

```
foo :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
foo []      = []
foo (p:xs) =
    (foo lesser)
  ++ [p]
  ++ (foo greater)
where
    lesser  = filter (< p) xs
    greater = filter (>= p) xs
```

① cave; den
tiger's lair/ 匪穴
acupuncture point; acupuncture
【穴居】 xuejū
【穴位】 xuéwèi
live in cave
<中医> a

学 *

xué

① study; learn
把新技术~到手
Have you learned
on

painting/

会了吗?

老。Keep

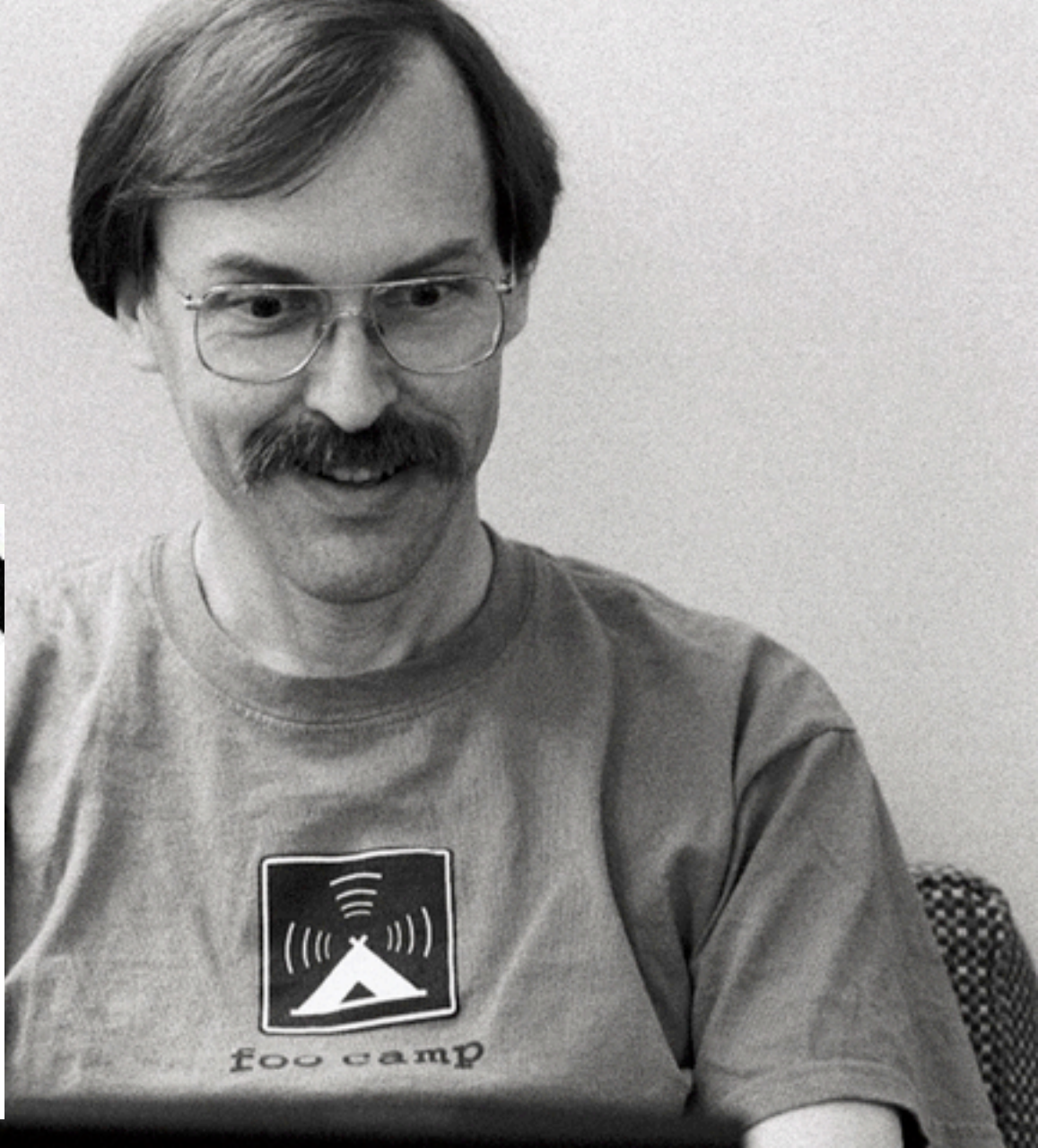
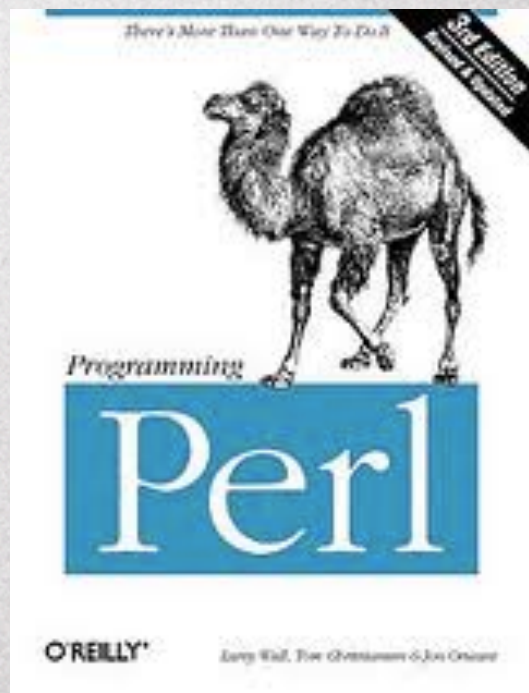
mimic; 模仿

