- DEV 8 -Functioneel programmeren

Quick & Dirty Recap

Wat gaan we bespreken

CSAR .

- Lambda calculus
 - Expressies
 - Shadowing
 - Symbolen
 - Opdrachten

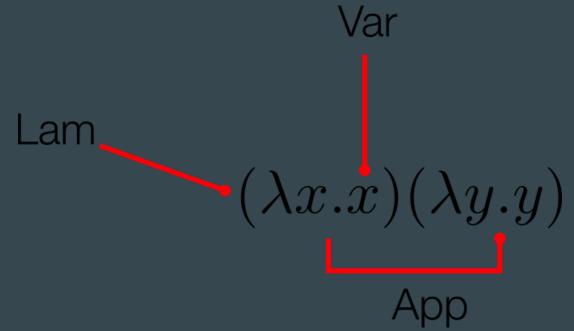
Wat gaan we bespreken

- F#
 - o Code
 - Voorbeelden
 - Opdrachten



X Y X





Lambda - Expressies



Lambda calculus is een "eenvoudige" taal.

Alle elementen in de taal zijn een "Expressie" (E).



Lambda calculus is een "eenvoudige" taal.

Mogelijke expressies (E):

Variabele - E

Variabele - x



Lambda calculus is een "eenvoudige" taal.

Mogelijke expressies (E):

Variabele - E

Functie definitie - $\lambda E \cdot E \parallel \lambda E \rightarrow E$

Variabele - x

Functie definitie - \lambda x . x



Lambda calculus is een "eenvoudige" taal.

Mogelijke expressies (E):

Variabele - E
Functie definitie - A E . E || A E → E
Functie applicatie - E E

Variabele - x
Functie definitie - \lambda x . x
Functie applicatie - (\lambda x . x) y



Variabele - E Functie definitie - A E . E Functie applicatie - E E



Variabele - E
Functie definitie - AE . E
Functie applicatie - EE

def true(x, y):
 return x

Definities:

(**T)rue - λx y . x** (F)alse - λx <u>y . y</u>



Variabele - E
Functie definitie - A E . E
Functie applicatie - E E

def false(x, y):
 return y

Definities:

(T)rue - $\lambda x y . x$

(F)alse - $\lambda x y \cdot y$



```
Variabele - E
Functie definitie - A E . E
Functie applicatie - E E
```

```
λxy.x 1 0
((λxy.x) 1) 0 //(EE)E
```

Definities:

(T)rue - λx y . x (F)alse - λx y . y

Lambda - Beta reduction



Definities:

(T)rue - λx y . x (F)alse - λx y . y

- 1. ((T) 1) 0
- 2. ((F) 1) 0



Definities:

(T)rue - $\lambda x y . x$

(F)alse - λx y . y

(A)nd - λ x y. x y x



```
Definities:

(T)rue - \lambda x y . x

(F)alse - \lambda x y . y

(A)nd - \lambda x y . x y x
```

```
def AND(x, y):
    if x:
        return y
    return x
```

Definities: (T)rue - λx y . x (F)alse - λx y . y

(F)alse - λx y . y (A)nd - λ x y. x y x

λxy.xyx F T

 $((\lambda xy.xyx) F) T$

(λy.FyF) T

(FTF) //((EE)E)

CSAR.



```
Definities:
(T)rue - λx y . x
(F)alse - λx y . y
(A)nd - λ x y. x y x
(O)r - λ x y. x x y
```

```
def OR(x, y):
    if x:
       return x
    return y
```

λxy.xxy F T

CSAR ©

Definities: (T)rue - λx y . x (F)alse - λx y . y (A)nd - λ x y. x y x

 $(O)r - \lambda x y. x x y$

((λxy.xxy) F) T

(λy.FFy) T

(FFT) //((EE)E)

Lambda - Shadowing

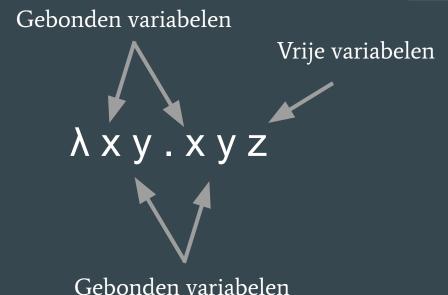


Gebonden variabelen



Gebonden variabelen











Gebonden variabelen



Lambda - symbolen



Wat is de volgende stap?

