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

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Data Abstraction Notes

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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 2 2 5) (2 5 2 2) order doesn't matter ((2 3) (5 1)) (40 (2 3) (5 1)) (40 2 2 2 5)

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) \rightarrow number
make-factorization: list(numbers) \rightarrow factorization
get-factors: factorization \rightarrow list(numbers)
get-number: factorization \rightarrow number
```

```
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 \rightarrow number