

Cálculo de Programas

Aula TO1

J.N. Oliveira



From a mobile phone manufacturer

*(...) For each **list of calls** stored in the mobile phone (eg. numbers dialed, SMS messages, lost calls), the **store** operation should work in a way such that **(a)** the more recently a call is made the more accessible it is; **(b)** no number appears twice in a list; **(c)** only the last 10 entries in each list are stored.*

From a mobile phone manufacturer

```
store :: Call -> [Call] -> [Call]
```

```
store c l = take 10 (store' c l)
```

```
store' :: Call -> [Call] -> [Call]
```

```
store' c l = c : filter (/=c) l
```

From a mobile phone manufacturer

```
store :: Call -> [Call] -> [Call]
```

```
store c l = take 10 (c : filter (/=c) l)
```

Compare with ...

```
public void store10(string phoneNumber)
{
    System.Collections.ArrayList auxList =
        new System.Collections.ArrayList();
    auxList.Add(phoneNumber);
    auxList.AddRange(
        this.filteratmost9(phoneNumber) );
    this.callList = auxList;
}
```

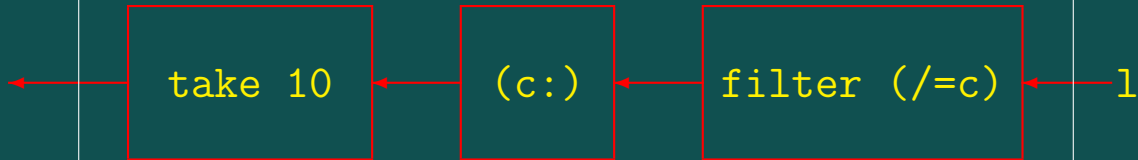
+ `filteratmost9` (next slide)

Compare with ...

```
public System.Collections.ArrayList filteratmost9(string n)
{
    System.Collections.ArrayList retList =
        new System.Collections.ArrayList();
    int i=0, m=0;
    while((i < this.callList.Count) && (m < 9))
    {
        if ((string)this.callList[i] != n)
        {
            retList.Add(this.callList[i]);
            m++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    return retList;
}
```

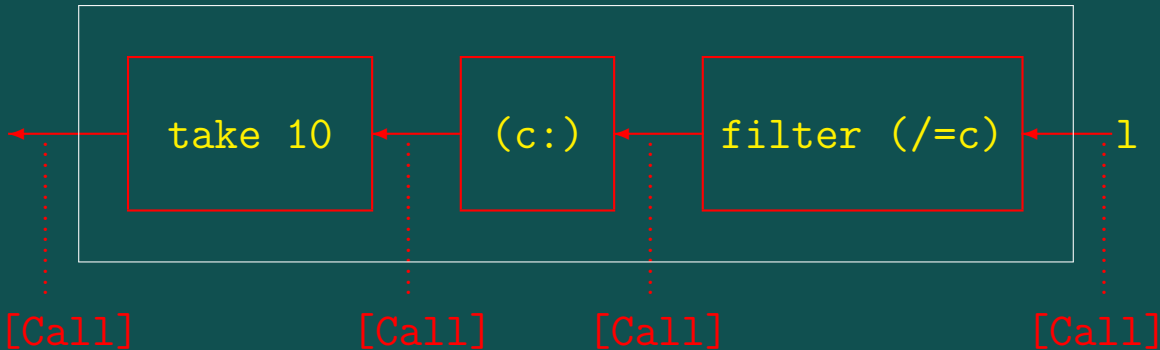
From a mobile phone manufacturer

```
store c :: [Call] -> [Call]
```



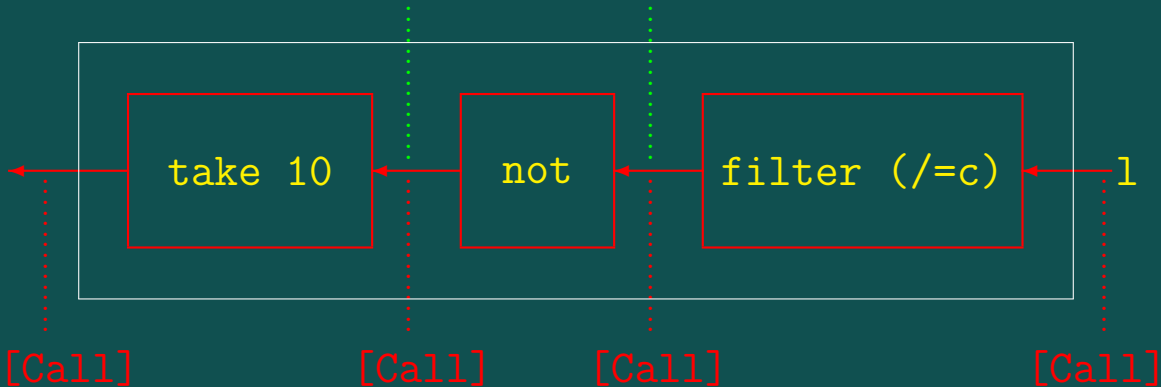
From a mobile phone manufacturer

```
store c :: [Call] -> [Call]
```



