

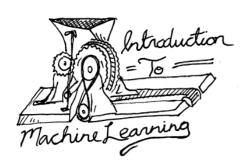
We are OUDL.

Organization for the Understanding of Dynamic Languages http://meetup.com/dynamic/

What makes Objective C dynamic?

Introduction to Haskell







git sol

ERLANG — with george

What makes Objective C dynamic? Kamehameha Bakery donuts

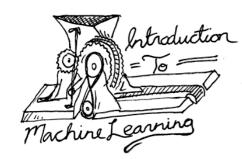
Introduction to Haskell

Otto Cake cheesecake



Cake Couture cupcakes





Fendu Bakery croissants & cookies



Saint Germain Bakery palmiers



Mahalo.







Ycombinator

Examples in Clojure.

Also includes: blenders and kittens.

Caveat emptor: I make no effort to teach you Clojure.

Kyle Oba @mudphone Pas de Chocolat





Not this one.

This one.

Let's get started.

Here's a non-recursive definition of factorial, using the Y combinator.

```
(defn Y
  [g]
 ((fn [x] (x x)) (fn [x]
                   (g (fn [y] ((x x) y)))))
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
 (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n))))))
(defn factorial
  [n]
 ((Y almost-factorial) n))
```

Questions?

An example: 5!

```
(factorial 5) = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 120

(defn factorial
  [n]
  (if (= n 0)
     1
      (* n (factorial (dec n)))))
```

here to here?

```
(defn factorial
  [n]
  (if (= n 0)
     1
     (* n (factorial (dec n)))))
```

```
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n)))))
(defn Y
  [g]
  ((fn [x] (x x)) (fn [x]
                   (g (fn [y] ((x x) y)))))
(defn factorial
  [n]
  ((Y almost-factorial) n))
```

2 Things

1) recursion

2) functions

2 Things

recursion

2) functions

"The Y combinator allows recursion...
as a set of rewrite rules,

without requiring native recursion support in the language."

-- Someone on Wikipedia

replace
"native recursion"
with
manual recursion

```
(defn factorial
                                    (defn fact
  [n]
                                      [n]
  (if (= n <mark>0</mark>)
                                     (if (= n 0)
   (* n (factorial (dec n))))
                                        (* n (ERROR (dec n))))
      n = 0 OK
               BOOM!
```

```
(defn factorial
                             (defn fact
                                                    (defn fact
 [n]
                              [n]
                                                      [n]
 (if (= n 0)
                              (if (= n 0)
                                                     (if (= n 0)
   (* n (factorial (dec n)))))
                                (defn fact
                                                    (defn fact
                                                     [n]
                               (1f (= n 0)
                                                     (if (= n 0)
     n = 0 OK
                                (* n (ERROR (dec n)))))
                                                       (* n (ERROR (dec n)
                             (defn fact
                                                    (defn fact
                              [n]
                                                     [n]
              BOOM!
                              (if (= n 0)
                                                     (if (= n ∅)
                                (defn fact
                                                    (defn fact
                              [n]
                                                      [n]
                              (if (= n 0)
                                                     (if (= n 0)
                                (* n (ERROR (dec n))))
                                                       (* n (ERROR (dec n)
```

```
(defn fact
                                               fn [n]
                                                                                               fn [n]
  [n]
                                                 (if (= n 0)
                                                                                                 (if (= n
  (if (= n 0)
                                                    (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n)))))
                                                                                                    (* n
    (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n)))))
                      (fn [n]
                                                                     (fn [n]
                        (if (= n ∅)
                                                                        (if (= n ∅)
                           (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n)))))
                                                                          (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n)))))
```

```
(defn fact
                                            fn [n]
                                                                                      fn [n]
    [n]
                                             (if (= n 0)
                                                                                        (if (= n
    (if (= n ∅)
                                                (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n))))
                                                                                          (* n
      (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n))))
                                                               (fn [n]
                     (fn [n]
                       (if (= n ∅)
                                                                 (if (= n ∅)
                          (* n (<del>ERROR</del> (dec n)))))
                                                                    (* n (ERROR (dec n))))
                               n = 2
n = 0
               n = 1
                                               n = 3
                                                                n
```

replace "native recursion" with nanual recursion "rewrite rules"

2 Things

1) recursion

2) functions

2 Things

1) recursion

2) functions

Functions are machines.

Functions are relationships, between inputs and outputs.

A function is a blender.



FIRST ORDER BLENDER

A normal blender that consumes single input and creates output.



FIRST ORDER BLENDER

A normal blender that consumes single input and creates output.



HIGHER ORDER BLENDER

A special blender that consumes a blender and outputs another blender.

FIRST ORDER BLENDER

A normal blender that consumes single input and creates output.



HIGHER ORDER BLENDER

A special blender that consumes a blender and outputs another blender.

FIXPOINT (BLENDER) COMBINATOR



Consumes a blender and produces a new blender that can consume any number of inputs.

