## CS131: Programming Languages

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## OCaml: Folding

```
let rec sumList l = match l with
    [] -> 0
l h::t -> h + (sumList t)

let rec concatList l = match l with
    [] -> ""
l h::t -> h ^ (concatList t)
```

## OCaml: Folding

```
let rec sumList l acc = match l with
   [] -> acc
   | h::t -> h + (sumList t acc)

let rec concatList l acc = match l with
   [] -> acc
   | h::t -> h ^ (concatList t acc)
```

## OCaml: Folding

```
let rec sumList l acc = match l with
    [] -> acc
| h::t -> (+) h (sumList t acc)

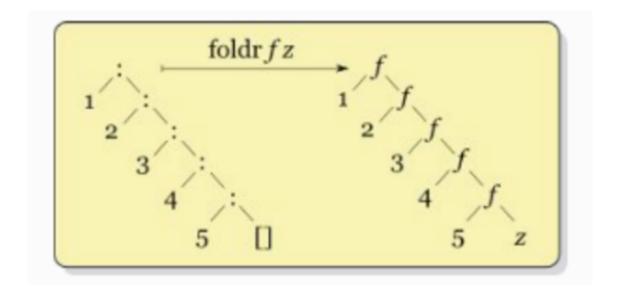
let rec concatList l acc = match l with
    [] -> acc
| h::t -> (^) h (concatList t acc)
```

# OCaml: fold\_right

```
let rec fold right (f : 'a -> 'b -> 'b) (l : 'a
list) (acc : 'b) =
    match 1 with
      | [] -> acc
      | h::t -> f h (fold right f t acc);;
val fold right: ('a -> 'b -> 'b) -> 'a list ->
'b -> 'b = < fun>
```

## OCaml: fold\_right

```
• List.fold_right f [a1; ...; an] b is f a1 (f a2 (... (f an b) ...)).
```



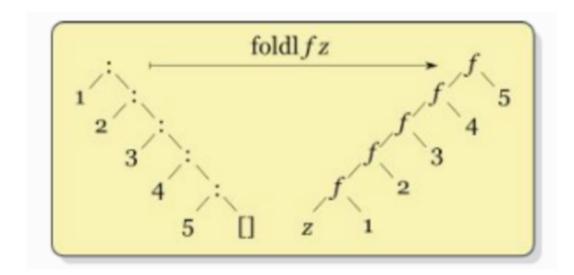
# OCaml: fold\_right

```
# let length l = List.fold_right (fun e acc ->
acc + 1) l 0;;
val length : 'a list -> int = <fun>
# length [2;3;4;5];;
- : int = 4
```

## Exercise

# OCaml: fold\_left

• List.fold\_left f a [b1; ...; bn] is f (... (f (f a b1) b2) ...) bn.



## Exercise: fold\_left

- fold\_left
  - Elements are folded from left to right
  - f takes the previous value first and then list element
- fold\_right
  - Elements are folded from left to right
  - f takes the list element first and then the previous value

```
# List.fold_left (-) 0 [1;2;3;4];;
- : int = ?
# List.fold_right (-) [1;2;3;4] 0;;
- : int = ?
```

```
# List.fold_left (-) 0 [1;2;3;4];;
- : int = -10
# List.fold_right (-) [1;2;3;4] 0;;
- : int = -2
```

- fold left
  - Tail-recursive.
- fold right
  - Not tail-recursive.
- fold\_left is typically faster

## Exercise

# Backup

#### **SEASnet Server**

- /usr/local/cs/bin/ocaml
- Add path to ~/.profile
  - PATH=/usr/local/cs/bin:\$PATH //add this line to ~/.profile