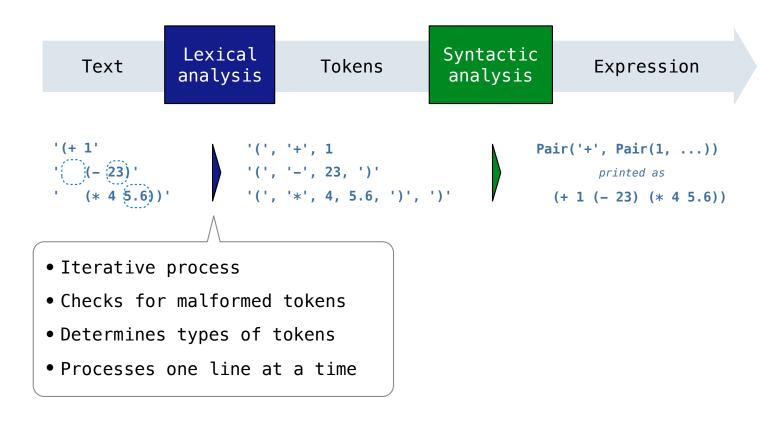


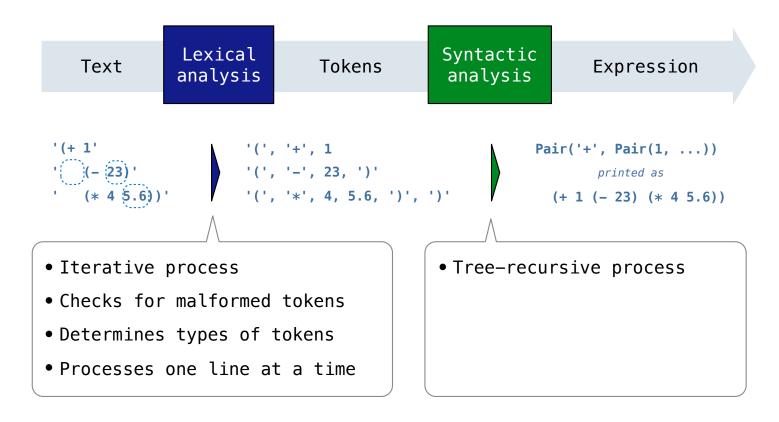


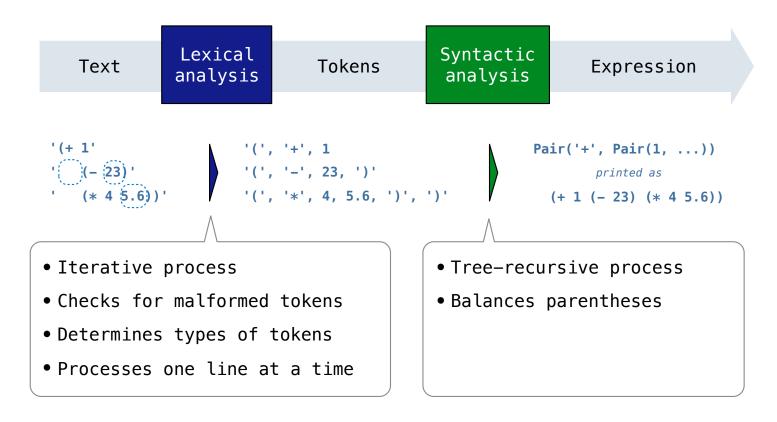


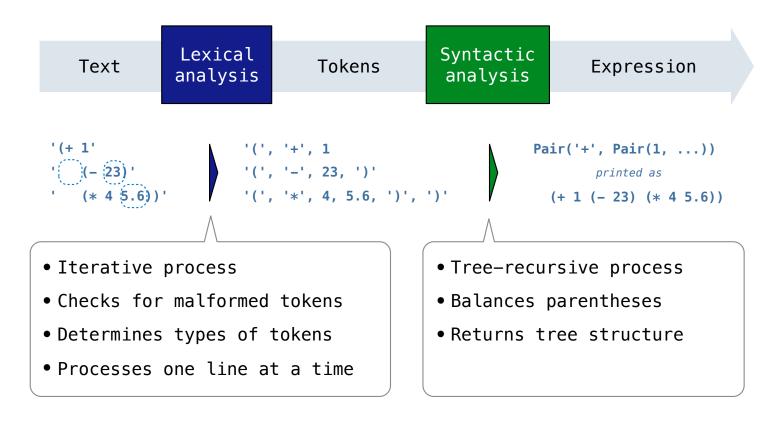


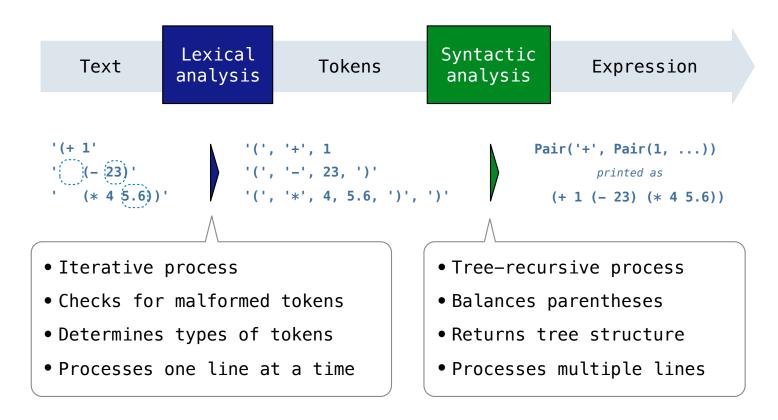












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Recursive call: scheme_read sub-expressions and combine them