ONE







ONE

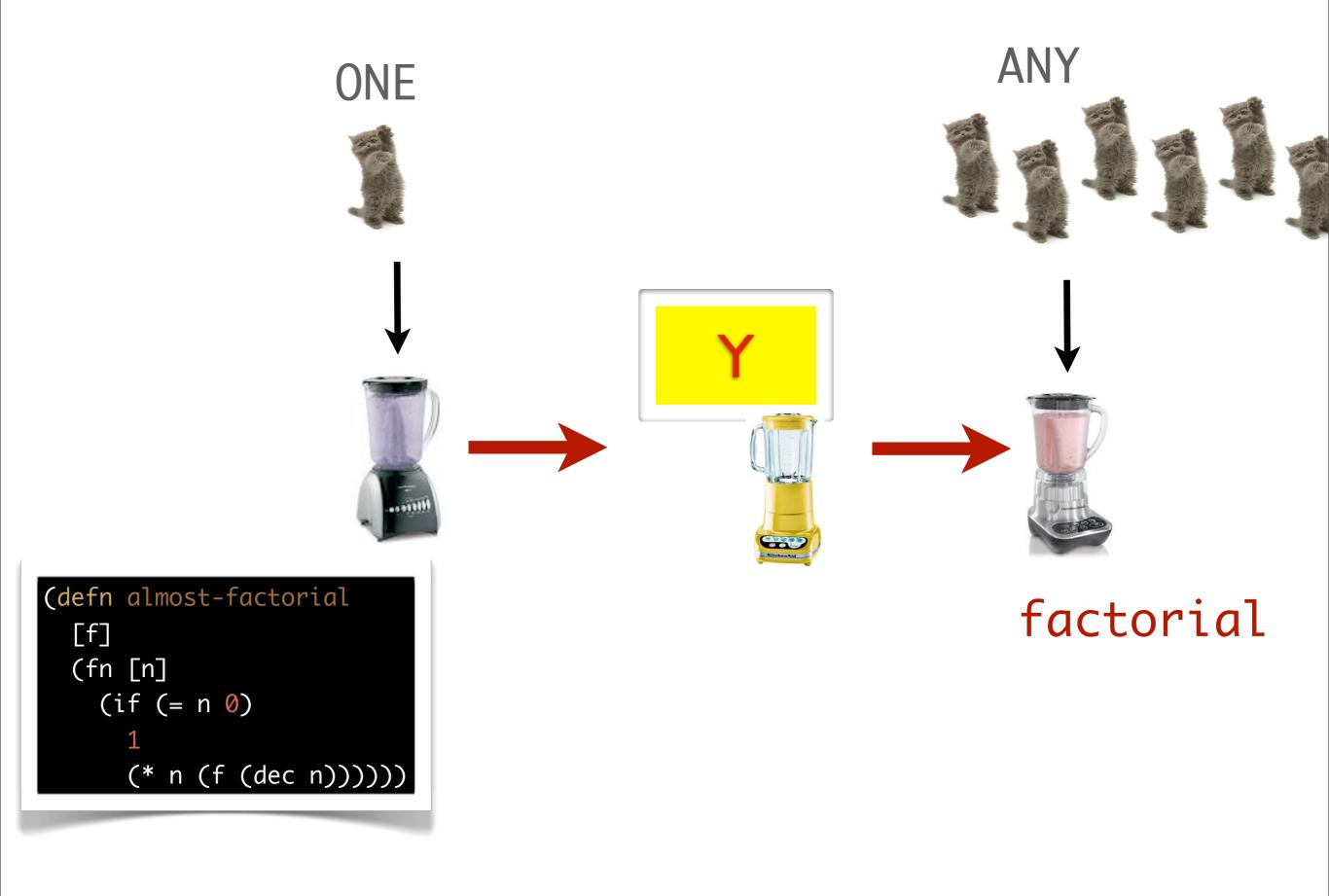






ONE





if you squint

```
(defn factorial
                                      (defn almost-factorial
  [n]
                                        [f]
  (if (= n 0)
                                        (fn [n]
                                          (if (= n 0)
    (* n (factorial (dec n)))))
                                            (* n (f (dec n)))))
                                     (defn Y
                                       [g]
                                       ((fn [x] (x x)) (fn [x]
                                                         (g (fn [y] ((x x) y)))))
                                     (defn factorial
                                       [n]
                                       ((Y almost-factorial) n))
```



l'm so sorry.

No kittens were blended during the creation of this presentation.



No really, done now.

No kittens were blended during the creation of this presentation.

