Subject:	Functional Programming	Code	72.60
Credits:	3		
Department	Digital Systems and Data	Version	2023

Course: Exchange, Computer Science Engineering

Curriculum: IN23, S10 A - Rev18, S10-Rev23, S10 - Rev18

Objectives:

No.	Description
1	 To build simple programs using fundamental notions of the functional paradigm. Demonstrate simple properties of functional programs using structural induction.

Contents:

Characteristics of the Functional Paradigm. Referential transparency. A method for creating polymorphic and recursive data types. Infinite data structures for higher-order functions. Lambda calculus. Alpha, beta, eta, delta reductions. Fixed point. Forms for evaluation. Introduction to computational semantics. Types of semantics: denotational, axiomatic, operational. Formal method for program specification and verification. Application workshop with a functional language such as Lisp, Hope, Haskel.

Required bibliography:

No.	Description
1	No bibliography has been uploaded.
2	No bibliography has been uploaded.
3	No bibliography has been uploaded.
4	No bibliography has been uploaded.
5	No bibliography has been uploaded.

Optional bibliography:

No.	Description
1	No additional bibliography has been uploaded.
2	No additional bibliography has been uploaded.
3	No additional bibliography has been uploaded.
4	No additional bibliography has been uploaded.

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Course transcript:

No.	Description

1 1. Preliminary Concepts.

- Review of the notion of programming and the concept of program.
- Desirable properties of programs. Reasoning and demonstration of these properties.
- Difficulties of the classical programming model for reasoning about programs.
- Description of the functional programming model.
- Main features of functional languages: referential transparency, high order and currying, and type systems.

2 2. Functional Paradigm Computing Model.

- Values and expressions. Functions as values.
- Mechanisms for defining expressions and values. Equations that define functions. Syntax.
- Denotational and operational view of expressions. Computation by reduction models. Semantics.
- Reduction orders: applicative reduction and normal reduction.
- Hindley-Milner Type System. Basic types. Type constructors. Polymorphism. Syntax for values of each type (characters, tuples, lists, strings, functions). Mechanisms for defining new types and functions on them. Non-recursive algebraic types.
- Partial and total functions.
- High-order functions. Currying.

3 3. Formal Techniques

- Demonstration of properties
- Notion of ownership and demonstration. Different ways of guaranteeing properties: by construction, by automatic check, by manual demonstration.
- Some interesting properties of programs: correctness, termination, program equivalence.
- Induction/Recursion.
- Inductive definition of sets.
- Recursive definition of functions on these sets.
- Inductive demonstrations of these functions.
- Examples: programs, arithmetic expressions, lists.

4 4. Application of Concepts: Lists

- Comprehension Lists. Definition and examples. Semantics of comprehension lists by reduction.
- Lists as an inductive type. Basic functions on lists (append, head, tail, take, drop, reverse, sort, elem, etc.).
- High-order functions on lists. Path pattern: map. Selection pattern: filter. Recursion pattern: foldr.
- Demonstration of properties on lists and functions on lists.

5 **5. Type Systems.**

- Basic notions. Strong typing systems. Advantages and limitations of programming languages with types.
- Types language. Assignment of types to expressions. Interesting properties of this assignment. Inference algorithm.
- Mechanisms for defining new types and functions on them. Recursive algebraic types.
- Examples: enumerations, lists, binary trees, general trees.

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- 6 **6. Functional Design Techniques Program Transformation and Synthesis.**
 - Motivation. Obtaining programs from specifications. Efficiency improvement, with correction by construction.
 - Transformation of expressions that use lists by comprehension into expressions using map, filter and concat.
 - Program transformation and synthesis. Techniques and examples

7 7. Lambda calculus

- Language definition. Syntax. Definition of substitution.
- Model of computation. Notions of alpha, beta and eta reduction. Operational semantics.
- Lambda calculus as a theoretical model of functional languages. Representation of booleans, pairs, numbers, lists, and other constructs.

Practical assignments:

No.	Description

1 **PA1.**

Introduction to Haskell syntax and the Hugs environment.

2 **PA2.**

Expressions and values. Types. Lambda notation Types. Lambda notation.

3 **PA3.**

Currifying. High Order. Reduction. Evaluation orders.

4 **PA4.**

Demonstrations. Properties of programs. Induction. Recursion.

5 **PA5.**

Algebraic types. Pattern matching. Lists.

6 **PA6.**

Synonyms of types. Recursive algebraic types. Trees.

7 **PA7.**

Abstract data types and modules.

8 **PA8.**

High-order functions on lists.

9 **PA9.**

Generic recursion patterns. Tree functions.

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No.	Description
10	PA10. Derivation and synthesis of programs.
11	PA11. Lazy evaluation. Infinite structures. Partial elements. Duality principles.

Laboratory assignments:

No laboratory assignments.

Professor in charge: Martinez Lopez, Pablo Ernesto

Head of Department: Bolo, Mario Enrique

