

Clojure

Quick remark

The line comments are supported by the semicolon ; character.

Forms

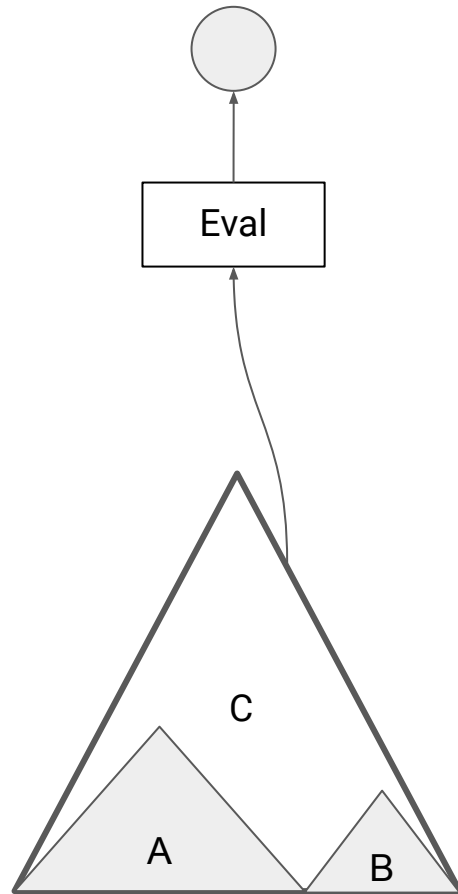
Forms

Form is a fragment of *valid* Clojure code.

- Literal representation of scalars are forms
- Function applications are forms
- Data structure constructions are forms
- Programming constructs as forms

It's important to remember that

- Forms **always** evaluate to data value
- Whitespaces and commas are **ignored** outside of string literals. This is the *tokenization rule* of Clojure.



Scalars

Scalar forms

Numbers

- 42
- 4.2
- -42, -4.2
- 42M
- 4.2M
- 5/9

Strings

"Hello world"

Characters

\H
\a
\"

Keywords

:first-name
:red
:*red*

Function Applications

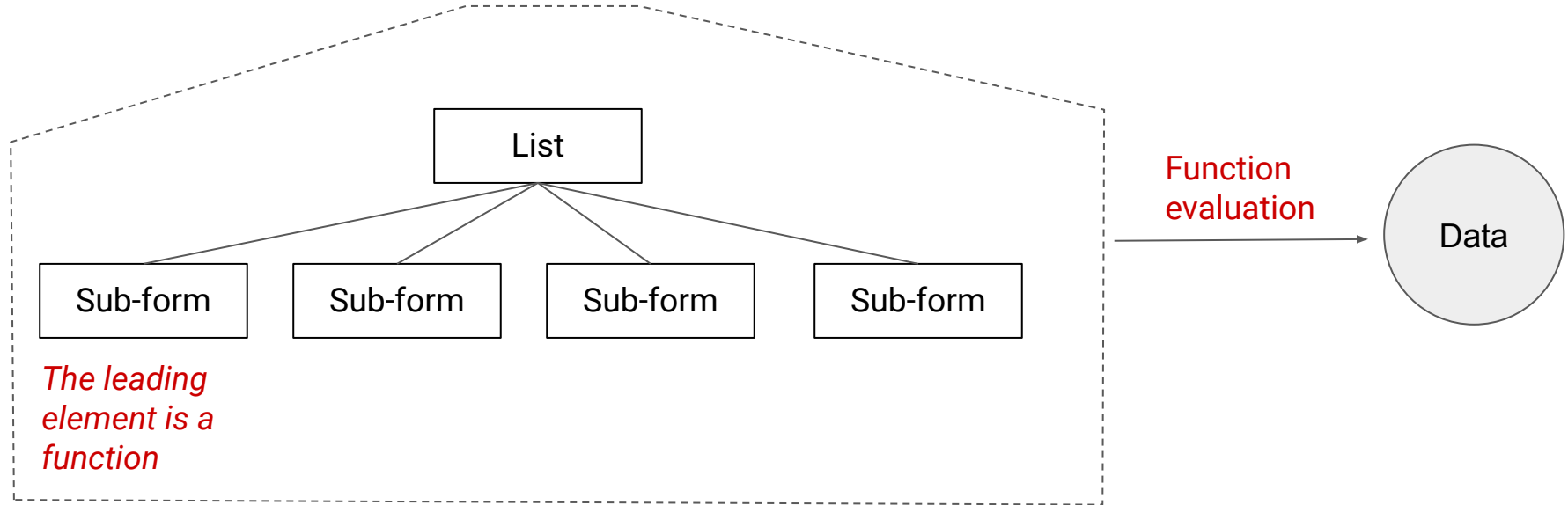
Function applications

Function applications are **lists**.

