Introduction

CS 350

Prof. Joseph Eremondi

May 6, 2024

Course Overview

To learn:

Functional programming

To learn:

- Functional programming
 - o Recursion

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 - Recursion
 - o Immutable data

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- How to write your own programming language
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 - Evaluation

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 - Immutable data
 - Programming by cases
 - Higher-order functions
- How to write your own programming language
 - Parsing/Abstract Syntax
 - Desugaring
 - Typechecking
 - Evaluation
- To change how you think about programming

Programming Languages: Application and Interpretation,
 2nd edition, by Shriram Krishnamurthi

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 - o Similar content but very different approach

• Grading scheme

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 - o 30% assignments

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Midterm date

• Six weekly assignments

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- Submitted over UR Courses

Assignments (ctd.)

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Motivation: Functional

Programming

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- We'll learn more why this distinction is fuzzy

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- Functional: once a variable has a value, it never changes
 - Racket does let you mutate variables, but those parts of the language are **forbidden** in this class

Will I Ever Use Racket in Industry?

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Will I Ever Use Racket in Industry?



(probably)

Future Proofing

• Don't know what you'll use in industry in 10 years

Future Proofing

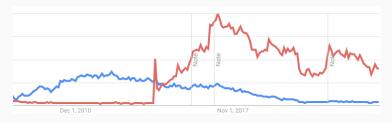
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Future Proofing

- Don't know what you'll use in industry in 10 years
 - If you know how languages work, you can learn any language quickly
 - o Racket is effective for learning how languages work

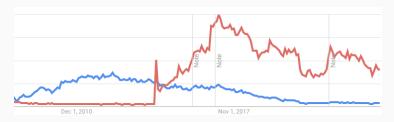
Language Trends

Objective C vs Swift

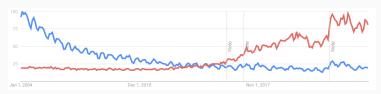


Language Trends

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C++ vs Python



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```
int pow (int x, int y){
  int ret = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < y; i++){
    ret *= x;
  }
  return ret;
}</pre>
```

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 - Now in Python, Typescript, C++ (std::variant), Java (sealed interfaces), Rust (enums)
- Learning these featuers in Racket will help when they show up in other languages in the future

Functional Programming in Practice

Motivation: Interpreters

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• It's just a bunch of tree traversals