Functions as Objects

- Functions are first class objects:
 - They have types
 - They can be elements of data structures like lists
 - They can appear in expressions
 - As part of an assignment statement
 - As an argument to a function!!
- Particular useful to use functions as arguments when coupled with lists
 - Aka higher order programming

```
def applyToEach(L, f):
    """assumes L is a list, f a function
    mutates L by replacing each element,
    e, of L by f(e)"""
    for i in range(len(L)):
        L[i] = f(L[i])
```

```
def applyToEach(L, f):
                            L = [1, -2, 3.4]
    for i in
  range(len(L)):
       L[i] = f(L[
applyToEach(L, abs)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, int)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fact)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fib)
print(L)
```

```
def applyToEach(L, f):
                             L = [1, -2, 3.4]
    for i in
  range(len(L)):
        L[i] = f(L[i])
                            [1, 2,
3.3999999999999]
applyToEach(L, abs)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, int)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fact)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fib)
print(L)
```

```
def applyToEach(L, f):
                            L = [1, -2, 3.4]
    for i in
  range(len(L)):
        L[i] = f(L[i])
                             [1, 2,
3.3999999999999]
applyToEach(L, abs)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, int)
                             [1, 2, 3]
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fact)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fib)
print(L)
```

```
def applyToEach(L, f):
                             L = [1, -2, 3.4]
    for i in
  range(len(L)):
        L[i] = f(L[i])
                             [1, 2,
3.3999999999999]
applyToEach(L, abs)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, int)
                             [1, 2, 3]
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fact)
print(L)
                             [1, 2, 6]
applyToEach(L, fib)
print(L)
```

```
def applyToEach(L, f):
                             L = [1, -2, 3.4]
    for i in
  range(len(L)):
        L[i] = f(L[i])
                             [1, 2,
3.3999999999999]
applyToEach(L, abs)
print(L)
applyToEach(L, int)
                             [1, 2, 3]
print(L)
applyToEach(L, fact)
print(L)
                             [1, 2, 6]
applyToEach(L, fib)
print(L)
                             [1, 2, 13]
```

Lists of functions

```
def applyFuns(L, x):
    for f in L:
         print(f(x))
applyFuns([abs, int, fact, fib], 4)
4
24
5
```

Generalizations of higher order functions

- Python provides a general purpose HOP, map
- Simple form a unary function and a collection of suitable arguments

```
- map(abs, [1, -2, 3, -4])
- [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

General form – an n-ary function and n collections of arguments

```
L1 = [1, 28, 36]
L2 = [2, 57, 9]
map(min, L1, L2)
[1, 28, 9]
```