A Clojure Primer

PARENTHESIS

```
(+ 1 2 3);; => 6
```

PREFIX NOTATION

(operator arg1 arg2 arg3)

FUNCTIONS

```
(defn multby2
   [n]
   (* n 2))
;; (multby2 4) => 8
```

(fn [n] (* n 2))

```
(defn simple-factorial
  [n]
  (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (simple-factorial (dec n)))))
```

```
(defn simple-factorial
  [n]
  (if (= n 0))
    (* n (simple-factorial (dec n)))))
(defn part
  [self n]
  (if (= n 0)
    (* n (self self (dec n))))
;; (part part 5) => 120
```

```
(defn simple-factorial
  [n]
  (if (= n 0))
    (* n (simple-factorial (dec n)))))
(defn part
  [self n]
  (if (= n 0)
    (* n (self self (dec n))))
;; (part part 5) => 120
```

```
(defn part
  [self n]
  (if (= n 0)
    (* n (self self (dec n))))
;; (part part 5) => 120
(defn part2
  [self]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n ((self self) (dec n)))))
;; ((part2 part2) 5) => 120
```

```
(defn part
  [self n]
  (if (= n 0)
    (* n (self self (dec n))))
;; (part part 5) => 120
(defn part2
  [self]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n ((self self) (dec n)))))
;; ((part2 part2) 5) => 120
```

```
(defn part2
  [self]
 (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n ((self self) (dec n))))))
;; ((part2 part2) 5) => 120
(defn part3)
  [self]
 (let [f (self self)]
    (fn [n]
      (if (= n 0)
        (* n (f (dec n))))))
```

```
(defn part2
  [self]
 (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n ((self self) (dec n))))))
;; ((part2 part2) 5) => 120
(defn part3)
  [self]
 (let [f (self self)]
    (fn [n]
      (if (= n 0)
        (* n (f (dec n))))))
```

```
(defn part3
  [self]
  (let [f (self self)]
    (fn [n]
      (if (= n 0)
        (* n (f (dec n)))))))
(defn part4
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
    (fn [n]
     (if (= n 0)
       (* n (f (dec n))))))
```

```
(defn part3
  [self]
  (let [f (self self)]
    (fn [n]
      (if (= n 0)
        (* n (f (dec n)))))))
(defn part4
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
    (fn [n]
     (if (= n 0)
       (* n (f (dec n))))))
```

```
(defn part4
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
    (fn [n]
     (if (= n 0)
       (* n (f (dec n))))))
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n)))))
```

```
(defn part4
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
    (fn [n]
     (if (= n 0)
       (* n (f (dec n))))))
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n)))))
```

```
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n))))))
(defn part5
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
    (almost-factorial f)))
```

```
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n))))))
(defn part5
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
    (almost-factorial f)))
```

```
(defn part5
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
      (almost-factorial f)))
```

```
(defn fact5
  [n]
  ((part5 part5) n))
```

```
(defn part5
  [self]
  (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
      (almost-factorial f)))
```

```
(defn fact5
  [n]
  ((part5 part5) n))
```

```
(defn fact5
  [n]
  ((part5 part5) n))
```

```
(defn fact5
  [n]
  ((part5 part5) n))
```

```
(def fact6)
  (let [part (fn [self]
               (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
                 (almost-factorial f)))]
    (part part)))
(def fact7
  (let [x (fn [x]
            (let [f (fn [y] ((x x) y))]
              (almost-factorial f)))]
    (x x))
```

```
(def fact6
  (let [part (fn [self]
                (let [f (fn [y] ((self self) y))]
                  (almost-factorial f)))]
    (part part)))
(def fact7
  (let [x (fn [x]
            (let [f (fn [y] ((x x) y))]
              (almost-factorial f)))]
    (x x))
```

```
(def fact7
  (let [x (fn [x]
            (let [f (fn [y] ((x x) y))]
              (almost-factorial f)))]
    (x x))
(def fact8)
  ((fn [x]
     (x x)) (fn [x]
              (let [f (fn [y] ((x x) y))]
                (almost-factorial f)))))
```

```
(def fact7
  (let [x (fn [x]
            (let [f (fn [y] ((x x) y))]
              (almost-factorial f)))]
    (x x))
(def fact8)
  ((fn [x]
     (x x)) (fn [x]
              (let [f (fn [y] ((x x) y))]
                (almost-factorial f)))))
```

```
(defn factorial
  [n]
  ((Y almost-factorial) n))
```

```
(defn factorial SO SORRY.

[n]
((Y almost-factorial) n))
```

l'm so sorry.

No kittens were blended during the creation of this presentation.

```
(Y almost-factorial)
;; ((Y almost-factorial) 5) => 120
```

```
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
 (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
      (* n (f (dec n)))))
```

```
(Y almost-factorial)
;; ((Y almost-factorial) 5) => 120
```

```
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
  (fn [n]
    (if (= n 0)
     (* n (f (dec n)))))
FACTORIAL
```

```
(Y almost-factorial)
;; ((Y almost-factorial) 5) => 120
```

```
(Y almost-factorial)
(defn almost-factorial
  [f]
                              ;; ((Y almost-factorial) 5) => 120
 (fn [n]
   (if (= n 0)
     (* n (f (dec n)))))
                (defn fact
                                                    (defn fact
                  [n]
                                                     [n]
                                                     (if (= n 0)
                  (if (= n 0)
                    (* n (ERROR (dec n)))))
                                                       (* n (ERROR (dec n)))))
                                                                    (defn fact
                                 (defn fact
                                   [n]
                                                                      [n]
                                   (if (= n ∅)
                                                                      (if (= n ∅)
                                    (* n (ERROR (dec n)))))
```

FACTORIAL <