$$\overline{(\lambda x \to t) \ u \to_{\beta} t[x \mapsto u]}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 x = \dots \\
 t = \dots \\
 u = \dots \\
 t[x \mapsto u] = \dots
\end{cases}$$



```
((\lambda y z. y) 1) 0
```

```
x =
t =
u =
t[x->u]=
```



```
\overline{((\lambda y z. y) 1)} 0
```

```
x = y
t =
u =
t[x -> u] =
```



```
((\lambda y z. y) 1) 0
```

```
x = y
t = (\lambda z. y)
u =
t[x \rightarrow u] =
```



```
((\lambda y z. y) 1) 0
```

```
x = y
t = (\lambda z. y)
u = 1
t[x \rightarrow u] =
```



```
((\lambda y z. y) 1) 0
```

```
x = y

t = (\lambda z. y)

u = 1

t[x -> u] = (\lambda z. 1) 0
```



```
((\lambda y z. y) 1) 0
```

```
x = y

t = (\lambda z. y)

u = 1

t[x -> u] = (\lambda z. 1) 0
```



 $(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)$

$$\frac{t \to_{\beta} t' \land u \to u' \land t' u' \to_{\beta} v}{t u \to_{\beta} v}$$

$$\begin{cases} t = \dots \\ u = \dots \\ t' = \dots \\ u' = \dots \\ v = \dots \end{cases}$$



```
(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)
```

```
t =
u =
tl =
ul =
```

 $\mathbf{v} =$



```
(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)
```

```
t = (λxy.x y) (λz.z + 1)

u =

tl =

ul =

v =
```



```
(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)
```

```
t = (\lambda xy.x y) (\lambda z.z + 1)
u = 5
t1 =
u1 =
v =
```



```
(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)
```

```
t = (\lambda xy.x y) (\lambda z.z + 1)
u = 5
t1 = (\lambda y.(\lambda z.z + 1) y)
u1 =
v =
```



```
(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)
```

```
t = (\lambda xy.x y) (\lambda z.z + 1)
u = 5
t1 = (\lambda y.(\lambda z.z + 1) y)
u1 = 5
v =
```



```
(((\lambda x y. x y) (\lambda z. z+1)) 5)
```

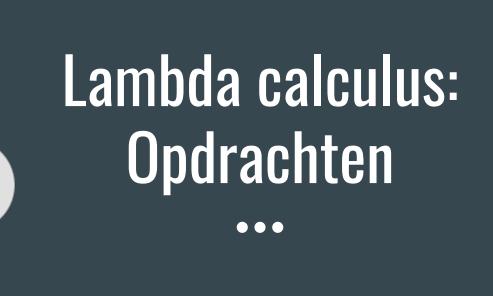
```
t = (\lambda xy.x y) (\lambda z.z + 1)

u = 5

t1 = (\lambda y.(\lambda z.z + 1) y)

u1 = 5

v = (\lambda z.z + 1) 5 \parallel 6
```



- 1. (((λxyz.zxy) "Hi ") "Name ") (λxy. x + y + "!")
- 2. $(((\lambda xyz.y(zx)) 6) (\lambda y.y-4)) (\lambda x.x+2)$



```
CSAR.
```

```
(((\lambda xyz.z \times y) "Hi") "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")
```

- 1. $(((\lambda xyz.z \times y) "Hi") "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")$
- 2. $((\lambda yz.z "Hi" y) "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")$
- 3. $(\lambda z.z "Hi " "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")$
- 4. $(\lambda xy. x + y + "!")$ "Hi " "Name"
- 5. $(\overline{\lambda y}$. "Hi" + \overline{y} + "!") "Name"
- 6. ("Hi " + "Name" + "!")
- 7. "Hi Name!"

```
(((\lambda xyz.z \times y) "Hi") "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")
```

