

# Functions



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We're going  
to need...

We're going  
to need...

Some mathematics

We're going  
to need...

Some mathematics  
Some fancy academic terms

# What is functional programming?

# What is functional programming?

Using mathematical functions...

# What is functional programming?

Using mathematical functions...  
...to perform calculations

A function...



A function...

Is a relation

A function...

Is a relation  
between a set of input values

A function...

Is a relation  
between a set of input values  
and a set of output values

Input

Output

2

3

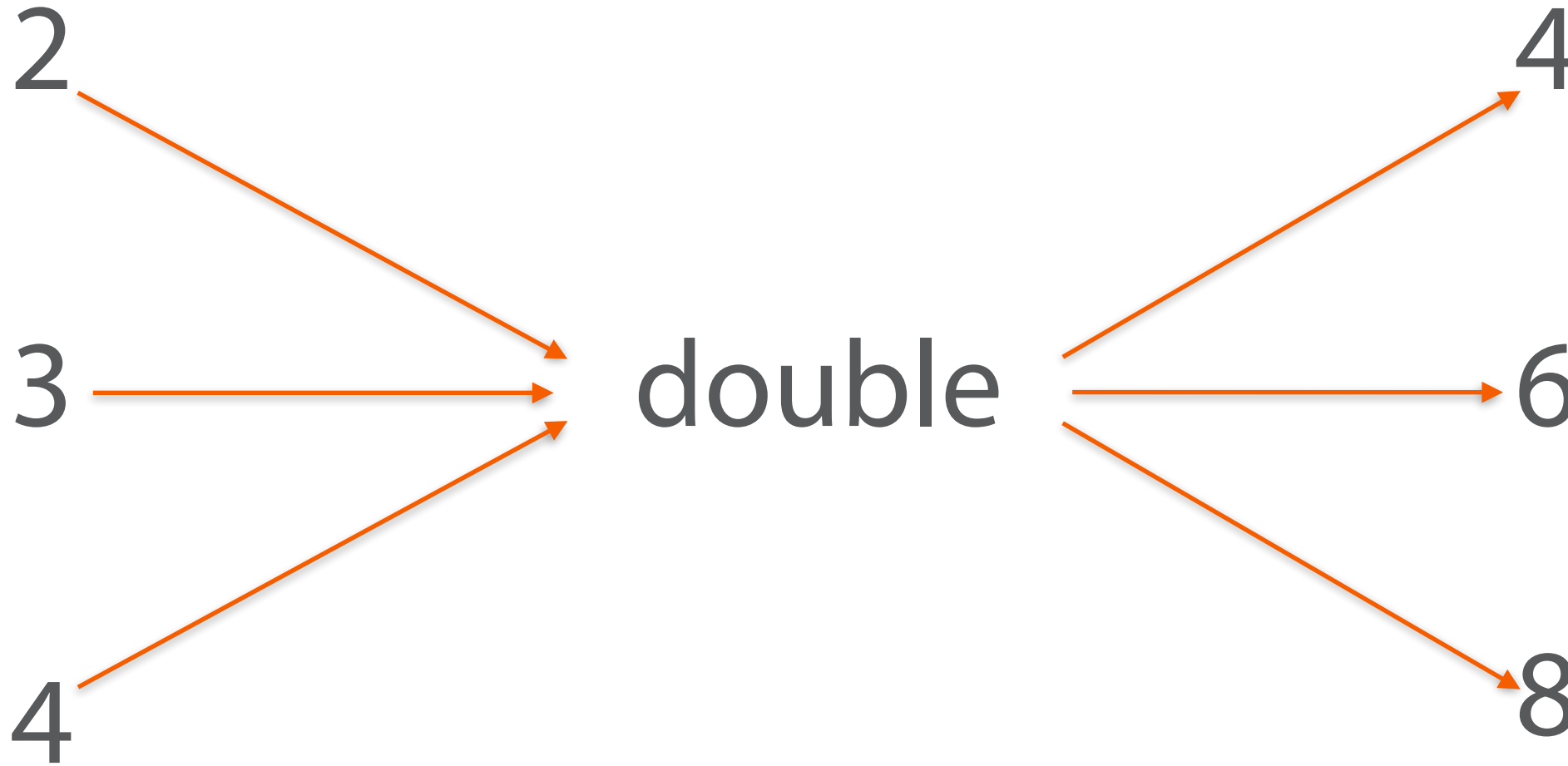
4

double

4

6

8



Input

Output

$x$   double   $x * 2$

`x ( ) = double`

`x * 2`

$$\max(x,y) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x > y \\ y & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
def max(x, y)
    if x > y
        x
    else
        y
    end
end
```

$$\text{first\_even(list)} = \left\{ \right.$$



```
def first_even(list)
  for i in list
    if i.even?
      break i
    end
  end
end
```

$$\text{first\_even(list)} = \begin{cases} \text{nil} & \text{if empty?(list)} \\ \text{head(list)} & \text{if even?(head(list))} \\ \text{first\_even(tail(list))} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{first\_even}(\text{list}) = \begin{cases} \text{nil} & \text{if empty?}(\text{list}) \\ \text{head}(\text{list}) & \text{if even?}(\text{head}(\text{list})) \\ \text{first\_even}(\text{tail}(\text{list})) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
def first_even(list)
  i = list.shift
  if i.even?
    i
  else
    first_even(list)
  end
end
```

```
def first_even(list)
  return nil if list.empty?
  i = list.shift
  if i.even?
    i
  else
    first_even(list)
  end
end
```

```
def first_even(list)
  return nil if list.empty?
  i = list.shift
  if i.even?
    i
  else
    first_even(list)
  end
end
```

```
def first_even(list)
  for i in list
    if i.even?
      break i
    end
  end
end
```

```
def first_even(list)
  for i in list
    if i.even?
      break i
    end
  end
end
```



$$a = 10$$

$$a = 10$$

~~$$a = 11$$~~

Not OK

$$a = 10$$

$$double\_a = a \times 2$$

$$a = 10$$

$$double\_a = a \times 2$$

$$also\_double\_a = 10 \times 2$$

```
a = 10  
def double_a  
    a * 2  
end  
  
double_a # => 20
```

```
a = 10  
def double_a  
    a * 2  
end
```

```
double_a # => 20
```

```
a = 11
```

```
double_a # => 22
```

$$\textit{even}(x) \; = \; x \; \% \; 2 \; \equiv \; 0$$

# Functional Programming Concepts

Functions are  
definitions, not  
lists of instructions

Immutable  
definitions, not  
variables

Functions are first  
class citizens



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# Currying

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Haskell Curry

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# Functional Thinking

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# Advantages of the Functional Approach

Add features without  
changing existing  
code

Create each step of the  
report with very little  
code

No need to support  
unrelated code from  
other steps

If you like functional programming...  
...maybe try a proper functional  
programming language  
(e.g., Clojure)

# Recommended Functional Techniques

map, select,  
inject, ...

Blocks for  
lists of data

Lambdas for  
**Not so much**  
running code later

~~Currying and  
Composing  
Lambdas?~~

Still awesome



Functional  
Composition

# Immutability and Referential Transparency

make it easier to reason about code



Composition  
Referential Transparency  
Small, specific solutions

Write Better Object Oriented Code