Ruby is a language designed in the following steps:

- * take a simple lisp language
- * add blocks, inspired by higher order functions
- * add methods found in Smalltalk
- * add functionality found in Perl

So, Ruby was a Lisp originally, in theory. Let's call it MatzLisp from now on. ;-)

matz.



Table/Tables

File input/output

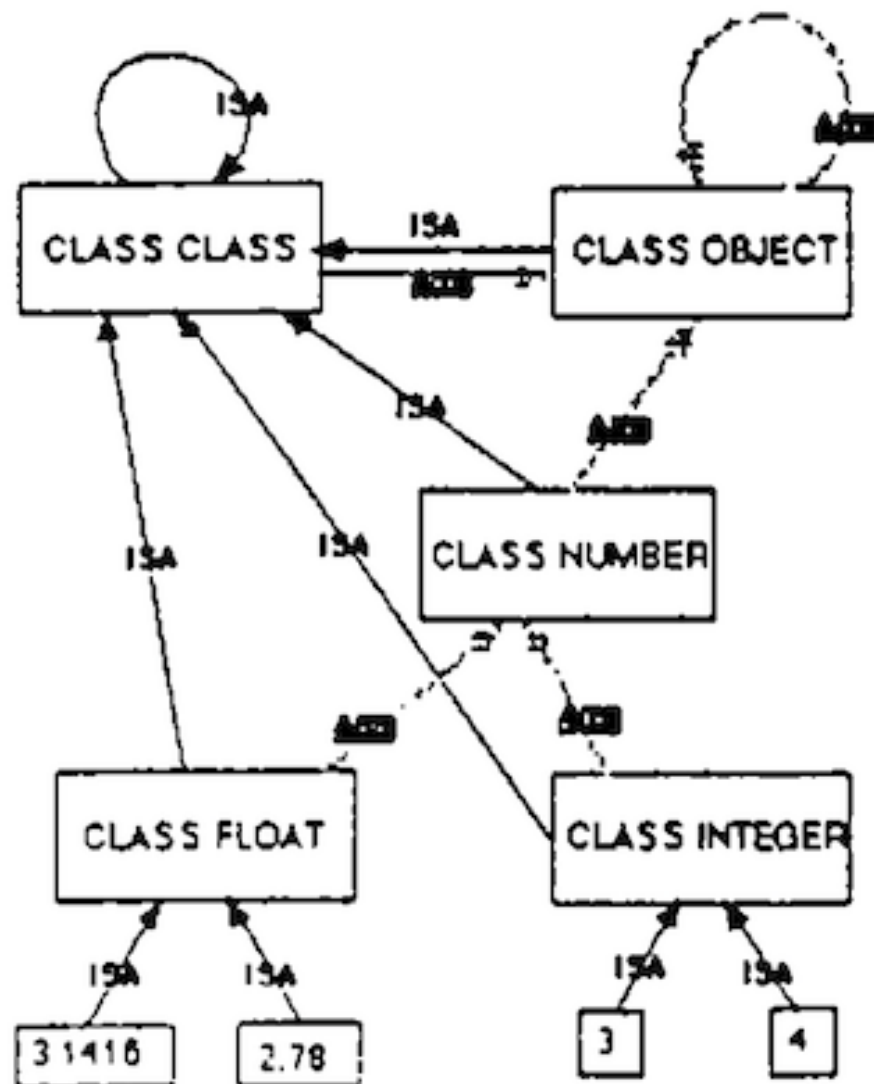
SMALLTALK-80

THE LANGUAGE AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION



Adele Goldberg and David Robson





