

重新实现自身为参数函数

`const fact = (f, n) => n < 2 ? 1 : n * f(f, n - 1);`

传入自身递归

```
fact(fact, n) = (
  (f, n) => n < 2 ? 1 : n * f(f, n - 1)
)(fact, n);
```

重新实现以自身为参数的阶乘函数

```
const fact = (f, n) => n < 2 ? 1 : n * f(f, n - 1);
```

传入自身递归

```
fact(fact, n) = (  
  (f, n) => n < 2 ? 1 : n * f(f, n - 1)  
) (fact, n);
```

如果是一元函数呢？