

# Racket CheatSheet

## Laborator5

### Promisiuni

#### delay force

```
1 (define p (delay (+ 1 2)))
2 p                                #<promise:p>
3
4 ;; force forteaza evaluarea
5 (force p)                        3
6
7 ;; un force subsecvent ia rezultatul din cache
8 (force p)                        3
```

### Constructori fluxuri

#### empty-stream stream-cons

```
1 empty-stream                    #<stream>
2 (stream-cons 1 empty-stream)    #<stream>
3
4 (define ones (stream-cons 1 ones)) fluxul de 1
5
6 ;; fluxul numerelor naturale
7 (define naturals
8   (let loop ((n 0))
9     (stream-cons n (loop (add1 n)))))
```

### Operatori pe fluxuri

#### stream-first stream-rest stream-empty?

```
1 (stream-first naturals)         0
2 (stream-rest (stream-cons 2 ones)) fluxul de 1
3
4 (stream-empty? empty-stream)   #t
5 (stream-empty? ones)          #f
```

### Funcționale pe fluxuri

#### stream-map stream-filter

```
1 ;; stream-map merge numai cu functii unare
2 (stream-map sqr naturals)      fluxul 0, 1, 4..
3
4 (stream-filter even? naturals) fluxul nr pare
```

### Fluxuri definite explicit

#### Generator recursiv cu oricâți parametri definit în mod uzual cu named let

```
1 ;; fluxul puterilor lui 2
2 (define powers-of-2
3   (let loop ((n 1))
4     (stream-cons n (loop (* n 2)))))
5
6 ;; fluxul Fibonacci
7 (define fibonacci
8   (let loop ((n1 0) (n2 1))
9     (stream-cons n1 (loop n2 (+ n1 n2)))))
10
11 ;; fluxul 1/(n!)
12 ;; (cu care putem aproxima constanta lui Euler)
13 (define rev-factorials
14   (let loop ((term 1) (n 1))
15     (stream-cons term (loop (/ term n) (add1 n)))))
16
17 ;; testare: stream-take este definita de noi
18 ;; in laborator, nu exista in Racket
19
20 ;; rezultat '(1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512)
21 (stream-take powers-of-2 10)
22
23 ;; rezultat '(0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34)
24 (stream-take fibonacci 10)
25
26 ;; rezultat 2.7182815255731922
27 (apply + 0.0 (stream-take rev-factorials 10))
```

### AȘA DA / AȘA NU

#### Folosiți interfața Racket pentru fluxuri!

```
1 DA: (stream-cons x S) NU: (cons x (lambda () S))
2 NU: (cons x (delay S))
3 DA: (stream-rest S) NU: ((cdr S))
4 NU: (force (cdr S))
```

### Fluxuri definite implicit

#### Fără generator explicit

#### Dă explicit primii 1-2 termeni, apoi inițiază o prelucrare folosind (de obicei) funcționale pe fluxuri

```
1 ;; stream-zip-with este definita de voi
2 ;; in laborator, nu exista in Racket
3
4 ;; fluxul puterilor lui 2
5 (define powers-of-2-a
6   (stream-cons
7     1
8     (stream-zip-with +
9       powers-of-2-a
10      powers-of-2-a)))
11
12 (define powers-of-2-b
13   (stream-cons
14     1
15     (stream-map (lambda (x) (* x 2))
16       powers-of-2-b)))
17
18 ;; fluxul Fibonacci
19 (define fibonacci
20   (stream-cons
21     0
22     (stream-cons
23       1
24       (stream-zip-with +
25         fibonacci
26         (stream-rest fibonacci)))))
27
28 ;; fluxul 1/(n!)
29 (define rev-factorials
30   (stream-cons
31     1
32     (stream-zip-with /
33       rev-factorials
34       (stream-rest naturals))))
```

### Folositi cu incredere!

<http://docs.racket-lang.org/>