

JS

CODE KATA

```
function funky(o) {  
    o = null;  
}  
  
var x = [];  
  
funky(x);  
  
alert(x);
```

What is x?

```
function funky(o) {  
    o = null;  
}
```

```
var x = [];
```

```
funky(x);
```

```
alert(x);
```

- a. null
- b. []
- c. undefined
- d. throw

What is x?

```
function funky(o) {  
    o = null;  
}
```

```
var x = [];
```

```
funky(x);
```

```
alert(x);
```

a. null

b. []

c. undefined

d. throw

What is x?

```
function swap(a, b) {  
    var temp = a;  
    a = b;  
    b = temp;  
}  
var x = 1, y = 2;  
swap(x, y);  
alert(x);
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. undefined
- D. throw

What is x?

```
function swap(a, b) {  
    var temp = a;  
    a = b;  
    b = temp;  
}  
var x = 1, y = 2;  
swap(x, y);  
alert(x);
```

A.1
B.2
C.undefined
D.throw

A

What is x?

**Write two binary functions,
add and mul, that take two
numbers and return their sum
and product.**

```
add(3, 4)    // 7  
mul(3, 4)    // 12
```

```
function add(x, y) {  
    return x + y;  
}
```

```
function mul(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```


**Write a function that takes an
argument and returns a
function that returns that
argument.**

```
idf = identityf(3);  
idf()    // 3
```

```
function identityf(x) {  
    return function () {  
        return x;  
    };  
}
```

**Write a function that adds
from two invocations.**

```
addf(3)(4)    // 7
```

```
function addf(x) {  
    return function (y) {  
        return x + y;  
    };  
}
```

Write a function that takes a binary function, and makes it callable with two invocations.

```
addf = applyf(add) ;  
addf(3) (4)           // 7  
applyf(mul) (5) (6)   // 30
```

```
function applyf(binary) {  
  return function (x) {  
    return function (y) {  
      return binary(x, y);  
    };  
  };  
}
```

Write a function that takes a function and an argument, and returns a function that can supply a second argument.

```
add3 = curry(add, 3);  
add3(4)           // 7  
  
curry(mul, 5)(6)   // 30
```

```
function curry(func, first) {  
    return function (second) {  
        return func(first, second);  
    };  
}
```



```
function curry(func, first) {  
    return applyf(func)(first);  
}
```

```
function curry(func) {  
    var slice = Array.prototype.slice,  
        args = slice.call(arguments, 1);  
    return function () {  
        return func.apply(  
            null,  
            args.concat(slice.call(arguments, 0))  
        );  
    };  
}
```

**Without writing any new
functions, show three ways to
create the `inc` function.**

```
inc(5)           // 6  
inc(inc(5))      // 7
```

1. `inc = addf(1) ;`

2. `inc = applyf(add) (1) ;`

3. `inc = curry(add, 1) ;`

**Write `methodize`, a function
that converts a binary function
to a method.**

```
Number.prototype.add =  
  methodize(add) ;  
(3).add(4)    // 7
```

```
function methodize(func) {  
    return function (y) {  
        return func(this, y);  
    };  
}
```

```
function methodize(func) {  
    return function (...y) {  
        return func(this, ...y);  
    };  
}
```

**Write `demethodize`, a
function that converts a
method to a binary function.**

```
demethodize(Number.prototype.add)(5, 6)  
// 11
```

```
function demethodize(func) {  
    return function (that, y) {  
        return func.call(that, y);  
    };  
}
```

```
function demethodize(func) {  
    return function (that, ...y) {  
        return func.apply(that, y);  
    };  
}
```


Write a function `twice` that takes a binary function and returns a unary function that passes its argument to the binary function twice.

```
var double = twice(add);  
double(11)    // 22  
  
var square = twice(mul);  
square(11)    // 121
```

```
function twice(binary) {  
    return function (a) {  
        return binary(a, a);  
    };  
}
```

**Write a function `composeu`
that takes two unary functions
and returns a unary function
that calls them both.**

```
composeu(double, square)(3)    // 36
```

```
function composeu(f, g) {  
    return function (a) {  
        return g(f(a));  
    };  
}
```

**Write a function `composeb`
that takes two binary functions
and returns a function that
calls them both.**

```
composeb(add, mul)(2, 3, 5)    // 25
```

```
function composeb(f, g) {  
  return function (a, b, c) {  
    return g(f(a, b), c);  
  };  
}
```

**Write a function that allows
another function to only be
called once.**

```
add_once = once(add) ;  
add_once(3, 4)      // 7  
add_once(3, 4)      // throw!
```

```
function once(func) {  
    return function () {  
        var f = func;  
        func = null;  
        return f.apply(  
            this,  
            arguments  
        );  
    };  
}
```


**Write a factory function that
returns two functions that
implement an up/down
counter.**

```
counter = counterf(10);  
counter.inc()    // 11  
counter.dec()    // 10
```

```
function counterf(value) {  
  return {  
    inc: function () {  
      value += 1;  
      return value;  
    },  
    dec: function () {  
      value -= 1;  
      return value;  
    }  
  };  
}
```

**Make a revocable function that takes
a nice function, and returns a
revoke function that denies access
to the nice function, and an invoke
function that can invoke the nice
function until it is revoked.**

```
temp = revocable(alert);  
temp.invoke(7);      // alert: 7  
temp.revoke();  
temp.invoke(8);      // throw!
```

```
function revocable(nice) {  
  return {  
    invoke: function () {  
      return nice.apply(  
        this,  
        arguments  
      );  
    },  
    revoke: function () {  
      nice = null;  
    }  
  };  
}
```