Functional Programming

Lecture 1

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What is FP?

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For example: &x is allowed, &5 is not.

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1. Define x to be another name for the value 0.

That's all!

- x is not a place.
- x does not store a value.
- Later, x := 5 (i.e. 0 := 5) does not make sense.

Functional programming is programming that focuses on values.

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Functional languages often support effects, but do so by building them on top of values. We will see how in this course.

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Reason 3: Modern libraries focus on a functional style.

Reason 4: Features from functional languages come to imperative ones.

Lean

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Important note: we use Lean 4. Lean 3 is very different! Who uses Lean?

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As AI becomes more common, being able to write specifications and automatically check them becomes more important.

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- 5. Lean is growing in popularity.
- 6. If you know Lean, you can learn Haskell/Agda/Idris/Arend/Rocq...

Our goals:

- 1. Primary: teach you to program in a functional style (in Lean).
- 2. Secondary: teach you to reason about your code (in Lean).

Learning materials:

- Functional Programming in Lean
- Theorem Proving in Lean 4

Logistics

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- Final exam will be on paper.

Telegram group (<u>link</u>)



Grading

Your grade consists of:

- 50% homework grade
 - Goal: help you understand the material.
- 50% exam grade
 - Goal: check your understanding.

You need at least 45% on **each part** to pass the course.

Tutorial sessions

Logistics

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Your classamate Mikhail Vorobev (@purely_injected on Telegram) has kindly agreed to lead the tutorial sessions and answer your questions.

If you have questions:

- 1. Discuss it with a classmate.
- 2. Ask in the group.
 - We may split out a "help" group if needed.
- 3. Ask Mikhail (@purely injected).
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Questions so far?