

# Lisp

[https://github.com/  
JonChesterfield/lisp-meetup.git](https://github.com/JonChesterfield/lisp-meetup.git)

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# Lisp is mathematics

- ▶ John McCarthy, MIT, April 1960
- ▶ Instantiation of the  $\lambda$  calculus
- ▶ A basis set for computation

# Lisp is a language

- ▶ (car cdr cons if quote eq atom)
- ▶ Kernel
- ▶ Scheme
- ▶ Emacs lisp
- ▶ Common lisp
- ▶ Clojure

# Lisp is whatever you want

- ▶ Dynamically & statically typed
- ▶ Compiled & interpreted
- ▶ Deterministic & unpredictable
- ▶ Uniform & disambiguated
- ▶ Flexible & performant
- ▶ Customizable & standardised

# Lisp can be what I want

- ▶ Referentially transparent
- ▶ Implicitly multithreaded
- ▶ Implicitly distributed
- ▶ Faster than C++
- ▶ Clearer than Python
- ▶ Provably correct

# Lisp is a compiler's IR

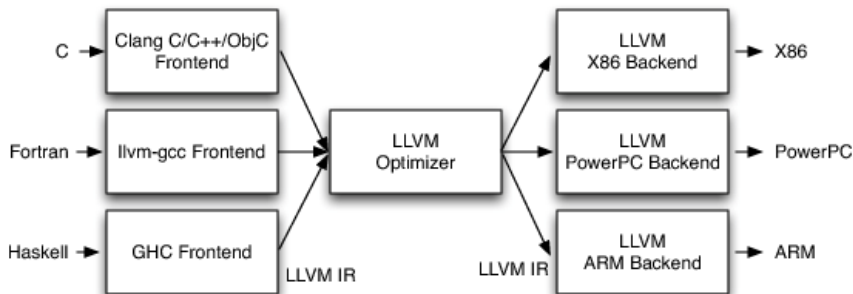


Figure: I can't work out who to cite!

# So it tends to look like

```
(define (fact n)
  (if (<= n 1)
      1
      (* n (fact (- n 1)))))

(defun fact (n)
  (if (<= n 1)
      1
      (* n (fact (- n 1)))))

(defn fact [x]
  (loop [n x f 1]
    (if (<= n 1)
        f
        (recur (dec n) (* f n)))))
```

# And that's not so bad

- ▶  $\text{sum } (a, b, c) \approx (\text{sum } a \ b \ c)$
- ▶  $(a + b + c + d) \approx (+ \ a \ b \ c \ d)$
- ▶  $\text{func two } (x) \{ \text{return } 2 * x; \} \approx (\text{define two } (x) (* \ 2 \ x))$
- ▶  $(8 == \text{two}(4)) \approx (= \ 8 \ (\text{two } 4))$
- ▶ Maybe an hour to adjust.



# Where to start?

- ▶ Scheme => guile, racket, chicken, gambit
- ▶ Common lisp => sbcl, ccl, gcl
- ▶ Clojure => Clojure
- ▶ Elisp => Emacs
- ▶ Kernel => Write your own

# Most likely to be...

- ▶ Dynamically typed
- ▶ Lexically scoped
- ▶ Garbage collected
- ▶ Adequately fast
- ▶ Syntactically customisable
- ▶ Semantically customisable

# Dynamically typed

```
(define (dyn val)
  (if (number? val)
      42
      '‘life’'))
(dyn 5)      ; => 42
(dyn dyn)    ; => '‘life’'
```

```
(define var 42)
var          ; => 42
(set! var (lambda () ('‘life’)))
var          ; => #<procedure var ()>
(var)        ; => '‘life’'
```

# Lexically scoped

```
(define (print x)
  (begin (write x) (newline)))
(define (what x)
  (if (= a 1)
      (print '‘Lexical’’)
      (print '‘Dynamic’’)))
(let ((a 1))
  (let ((f (lambda () (what a))))
    (let ((a 2))
      (f)))) ; ‘‘Lexical’’
```

# Garbage collected

- ▶ Objects appear to live forever
- ▶ Unwind-protect  $\approx$  (with | using)
- ▶ Unwind-protect  $\neq$  (with | using)

# Syntactically customisable

- ▶ Clojure `[1 2] & {: a 1, : b 2}`
- ▶ Racket `#(1 2) & (hash 'a 1 'b 2)`
- ▶ Common lisp has reader macros
- ▶ Scheme has srfi-10 e.g. `#, (foo)`
- ▶ I'd rather use a DSL & parser

# Semantically customisable

- ▶ `call-with-current-continuation`
- ▶ `defmacro`
- ▶ `syntax-rules`
- ▶ `fexpr`
- ▶ hack up the compiler

# Example 0

```
(define (fib n)
  (cond ((= n 0) 0)
        ((= n 1) 1)
        (#t (+ (fib (- n 1))
                 (fib (- n 2))))))
(map fib '(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8))
; => (0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21)
```



# Example 1

```
(define eval-print
  (lambda (X)
    (begin
      (display X)
      (display ' '=>' )
      (display (primitive-eval X))
      (newline))))

(eval-print '(letrec ((fact (lambda (n)
  (if (<= n 1) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))))
  (fact 6))) ; (letrec...) => 720
```

## Example 2

```
(define list-iter (lambda (lst)
  (define iter (lambda () (call/cc cs)))
  (define cs
    (lambda (ret)
      (for-each (lambda (element)
        (set! ret (call/cc (lambda
          (resume-here)
            (set! cs resume-here)
            (ret element))))))
      lst)
    (ret 'EOL)))
  iter))

(define it (list-iter '(1 'foo' 3)))
(it) ; => 1
(it) ; => 'foo'
```

# Cheat sheet

- ▶ `(quote 1 2 3) == '(1 2 3)`
- ▶ `(list 1 2 3 ) == '(1 2 3)`
- ▶ `(define f (lambda (x) (* 2 x)))`
- ▶ `(if (equal? 1 2) 19 42)`
- ▶ `(car (cons 1 2 3)) => 1`
- ▶ `(cdr (cons 1 2 3)) => (2 3)`
- ▶ `(display "foobar" )`