# MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY <br> Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science <br> 6.001 Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs <br> Spring, 2007 

Recitation 6, Wed. February 28
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Main idea: hide implementation details
Example: primes
representing an integer as the product of its prime factors
$40=2 * 2 * 2 * 5$
What are possible representations?
e.g.,
(2 $\left.2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 5\end{array}\right)$
(2 $\left.\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 & 2\end{array}\right)$ order doesn't matter
((2) $\begin{array}{ll}\left.\left(\begin{array}{ll}5 & 1\end{array}\right)\right)\end{array}$
(40 (2 3) (5 1) )
(40 2225 )

Choose a representation and write get-number, which takes a factorization and returns the number that was factored. Here's an example (mnre elaborate than we did in class):

```
multiply-factors: list(numbers) }->\mathrm{ number
make-factorization: list(numbers) }->\mathrm{ factorization
get-factors: factorization }->\mathrm{ list(numbers)
get-number: factorization }->\mathrm{ number
(define (multiply-factors factors)
    ;; assume factors is a list
    (if (null? factors)
    1 ;; the number is prime
    (* (car factors) (multiply-factors (cdr factors))))))
or (define (multiply-factors factors)
    (define (helper rest-of-factors product)
                (if (null? rest-of-factors)
                    product
                            (helper (cdr rest-of-factors) (* (car factors) product)))
        (helper factors 1))
or (define (multiply-factors factors)
        (apply * factors))
```

```
(define (make-factorization factors)
    ;; assume factors is a list
    ;; represent a factorization as the number and the list of factors
    (cons (multiply-factors factors) factors)))
(define (get-factors f)
    ;; returns the list of factors in a factorization
    (cdr f)
(define (get-number f)
    ;; returns the number represented by the factorization
    (car f)))
Alternate representation:
(define (make-factorization factors)
    ;; assume factors is a list
    #; represent a factorization as the list of factors
    factors)
(define (get-factors f)
    ;; returns the list of factors in a factorization
    f)
(define (get-number f)
    ;; returns the number represented by the factorization
    (multiply-factors f))
What's the type of get-number?
    (Remember the arrow!)
factorization }->\mathrm{ number
```