- 1. $(((\lambda xyz.z x y) "Hi") "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")$
- 2. $((\lambda yz.z "Hi " y) "Name") (\lambda xy. x + y + "!")$
- 3. (λ<u>z.z</u> "Hi " "Name") <u>(λxy. x + y + "!")</u>
- 4. $(\lambda xy. x + y + "!") "Hi" "Name"$
- 5. (λ<u>y</u>. "Hi " + <u>y</u> + "!") <u>"Name"</u>
- 6. ("Hi " + "Name" + "!")
- 7. "Hi Name!"



$$(((\lambda xyz.y (z x)) 6) (\lambda y.y-4)) (\lambda x.x+2)$$

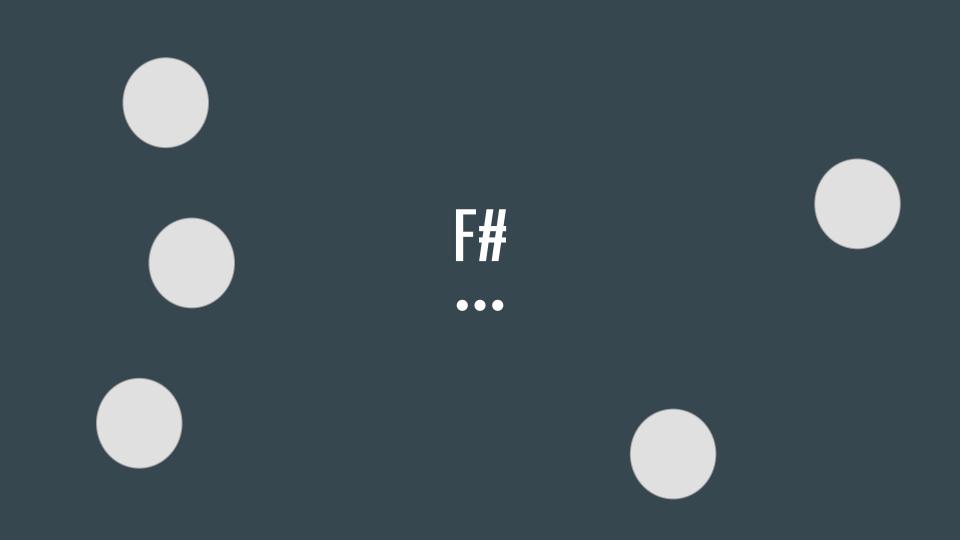
- 1. $(((\lambda xyz.y (z x)) 6) (\lambda y.y-4)) (\lambda x.x+2)$
- 2. $((\lambda yz.y (z 6)) (\lambda y.y-4)) (\lambda x.x+2)$
- 3. $(\lambda z.(\lambda y.y-4)(z 6))(\lambda x.x+2)$
- 4. $(\lambda y.y-4)((\lambda x.x+2) 6)$
- 5. (λy.y-4) (6+2)
- 6. 6+2-4
- 7. 8-4
- 8. 4



$$(((\lambda xyz.y (z x)) 6) (\lambda y.y-4)) (\lambda x.x+2)$$

- 1. $(((\lambda \underline{x}yz.y (z \underline{x})) \underline{6}) (\lambda y.y-4)) (\lambda x.x+2)$
- 2. $((\lambda yz.y(z 6))(\lambda y.y-4))(\lambda x.x+2)$
- 3. $(\lambda \underline{z}.(\lambda y.y-4)(\underline{z}6))(\overline{\lambda x.x+2})$
- 4. $(\lambda y.y-4)((\lambda \underline{x}.\underline{x}+2)\underline{6})$
- 5. $(\lambda y.y-4)(6+2)$
- 6. 6+2-4
- 7. <u>8-4</u>
- 8. 4





F# - Syntax





Slides en project

https://github.com/CSARotterdam/Development-8-recap-1819

Opdracht

•••

```
01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 01011000_{1011000} \ 0101100
```



Maak een power off functie. Het is alleen toegestaan om +,-,* en / operator te gebruiken. Functie definitie is als volgt:

n:int -> m:int -> int



If we list all the natural numbers below 10 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23.

Find the sum of all the multiples of 3 or 5 below 1000



En nu?



Opdrachten van:

Reader 1, 3 en 4

Vragen?



Feedback?

