

# Functors, std::functions

*SIMPLY EXPLAINED*



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# Functors

- A functor is pretty much just a class or a struct which defines the operator(). That lets you create objects which "look like" a function.
- One is that unlike regular functions, they can contain state.

```
class Multiplier { //functor class
```

```
double y;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Multiplier(double y): y{y}{};
```

```
    double operator()(double x) { return x * y;}
```

```
}
```

```
Multiplier doubler{2}; // create an instance of the functor class
```

```
double x = doubler(5); // call it
```

## Functors (cont...)

```
Multiplier tripler{3}; // create an instance of the functor class  
double x = tripler(5); // call it, multiplies given value by 3
```

```
std::vector<int> in{1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
// Pass a functor to std::transform, which calls the functor on  
every element
```

```
// in the input sequence, and stores the result to the output  
sequence
```

```
std::transform(in.begin(), in.end(), in.begin(), Multiplier(5));
```