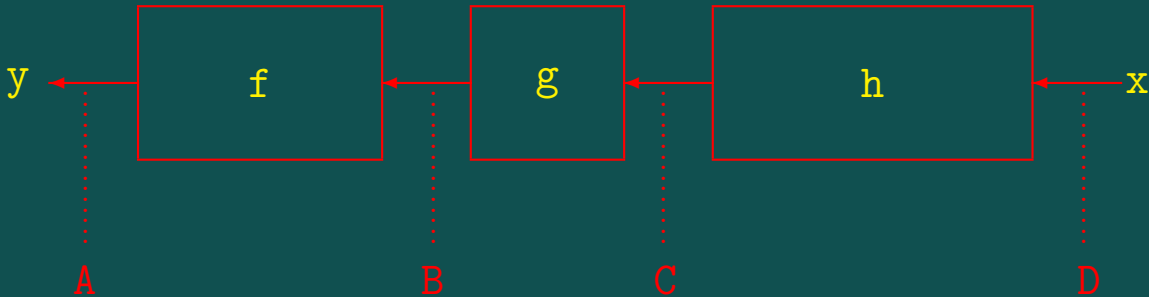
Oops!

Bool (!) Bool (!)



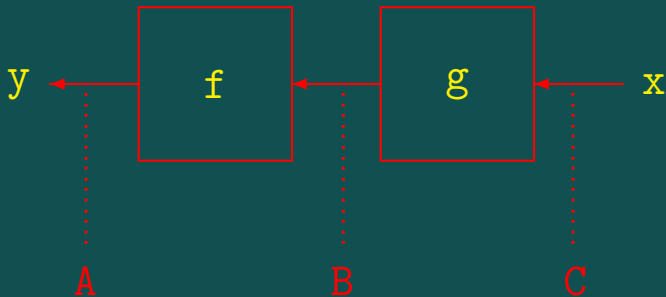
Em geral

$$y = f(g(h(x)))$$



Em geral

$$y = f(g \ x)$$



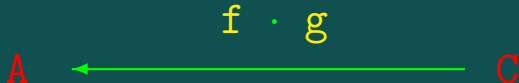
Simplificação

$$y = f(g \ x)$$



Composição

$$y = f(g \ x)$$



$$y = (f \cdot g) \ x$$

Composição

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

Composição

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

Composição

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

$$f \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$a + b + c$$

Composição

$$\text{store } c = \text{take } 10 \cdot \underbrace{(c:) \cdot \text{filter } (\neq c)}_{\text{store}' c}$$

Composição

$$\text{store } c = \text{take } 10 \cdot \underbrace{(c:) \cdot \text{filter } (\neq c)}_{\text{store}' c}$$

isto é

$$\text{take } 10 \cdot ((c:) \cdot \text{filter } (\neq c))$$

Composição

$$\text{store } c = \text{take } 10 \cdot \underbrace{(c:) \cdot \text{filter } (\neq c)}_{\text{store}' c}$$

isto é

$$\text{take } 10 \cdot ((c:) \cdot \text{filter } (\neq c))$$

igual a

$$(take\ 10 \cdot (c:)) \cdot \text{filter } (\neq c)$$

Composição

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

Composição

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

$$a + 0 = 0 + a = a$$

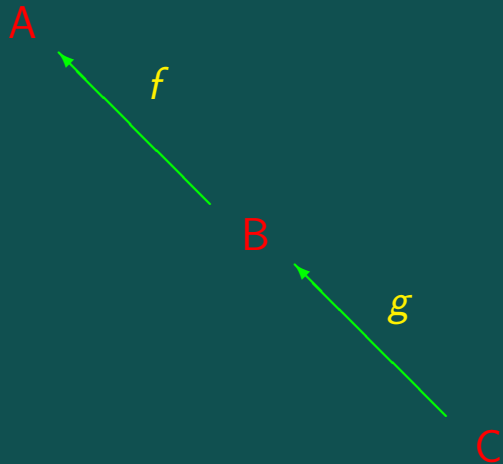
Composição

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

$$a + 0 = 0 + a = a$$

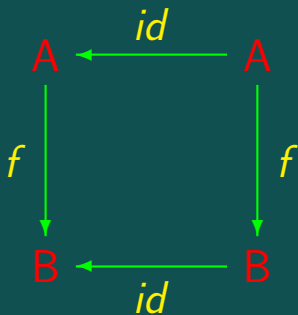
$$f \cdot ? = ? \cdot f = f$$



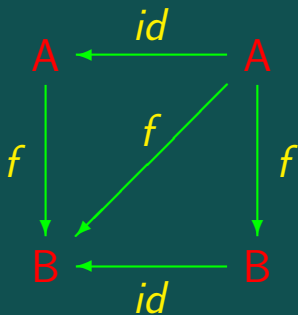
$$A \xleftarrow{id} A$$

$$id\ a = a$$

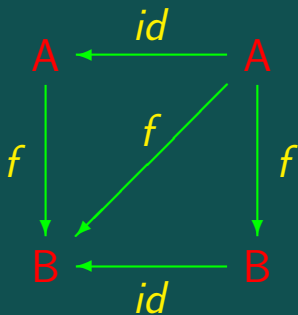
Identidade



Identidade



Identidade



$$f \cdot id = f = id \cdot f$$

Composição e identidade

Associatividade:

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

Composição e identidade

Associatividade:

$$(f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

“ Natural-*id*”:

$$f \cdot id = f = id \cdot f$$

$$f \cdot g$$

$$f \cdot g$$

$$f \times g ?$$

$$f \cdot g$$

$$f \times g ?$$

$$f + g ?$$