

```
fun append (xs,ys) =  
  if xs=[]  
  then ys  
  else (hd xs)::append(tl xs,ys)  
  
fun map (f,xs) =  
  case xs of  
    [] => []  
  | x::xs' => (f x)::(map(f,xs'))  
  
val a = map (increment, [4,8,12,16])  
val b = map (hd, [[8,6],[7,5],[3,0,9]])
```

# Programming Languages

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Part A Wrap-Up  
&  
Parts B&C Preview

# Course Overview

- Wow, we have done a lot!

## Part A:

1. Basics, functions, recursion, scope, variables, tuples, lists, ...
2. Datatypes, pattern-matching, tail recursion
3. First-class functions, closures [and course motivation!]
4. Type inference, modules, equivalence

Overall: A *precisely specified* introduction to statically typed functional programming built up piece-by-piece

- Tremendous synergy among these topics
- We programmed in the [very] small, but the ideas scale!
- Will highly leverage this foundation in Parts B & C

## *Part B*

- 5. Quick “re-do” in a dynamically typed language;  
Delaying evaluation
- 6. Implementing languages with interpreters;  
Static vs. dynamic typing

“Just” two homeworks, but the second one is particularly challenging and rewarding

- Part C is 2 homeworks and 1 exam

# Part C

## 7. Dynamically-typed Object-Oriented Programming

## 8. OOP vs. Functional decomposition

Advanced OOP topics (e.g., mixins, double dispatch)

Generics vs. Subtyping

“Finishes the story” even if you “already know OOP”

- Some with OOP background find 7 “less interesting” but stay tuned for 8
- Some find Part C “anti-OOP”, which is mostly ☺ not true
  - About contrasting with what many “already think/know”
  - And yes, some focus on where commitment to “pure OOP” *may* be unwise even in “an OOP language”