# One Last Sorting Example

## Custom Sorting

- We can sort any type with any comparator
- But what if we want to sort points by their distance from a reference point
  - In general: what if the comparator needs more parameters than just the two elements?
  - [Without using global state]
- We can dynamically create a new function with the additional parameters "built-in"

## Returning Functions

- We can write a function/method that takes all the needed parameters and returns a function that fits the signature of a comparator
- The distanceComparator method returns a comparator that compares the distance to a reference point

```
def distance(v1: PhysicsVector, v2: PhysicsVector): Double = {
   Math.sqrt(Math.pow(v1.x - v2.x, 2.0) + Math.pow(v1.y - v2.y, 2.0) + Math.pow(v1.z - v2.z, 2.0))
}

def distanceComparator(referencePoint: PhysicsVector): (PhysicsVector, PhysicsVector) => Boolean = {
   (v1: PhysicsVector, v2: PhysicsVector) => {
      distance(v1, referencePoint) < distance(v2, referencePoint)
   }
}</pre>
```

## Returning Functions

- Use distanceComparator to create a comparator function when needed
- Can create different comparators with different reference points
  - Global state would only allow one comparator at a time

```
val referencePoint = new PhysicsVector(0.5, 0.5, 0.0)
val sortedPoints = MergeSort.mergeSort(points, distanceComparator(referencePoint))

def distance(v1: PhysicsVector, v2: PhysicsVector): Double = {
   Math.sqrt(Math.pow(v1.x - v2.x, 2.0) + Math.pow(v1.y - v2.y, 2.0) + Math.pow(v1.z - v2.z, 2.0))
}

def distanceComparator(referencePoint: PhysicsVector): (PhysicsVector, PhysicsVector) => Boolean = {
   (v1: PhysicsVector, v2: PhysicsVector) => {
      distance(v1, referencePoint) < distance(v2, referencePoint)
   }
}</pre>
```

#### Recursion

#### Recursion Example

```
def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
   if(n>0) {
     var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
     result += n
     result
   }else{
      0
   }
}

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
   println(result)
}
```

```
def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
      if(n>0) {
        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
        result += n
        result
      }else{
6:
7:
8:
9:
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
      val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:
      println(result)
14: }
```

- Each recursive calls creates a new stack frame
- Each frame remembers where it will resume running when its on the top of the stack

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:2
	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:1
	pointer -> line 3

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

- Each time the method is called a new frame is created
- New frame starts at the first line of the method

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
Mothod Framo	name:n, value:2
Method Frame	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:1
Method Frame	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:0
Method Frame	pointer -> line 1

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

 Top frame on the stack executes the method one line at a time

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Mother of Cusins	name:n, value:3
Method Frame	pointer -> line 3
Mothad Frama	name:n, value:2
Method Frame	pointer -> line 3
Mothed Exemp	name:n, value:1
Method Frame	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:0
Method Frame	pointer -> line 2

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

 Top frame on the stack executes the method one line at a time

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:2
	pointer -> line 3
Mothad Erama	name:n, value:1
Method Frame	pointer -> line 3
Mothod Framo	name:n, value:0
Method Frame	pointer -> line 7

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

- When a method call returns, its frame is destroyed
- Calling frames resumes and uses the return value

Program Stack	
args	
name:n, value:3	
pointer -> line 3	
name:n, value:2	
pointer -> line 3	
name:n, value:1	
pointer -> line 3	
Returning 0	

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

- When a method call returns, its frame is destroyed
- Calling frames resumes and uses the return value

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:2
	pointer -> line 3
	name:n, value:1
Method Frame	name:result, value:0
	pointer -> line 3

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

 Method continues after the recursive call

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:2
	pointer -> line 3
	name:n, value:1
Method Frame	name:result, value:1
	pointer -> line 3

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

 Method continues after the recursive call

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
Method Frame	name:n, value:2
	pointer -> line 3
	returning 1
Method Frame	

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:    if(n>0) {
3:        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
4:        result += n
5:        result
6:    }else{
7:        0
8:    }
9:  }
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
12:    val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
13:    println(result)
14: }
```

- Return value
- Pop off the stack
- Resume execution of the top frame

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
Method Frame	name:n, value:3
	pointer -> line 3
	name:n, value:2
Method Frame	name:result, value:1
	pointer -> line 3

```
def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:
      if(n>0) {
3:
        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
        result += n
        result
      }else{
8:
9:
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
      val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
      println(result)
13:
14: }
```

- Process continues until all recursive calls resolve
- Last frame returns to main

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
	returning 6
Method Frame	

```
def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int ={
2:
      if(n>0) {
3:
        var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
        result += n
        result
      }else{
8:
9:
10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
      val result: Int = computeGeometricSum(3)
      println(result)
13:
14: }
```

 Main continues with the result from the recursive calls

Program Stack	
Main Frame	args
	name:result, value:6

#### Lecture Question

Task: In a package name fp create a Scala object named ReturnFunction with a method named strangeAddition which

- Takes an Int as a parameter
- Return a function that takes an Int and returns an Int
- The returned function returns the addition of the two provided Ints
- Ex. Calling val adder = strangeAddition(5) will return a function that adds 5 to its input (adder(3) == 8)

<sup>\*</sup> This question will be open until midnight