Big Fish

A function that gets the big fish (> 5 lbs):

```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
    (cond
     [(empty? 1) empty]
     [(cons? 1)
        (cond
        [(> (first 1) 5)
              (cons (first 1) (big (rest 1)))]
        [else (big (rest 1))])))
(check-expect (big empty) empty)
(check-expect (big '(7 4 9)) '(7 9))
```

Big Fish

Better with local:

```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
  (cond
  [(empty? 1) empty]
  [(cons? 1)
      (local [(define big-rest (big (rest 1)))]
       (cond
       [(> (first 1) 5)
            (cons (first 1) big-rest)]
       [else big-rest]))]))
```

Suppose we also need to find huge fish...

Huge Fish

```
Huge fish (> 10 lbs):

; huge : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (huge 1)
   (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
      (local [(define h-rest (huge (rest 1)))]
      (cond
       [(> (first 1) 10)
            (cons (first 1) h-rest)]
        [else h-rest]))]))
```

How do you suppose I made this slide?

Cut and Paste!

```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
  (cond
    [(empty? 1) empty]
    [(cons? 1)
        (cond
        [(> (first 1) 5)
              (cons (first 1) (big (rest 1)))]
        [else (big (rest 1))])))
```



```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
   (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
        (cond
        [(> (first 1) 5)
              (cons (first 1) (big (rest 1)))]
        [else (big (rest 1))])]))
```



```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
  (cond
    [(empty? 1) empty]
    [(cons? 1)
        (cond
        [(> (first 1) 5)
              (cons (first 1) (big (rest 1)))]
        [else (big (rest 1))]]))
```



After cut-and-paste, improvement is twice as hard





```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
  (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty];
   [(cons? 1)
    (local [(define est (big (rest 1)))]
      (cond
       [(> (first 1) 5)
       (cons (first 1) big-rest)]
       [else big-rest]))]))
                                      cut and paste
                                                  ; huge : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
                                                  (define (huge 1)
                                                    (cond
                                                     [(empty? 1) empty]
                                                     [(cons? 1)
                                                      (local [(define
                                                                         st (huge (rest 1)))]
                                                        (cond
                                                         [(> (first 1) 10)
                                                          (cons (first 1) h-rest)]
                                                         [else h-rest]))]))
```

After cut-and-paste, bugs multiply

```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
 (cond
  [(empty? 1) empty];
  [(cons? 1)
              cut and paste
   (local [(define sest (big (rest 1)))]
     (cond
      [(> (first 1) 5)
      (cons (first 1) big-rest)]
      [else big-rest]))]))
                                            ; huge : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
                                               [(cons? 1)
                                               (local [(define
                                                                t (huge (rest 1)))]
                                                 (cond
                                                  [(> (first 1) 10)
                                                   (cons (first 1) h-rest)]
                                                  [else h-rest]))))
```

After cut-and-paste, bugs multiply

How to Avoid Cut-and-Paste

Start with the original function...

```
; big : list-of-nums -> list-of-nums
(define (big 1)
   (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
      (local [(define big-rest (big (rest 1)))]
       (cond
       [(> (first 1) 5)
            (cons (first 1) big-rest)]
       [else big-rest]))]))
```

How to Avoid Cut-and-Paste

... and add arguments for parts that should change

```
; bigger : list-of-nums num -> list-of-nums
(define (bigger 1 n)
  (cond
  [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
    (local [(define r (bigger (rest 1) n))]
      (cond
       [(> (first 1) n)
        (cons (first 1) r)]
       [else r]))]))
(define (big 1) (bigger 1 5))
(define (huge 1) (bigger 1 10))
```

Small Fish

Now we want the small fish:

```
; smaller : list-of-nums num -> list-of-nums
(define (smaller 1 n)
  (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
    (local [(define r (maller (rest 1) n))]
      (cond
       [(< (first,
        (cons (first 1) r)]
(define (small 1) (smaller 1 5))
```

Sized Fish

```
; sized : list-of-nums num ... -> list-of-nums
(define (sized 1 n COMP)
  (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
    (local [(define r
               (sized (rest 1) n COMP))]
      (cond
       [(COMP (first 1) n)
        (cons (first 1) r)]
       [else r]))]))
   (define (bigger 1 n) (sized 1 n >))
   (define (smaller l n) (sized l n <))</pre>
```

Does this work? What is the contract for **sized**?

