

Functional Abstractions

```
def square(x):
                                                  def sum_squares(x, y):
                 return mul(x, x)
                                                      return square(x) + square(y)
                     What does sum_squares need to know about square?
                                                                          Yes
Square takes one argument.
• Square has the intrinsic name square.
                                                                           No
• Square computes the square of a number.
                                                                          Yes
• Square computes the square by calling mul.
                                                                           No
            def square(x):
                                                    def square(x):
                 return pow(x, 2)
                                                        return mul(x, x-1) + x
                   If the name "square" were bound to a built-in function,
                          sum_squares would still work identically.
```

Choosing Names

Names typically don't matter for correctness

but

they matter a lot for composition

To:
rolled_a_one
dice
take_turn
num_rolls
k, i, m

Names should convey the meaning or purpose of the values to which they are bound.

The type of value bound to the name is best documented in a function's docstring.

Function names typically convey their effect (print), their behavior (triple), or the value returned (abs).

Which Values Deserve a Name

Reasons to add a new name

Repeated compound expressions:

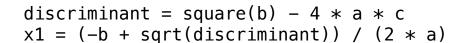
hypotenuse = sqrt(square(a) + square(b))
if hypotenuse > 1:
 x = x + hypotenuse

PRACTICAL

PRAC

Meaningful parts of complex expressions:

$$x1 = (-b + sqrt(square(b) - 4 * a * c)) / (2 * a)$$



More Naming Tips

 Names can be long document your code:

average_age = average(age, students)

is preferable to

Compute average age of students
aa = avg(a, st)

 Names can be short generic quantities: counts, arbitrary functions, arguments to mathematical operations, etc.

n, k, i - Usually integers

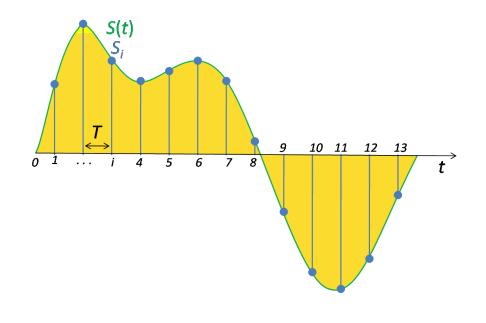
x, y, z - Usually real numbers

f, g, h - Usually functions

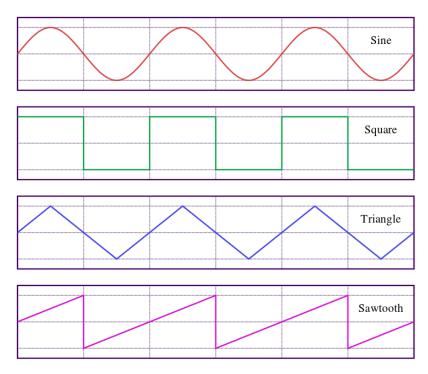
Function Example: Sounds

WAV Files

The Waveform Audio File Format encodes a sampled sound wave



A triangle wave is the simple wave form with the most pleasing sound



(Demo)