But not all lists are function applications.

(<function> <argument 1> <argument 2> ...)

Function applications



Examples

(+ 1 2 3)

⇒ 6

(str "Hello" "World")

⇒ "HelloWorld"

Remember the tokenization rule?

*Whitespaces and commas are equivalent,
and are both separators of tokens.*

The following are all equivalent

- (+ 1,2,3)
- (+ , , , , 1 , , , , 2 , , , 3)
- (+ 1
2
3)

Data Structure Literals

Data Structure Construction

There are several data structures that are *natively* supported by Clojure:

1. Vectors
2. Hashmaps
3. Sets
4. Lists
5. Functions

We can specify instances of these data structures using specialized syntax.

Vector

[*<elements...>*]

; a vector of heterogeneous elements with
; strings and numbers

["hello" 123 "world" 456]



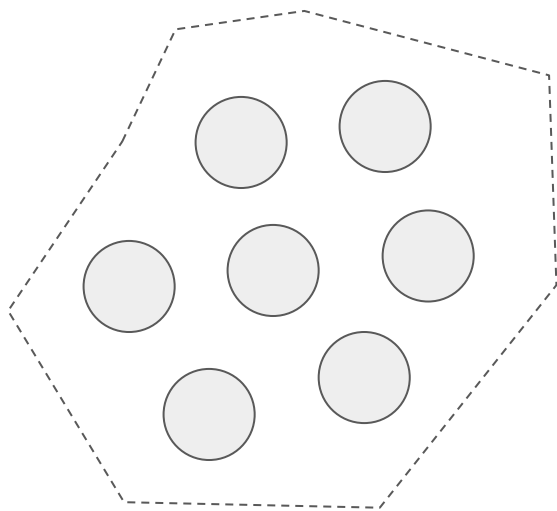
HashMap

keys	values

A hashmap of keys and values

```
{ key1  val1  
  key2  val2  
  ... }
```

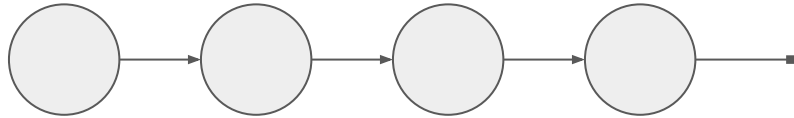
Sets



Elements must be unique in the set literal

```
# { <elements ...> }
```

Lists



Lists are specified as

(<elements...>)

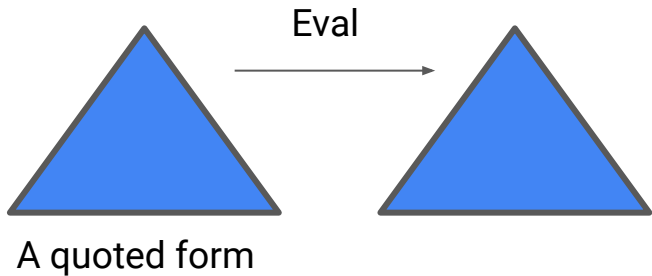
However, lists in source code are evaluated by the ***Eval***.

So to specify lists, we have to rely on **quoted forms**.

Quoted form is a form that **Eval** does not perform function evaluation.

Quoted Form

Quoted form is a form that **Eval** does not perform function evaluation.



There are several ways Clojure allows one to quote a form:

1. Use **quote** keyword.
2. Use single quote
3. Use backtick quote

(quote <form>)

'<form>

`<form>

List literals

; a list of three numbers

'(1 2 3)
⇒ (1 2 3)

; quote is applied to sub-forms too

'(1 2 (3 4))
⇒ (1 2 (3 4))

Function literals

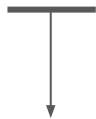
(fn [<parameters . . . >] <expression>)



A function literal is a list

Function literals

(**fn** [*<parameters...>*] *<expression>*)



The first element is the keyword **fn**

Function literals

(fn [*<parameters...>*] *<expression>*)



The second element is a vector of symbols which are the parameters.

Function literals

(fn [<parameters...>] <expression>)



The last element is the body of the function. The **Eval** will evaluate all function invocations using the body expression.

Example

```
(fn [r] (* Math/pi r r))
```

*Area of a circle of a given
radius.*

```
((fn [r] (* Math/pi r r)) 10)
```



Beta-reduction

```
(* Math/PI 10 10)
```



314.1592653589793