

## PPL – ASSIGNMENT 1

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### Part 1

1.

#### Definition:

An expression is called *Referential Transparent* if all functions involved in it are pure functions, meaning that they return same value for the same arguments and evaluation has no side-effects. Impure functions can be also included in *Referential Transparent* expressions if their values are discarded and they have no side-effects as well.

#### An advantage:

By its definition, *Referential Transparent* eliminates side-effects.

#### An example:

```
function add(x:number,y:number) : number{ return x+y;}
function sub(x:number,y:number) : number{ return x-y;}
add(sub(1,2), 3);    // => ans: 2
add(-1, 3);          // => ans: 2
```

As we can see,  $\text{sub}(1,3) = -1$ , therefore, the first expression can be replaced with the second without changing the value of the expression.

2.

```
function ans(employees) : number{
  let tmp = employees.filter(x => x.salary > 9000),
  sum : number = tmp.reduce((sum,employee) => sum + employee.salary,0);
  return sum/tmp.length;
}
```

3.

- [{name: String, degrees: [{name: String, years: Number}]}]
- $(f(y:T1) \Rightarrow T2, g(z:T3) \Rightarrow T1, h(n: \text{Number}) \Rightarrow T3) \Rightarrow ((x: \text{Number}) \Rightarrow T2)$
- $(\text{pred}: (x:T1) \Rightarrow \text{boolean}, \text{arr}: T1[]) \Rightarrow \text{boolean}$
- $(f: (x:T1) \Rightarrow \text{Number}, a:T1[]) \Rightarrow \text{Number}$