Smalltalk-76 Metaphysics

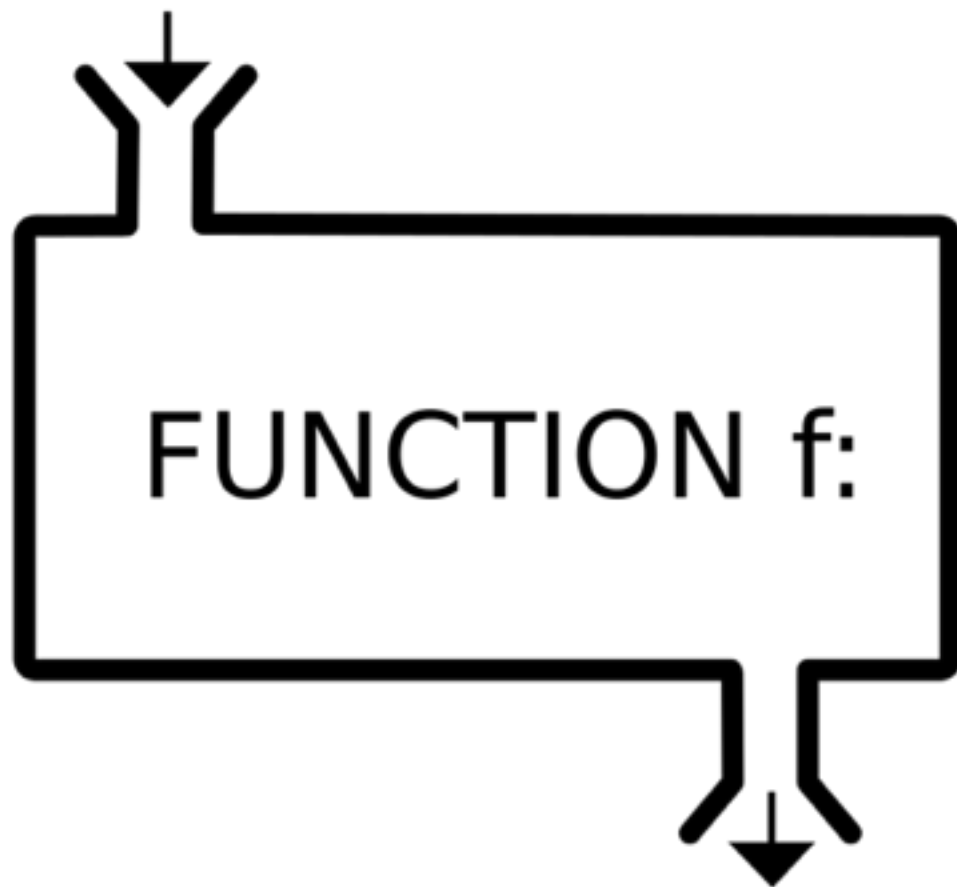




Haskell... is a polymorphically statically typed, lazy, purely functional language, quite different from most other programming languages. The language is named for Haskell Brooks Curry, ...

- what is “functional programming?”
- higher order functions
- lazy evaluation
- memoization

INPUT x



OUTPUT $f(x)$

higher order
functions



```
[1..10]
```



```
(1..10).to_a
```

```
=> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```




