

# 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)  
    }  
}
```

# 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)
  }
}
```

# 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)  
}
```

# Recursive Example

```

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

[illegible]





# Recursive Example

```

1:  def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int = {
2:      if(n>0) {
3:          var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
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5:          result
6:      }else{
7:          0
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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

[illegible]



# Recursive Example

```

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

[illegible]

# Recursive Example

```
1: def computeGeometricSum(n: Int): Int = {
2:   if(n>0) {
3:     var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
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```

- When a method call returns, its frame is destroyed
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[illegible]

# Recursive Example



- Method continues after the recursive call

[illegible]

# Recursive Example



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[illegible]

# Recursive Example

```

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10:
11: def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
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```

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

[illegible]

# Recursive Example

```

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3:          var result: Int = computeGeometricSum(n - 1)
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```

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

[illegible]



# Recursive Example

```

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```

- Main continues with the result from the recursive calls

[illegible]

# 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`**)

\* This question will be open until midnight