

# Anonymous Functions

CS 151: Introduction to Computer Science I

July 10, 2019

## Returning functions: local

Previously:

```
(define-type Int-Set (Integer -> Boolean))

(: complement : Int-Set -> Int-Set)
;; take the complement of a set of integers
(define (complement set)
  (local
    {
      (: comp-set : Int-Set)
      (define (comp-set n)
        (not (set n)))})
    comp-set))
```

# Lambdas

```
(lambda ([n : Integer]) (+ n 1))
```

```
(lambda ([nickels : Integer] [dimes : Integer])  
  (+ (* 5 nickels) (* 10 dimes)))
```

```
((lambda ([s : String]) (string-ref s 0)) "qwop")  
⇒ #\q
```

```
(: my-func : Integer -> Integer)  
(define my-func (lambda ([n : Integer]) (remainder  
  n 75)))
```

# Returning functions: lambdas

Today:

```
(define-type Int-Set (Integer -> Boolean))

(: complement : Int-Set -> Int-Set)
;; take the complement of a set of integers
(define (complement set)
  (lambda ([n : Integer]) (not (set n))))
```

## Lambdas for higher order programming

```
(map (lambda ([s : String]) (string-append s "!"))
     (list "no" "go"))
⇒ '("no!" "go!")
```

Compute the sum of squares of a (Listof Real):

```
(: sum-sq : (Listof Real) -> Real)
(define (sum-sq nums)
  (foldr
   (lambda ([x : Real] [acc : Real]) (+ (* x x)
acc))
   0
   nums))
```

Lambda functions should be short. Otherwise give them a name with local

# Currying

Normally, addition takes two Numbers and adds them:

```
(:  add :  Number Number -> Number)
(define (add x y) (+ x y))
```

Alternatively, can provide the inputs one at a time (or "fix" an input)

```
(:  add :  Number -> (Number -> Number))
(define (add x)
  (lambda ([y :  Number]) (+ x y)))
```

Equivalent type:

```
(:  add:  Number -> Number -> Number)
```

## Some History

**Bertrand Russell, early 1900s:**

"What is mathematics? What does  $f(x) = x^2$  mean? Is it the same as  $f(y) = y^2$ ?"



**David Hilbert, 1900s:** Hilbert's 10th problem, Entscheidungsproblem

**Alonzo Church, 1928:** "Here are the rules for defining functions, *lambda calculus*"



```
λx. x + 1
```

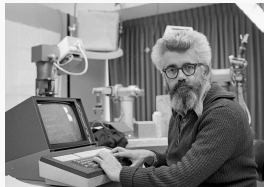
```
Y = λf. (λx. f (x x)) (λx. f (x x))
```

1927, briefly: Alonzo Church teaches at UofC

**Alan Turing, 1936:** "Here's another (equivalent) way to

# Some History

**John McCarthy, 1958:** Lisp, a high-level programming language



**Guy Steele and Gerald Sussman, 1970s:** Scheme, a minimalist Lisp dialect



**Matthias Felleisen, 1990s:** Racket, a slightly less minimalist Lisp dialect





# What to know

- ▶ Lambda expressions
- ▶ Currying