Functions as Values

The definition

```
(define (bigger 1 n) (sized 1 n >))
```

works because functions are values

- 10 is a num
- false is a bool
- < is a (num num -> bool)

So the contract for **sized** is

```
; list-of-nums num (num num -> bool)
; -> list-of-nums
```

Sized Fish

```
; sized : list-of-nums num (num num -> bool)
; -> list-of-nums
(define (sized 1 n COMP)
  (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
    (local [(define r
              (sized (rest 1) n COMP))]
      (cond
       [(COMP (first 1) n)
        (cons (first 1) r)]
       [else r]))]))
  (define (tiny 1) (sized 1 2 <))
  (define (medium 1) (sized 1 5 =))
```

Sized Fish

```
; sized : list-of-nums num (num num -> bool)
; -> list-of-nums
(define (sized 1 n COMP)
  (cond
   [(empty? 1) empty]
   [(cons? 1)
    (local [(define r
              (sized (rest 1) n COMP))]
      (cond
       [(COMP (first 1) n)
        (cons (first 1) r)]
       [else r]))]))
```

How about all fish between 3 and 7 lbs?

Mediumish Fish

- Programmer-defined functions are values, too
- Note that the contract of btw-3-and-7 matches the kind expected by sized

But the ignored 0 suggests a simplification of sized...

A Generic Number Filter

```
; filter-nums : (num -> bool) list-of-num
 ; -> list-of-num
 (define (filter-nums PRED 1)
   (cond
    [(empty? 1) empty]
    [(cons? 1)
     (local [(define r
                (filter-nums PRED (rest 1)))]
       (cond
        [(PRED (first 1))
         (cons (first 1) r)]
        [else r]))]))
(define (btw-3&7 n) (and (>= n 3) (<= n 7)))
(define (mediumish 1) (filter-nums btw-3&7 1))
```

Big and Huge Fish, Again

```
(define (more-than-5 n)
  (> n 5))
(define (big l)
  (filter-nums more-than-5 l))

(define (more-than-10 n)
  (> n 10))
(define (huge l)
  (filter-nums more-than-10 l))
```

The more-than-5 and more-than-10 functions are really only useful to big and huge

We could make them **local** to clarify...

Big and Huge Fish, Improved

Cut and paste alert!

You don't think I typed that twice, do you?

Big and Huge Fish, Generalized

```
(define (bigger-than 1 m)
  (local [(define (more-than-m n)
            (> n m))
    (filter-nums more-than-m 1)))
(define (big 1) (bigger-than 1 5)) ...
(big '(7 4 9))
(huge '(7 4 9))
(define (bigger-than 1 m)
  (local [(define (more-than-m n)
            (> n m))]
    (filter-nums more-than-m 1)))
(bigger-than '(7 4 9) 5)
(huge '(7 4 9))
```

```
(define (bigger-than 1 m)
  (local [(define (more-than-m n)
            (> n m))
    (filter-nums more-than-m 1)))
(bigger-than '(7 4 9) 5)
(huge '(7 4 9))
(local [(define (more-than-m n)
          (> n 5))]
  (filter-nums more-than-m '(7 4 9)))
(huge '(7 4 9))
```

```
(define (more-than-m42 n)
    (> n 5))
(filter-nums more-than-m42 '(7 4 9))
(huge '(7 4 9))

...
(define (more-than-m42 n)
    (> n 5))
'(7 9)
(huge '(7 4 9))

after many steps
```

```
(define (more-than-m42 n)
  (> n 5))
'(7 9)
(huge '(7 4 9))
(define (bigger-than 1 m)
  (local [(define (more-than-m n)
            (> n m))
    (filter-nums more-than-m 1)))
(define (more-than-m42 n)
  (> n 5)
'(7 9)
(bigger-than '(7 4 9) 10)
```

```
(define (bigger-than 1 m)
  (local [(define (more-than-m n)
            (> n m))
    (filter-nums more-than-m 1)))
• • •
(define (more-than-m42 n)
 (> n 5)
'(7 9)
(bigger-than '(7 4 9) 10)
(define (more-than-m42 n)
 (> n 5))
'(7 9)
(local [(define (more-than-m n)
          (> n 10))]
  (filter-nums more-than-m '(7 4 9)))
```

```
(define (more-than-m42 n)
  (> n 5))
'(7 9)
(local [(define (more-than-m n)
          (> n 10))]
  (filter-nums more-than-m '(7 4 9)))
(define (more-than-m42 n)
 (> n 5))
'(7 9)
(define (more-than-m79 n)
  (> n 10)
(filter-nums more-than-m79 '(7 4 9))
    Etc.
```

Abstraction

- Avoiding cut and paste is abstraction
- No real programming task succeeds without it

You will lose points after HW 6 for cut-and-paste code