(Demo)

Scheme-Syntax Calculator

(Demo)

The Pair class represents Scheme pairs and lists. A list is a pair whose second element is either a list or nil.

class Pair:

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"""A Pair has two instance attributes:
first and second.
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For a Pair to be a well-formed list,
second is either a well-formed list or nil.
Some methods only apply to well-formed lists.
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def __init__(self, first, second):
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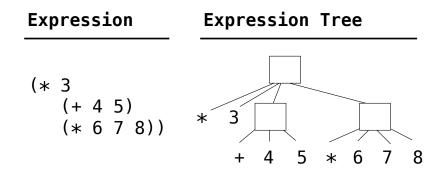
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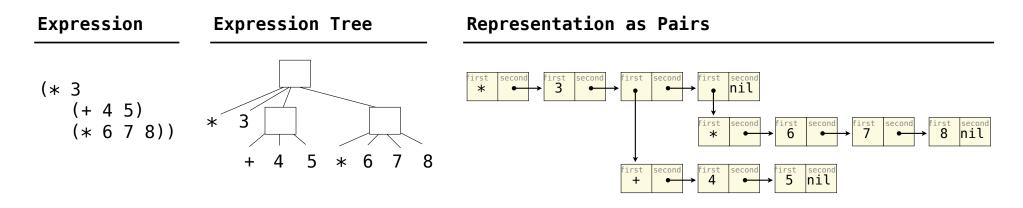


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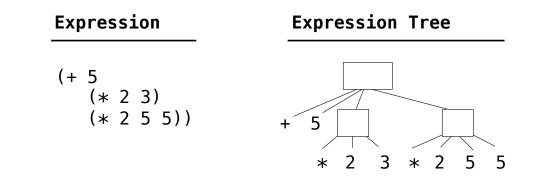
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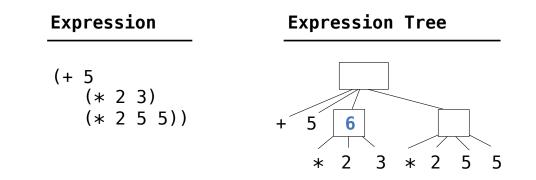
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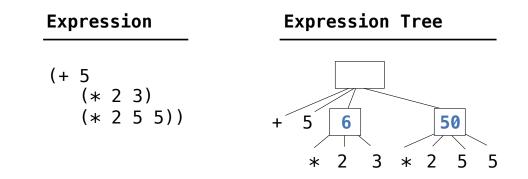
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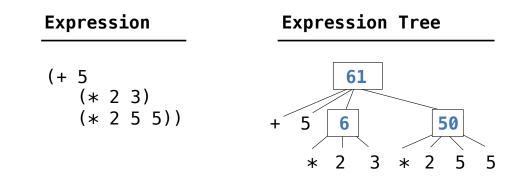
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- *: Product of the arguments
- -: If one argument, negate it. If more than one, subtract the rest from the first.
- /: If one argument, invert it. If more than one, divide the rest from the first.



Evaluation

The Eval Function

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def calc_eval(exp):
    if type(exp) in (int, float):
        return exp
    elif isinstance(exp, Pair):
        arguments = exp.second.map(calc_eval)
        return calc_apply(exp.first, arguments)
    else:
        raise TypeError
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- A call expression evaluates...
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A number evaluates... to itself A call expression evaluates... to its argument values combined by an operator

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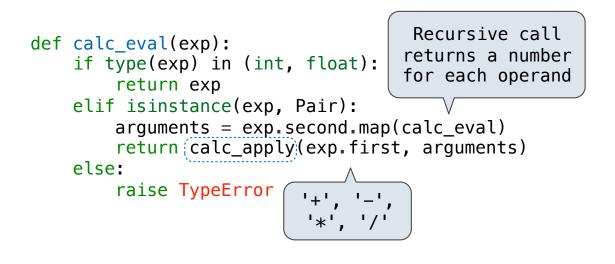
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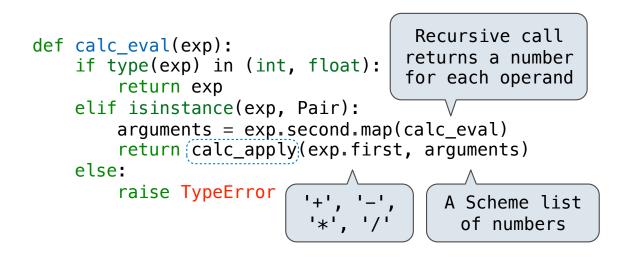


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The apply function applies some operation to a (Scheme) list of argument values

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Implementation

```
def calc_apply(operator, args):
    if operator == '+':
        return reduce(add, args, 0)
    elif operator == '-':
        elif operator == '*':
        elif operator == '/':
        elif operator == '/':
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Language Semantics

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Language Semantics

+: Sum of the arguments -: ...

(Demo)

16

Interactive Interpreters

The user interface for many programming languages is an interactive interpreter

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(Demo)

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