Единственное, что здесь действительно стоит заметить, так это то, что код представляет из себя набор вложенных S-выражений: (функция аргумент1 аргумент2 ...). Запятые ничем не отличаются от пробелов. Код также есть в файле basics.clj. Точки с запятой начинают отнострочные комментарии.

123

=> 123

1.0

=> 1.0

(+ 1 2 3)

=> 6

(+)

=> 0

(+ 1, 2, 3)

=> 6

(- 5 2)

=> 3

(/ 3 2)

=> 3/2

(/ 6 4)

=> 3/2

1.5

=> 1.5

(= 1.5 3/2)

=> false

(/ 3 2)

=> 3/2

```
3/2
=> 3/2
(* 3/2 2)
=> 3N
3
=> 3
3N
=> 3N
(type 3/2)
=> clojure.lang.Ratio
Execution error (ArithmeticException) at java.lang.Math/addExact (Math.java:931) .
long overflow
=> 160000000000000000000
(type 3)
=> java.lang.Long
(type 3N)
=> clojure.lang.BigInt
(/10)
Execution error (ArithmeticException) at user/eval2017 (form-
init17984610524906141998.clj:1) .
Divide by zero
(/1.00.0)
=> ##Inf
(+ 0.1 0.2)
=> 0.30000000000000004
```

```
"abc"
=> "abc"
(type "abc")
=> java.lang.String
\a
=> \a
(type \a)
=> java.lang.Character
\tab
=> \tab
(list 1 2 3)
=> (1 2 3)
(1 \ 2 \ 3)
Execution error (ClassCastException) at user/eval2047 (form-
init17984610524906141998.clj:1) .
class java.lang.Long cannot be cast to class clojure.lang.IFn (java.lang.Long is in
module java.base of loader 'bootstrap'; clojure.lang.IFn is in unnamed module of
loader 'app')
(* (+ 2 3) 4)
=> 20
(str 1)
=> "1"
(str "abc" "def")
=> "abcdef"
(str (str 1) (str 2))
=> "12"
(str 1 2)
=> "12"
```

```
(type (list 1 2 3))
=> clojure.lang.PersistentList
[1 2 3]
=> [1 2 3]
(type [1 2 3])
=> clojure.lang.PersistentVector
(def x [1 2 3])
=> #'user/x
=> [1 2 3]
user/x
=> [1 2 3]
(nth \times 1)
=> 2
(cons 4 x)
=> (4 1 2 3)
(vec (cons 4 x))
=> [4 1 2 3]
(conj 4 x)
Execution error (ClassCastException) at user/eval2131 (form-
init17984610524906141998.clj:1) .
class java.lang.Long cannot be cast to class clojure.lang.IPersistentCollection
(java.lang.Long is in module java.base of loader 'bootstrap' ;
clojure.lang.IPersistentCollection is in unnamed module of loader 'app')
(conj x 4)
=> [1 2 3 4]
(conj (list 1 2 3) 4)
=> (4 1 2 3)
```

```
(assoc x 1 4)
=> [1 4 3]
=> [1 2 3]
(def x 2)
=> #'user/x
Х
=> 2
true
=> true
false?
=> #object[clojure.core$false_QMARK_ 0x192e860b
"clojure.core$false_QMARK_@192e860b"]
false
=> false
(not true)
=> false
(and true false)
=> false
(or true false)
=> true
(if true 23 45)
=> 23
```

```
(def fact
    (fn [n]
        (if
            (< n 1)
            1
            (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
=> #'user/fact
(fact 5)
=> 120
(def fact
    (fn [n]
        (if
            (< n 1)
            1
            (* n (recur (- n 1))))))
=> Syntax error (UnsupportedOperationException) compiling recur at (/tmp/form-
init17984610524906141998.clj:6:12) .
Can only recur from tail position
(def fact
    (fn [n m]
        ))
=> #'user/fact
(print 1)
=> nil
(def fact
    (fn [n m]
        (if
            (< n 1)
            (recur (- n 1) (* n m)))))
=> #'user/fact
(fact 5 1)
=> 120
(fact 5 2)
=> 240
```

```
(def factorial (fn [n] (fact n 1)))
=> #'user/factorial
(factorial 6)
=> 720
(defn factorial [n] (fact n 1))
=> #'user/factorial
(filter
    (fn [x] (= 1 (rem x 2)))
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8])
=> (1 3 5 7)
(filter
    \#(= 1 (rem % 2))
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8])
=> (1 3 5 7)
(filter
    odd?
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8])
=> (1 3 5 7)
(filter
    even?
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8])
=> (2 4 6 8)
(map
    #(* % %)
    (range 8))
=> (0 1 4 9 16 25 36 49)
(range)
```

И-и-и... REPL зависла. range на самом деле возвращает бесконечную последовательность, которую REPL пытается преобразовать в строку, чтобы напечатать.

```
(take-while #(< % 128) (map #(* % %) (range)))
=> (0 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121)
```

```
(type (take-while #(< % 128) (map #(* % %) (range))))
=> clojure.lang.LazySeq
(map #(print %) (range 100))
(take 1 (map #(print %) (range 100)))
012345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031
=> (nil)
Откуда здесь 32 числа? тар действует лениво, но не очень. Она бьёт последовательность на
блоки по 32 элемента и преобразует их по требованию, блоками.
(defn square [x] (* x x))
=> #'user/square
(defn trice [x] (* x 3))
=> #'user/trice
(comp square trice)
=> #object[clojure.core$comp$fn__5888 0x17af57d7
"clojure.core$comp$fn__5888@17af57d7"]
(def very-special-func (comp square trice))
=> #'user/very-special-func
(very-special-func 4)
=> 144
((comp square trice) 4)
=> 144
```

(defn cube [x] (* $x \times x$))

=> #'user/cube

```
(-)
Execution error (ArityException) at user/eval1974 (form-init10262687158678453236.clj:
Wrong number of args (0) passed to: clojure.core/-
(-2)
=> -2
(-53)
=> 2
(- 5 3 2)
=> 0
((#(comp % %) #(* % %)) 3)
=> 81
((comp) 3)
=> 3
(identity 3)
=> 3
((constantly 5))
=> 5
(constantly 5)
=> #object[clojure.core$constantly$fn__5752 0x78ac6be6
"clojure.core$constantly$fn__5752@78ac6be6"]
(def const5 (constantly 5))
=> #'user/const5
(const5)
=> 5
(const5 1 2 3 4 6 7)
=> 5
```

```
(+123)
=> 6
(def l (list 1 2 3))
=> #'user/l
(apply + l)
=> 6
(partial - 1)
=> #object[clojure.core$partial$fn__5920 0x26b546ec
"clojure.core$partial$fn__5920@26b546ec"]
(def func (partial - 1))
=> #'user/func
(func 3)
=> -2
(map #(+ 2) [1 2 3])
=> Error printing return value (ArityException) at clojure.lang.AFn/throwArity
(AFn.java:429) .
Wrong number of args (1) passed to: user / eval2046/fn--2047
(map #(+ 2 %) [1 2 3])
=> (3 4 5)
(map (partial + 2) [1 2 3])
=> (3 4 5)
(map list [1 2 3] [4 5 6])
=> ((1 4) (2 5) (3 6))
```