Lisp Speech Therapy

(Or: trying to explain some misconceptions about Lisp)

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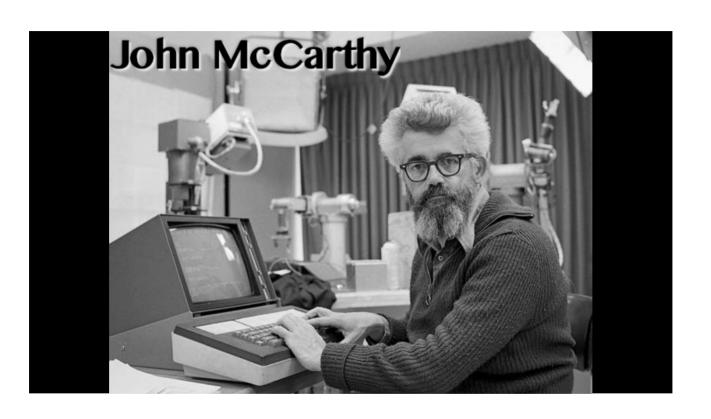


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Define Lisp



Lisp is not a programming language

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Lisp is a **family** of programming languages

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Dialects

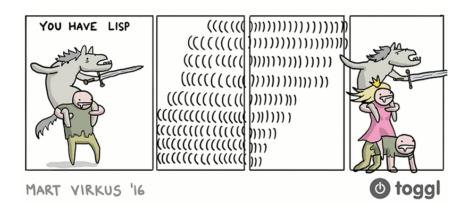
```
Arc · AutoLISP · Clojure · Common Lisp ·
Emacs Lisp · EuLisp · Franz Lisp · Hy ·
Interlisp · ISLISP · LeLisp · LFE · Maclisp ·
MDL · newLISP · NIL · Picolisp · Portable
Standard Lisp · Racket · RPL · Scheme ·
SKILL · Spice Lisp · T · Zetalisp
```

Lisp is not a programming language

Lisp is a **family** of programming languages

Dialects	Major implementations
Arc · AutoLISP · Clojure · Common Lisp · Emacs Lisp · EuLisp · Franz Lisp · Hy · Interlisp · ISLISP · LeLisp · LFE · Maclisp · MDL · newLISP · NIL · Picolisp · Portable Standard Lisp · Racket · RPL · Scheme · SKILL · Spice Lisp · T · Zetalisp	Allegro CL, ABCL, CLISP, Clozure CL, CMUCL, ECL, GCL, LispWorks, Sciencer CL, SBCL, Symbolics Common Lisp

"...show me the code."



Parenthesis Everywhere

```
λ (list 1 "b" 'c #'+)
(1 "b" c +)
```

- Expression delimiters
- · Represent data as lists

Delimiters Ruby

```
def permutation(l = [])
  for e in 1..6
   a, i = [], e-2
   (0..l.length-e+1).each do |g|
       if not (n = l[g..g+e-2]).uniq!
        a.concat(n[(a[0]? i : 0)..-1]).push(e).concat(n)
        i = e-2
       else
        i -= 1
       end
       end
       a.each { |n| print n }; puts "\n\n"
       l = a
       end
       end
       end
       end
       end
```





```
(if (< new-probability 0.5)
   (setq people (+ people 1))
   (birthday-paradox new-probability (1+ people))))</pre>
```

```
λ (/ (+ (- b)
	(sqrt (- (expt b 2)
	(* 4 a c))))
	(* 2 a))
```

```
λ (+ 1 2 3 4)
10
```

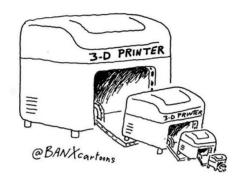
Infix Notation

```
λ (/ (+ (- b)
	(sqrt (- (expt b 2)
	(* 4 a c))))
	(* 2 a))
```

```
> (-b + Math.sqrt(b**2 - 4 * a * c)) / (2 * a)
42
```

```
λ (+ 1 2 3 4)
10
```

```
> 1 + 2 + 3 + 4
|=> 10
```



```
(defun factorial (n)
  (factorial-aux n 1))

(defun factorial-aux (n a)
  (if (= n 1)
        a
        (factorial-aux (- n 1) (* n a))))
```

```
def factorial(n)
  factorial_aux(n, 1)
end

def factorial-aux(n, a)
  n == 1 ? a : factorial_aux(n - 1, n * a)
end
```

```
def factorial(n)
  factorial_aux(n, 1)
end

def factorial-aux(n, a)
  n == 1 ? a : factorial_aux(n - 1, n * a)
end

def factorial(n)
  return 1 if n == 0
  (1..n).inject(:*)
end
```

Higher-order functions

Purity

Higher-order functions

Purity

Recursion

Lisp has these features and so does Ruby

Yet neither are considered *pure* functional



Topics Covered

History

Syntax

Recursion

Functional Programming

Other Topics

Macros

Is slooooow

It's only for Al

No one else uses it

There's no GUI in Lisp

Doesn't have good IDE

Thank you!







Notes & References

- Casting Spels in Lisp, http://www.lisperati.com/casting.html
- Features of Common Lisp, Abhishek Reddy, http://random-state.net/features-of-common-lisp.html
- HaskellWiki, https://wiki.haskell.org/Functional_programming
- Recursive Functions of Symbolic Expressions and Their Computation by Machine, Part I, John McCarthy, 1960
- Successful Lisp, David B. Lamkins, 2004