```
[ x*x | x <- [1..10]]
```

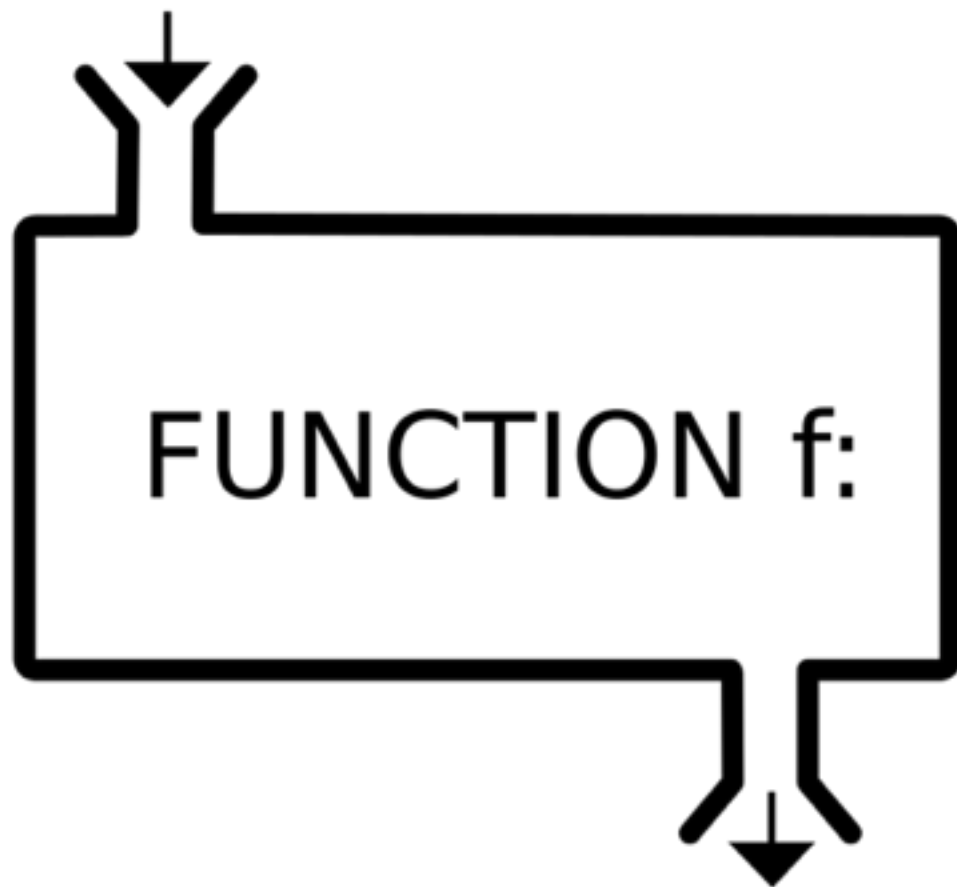


```
(1..10).collect { |x| x*x }
```

```
(1..10).map { |x| x*x }
```

```
=> [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
```

INPUT x



OUTPUT $f(x)$



```
map (\x -> x*x) [1..10]
```



```
(1..10).map &lambda { |x| x*x }
```



```
(1..10).map &(->(x) { x*x })
```

=> [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]

lazy evaluation



[1 . .]

=> [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,
29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,
55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,
81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,1
05,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,

etc...



```
take 10 [1..]
```

=> [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]



```
take 10  
  [ x+1 | x <-  
    [ x*x | x <- [1..] ] ]
```

=> [2,5,10,17,26,37,50,65,82,101]



```
(1..Float::INFINITY)
  .lazy
  .collect { |x| x*x }
  .collect { |x| x+1 }
  .take(10).force
```

=> [2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 65, 82, 101]



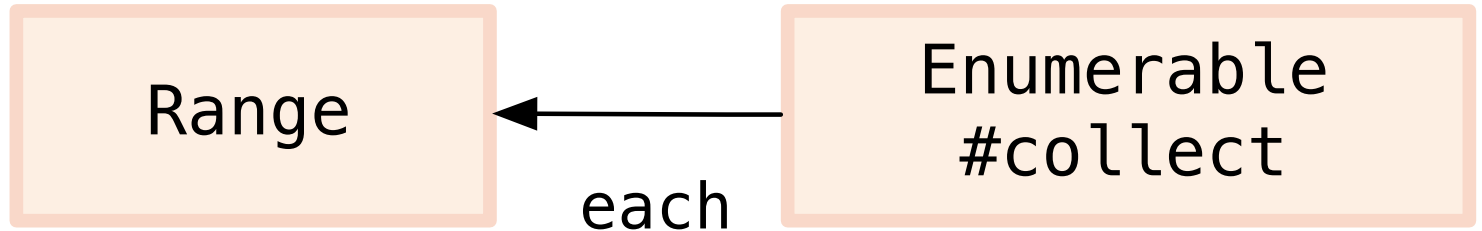
```
(1..Float::INFINITY)
  .lazy
  .collect { |x| x*x }
  .collect { |x| x+1 }
  .first(10)
```

=> [2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 65, 82, 101]

Enumerable#collect



```
(1..10).collect { |x| x*x }
```



Enumerator

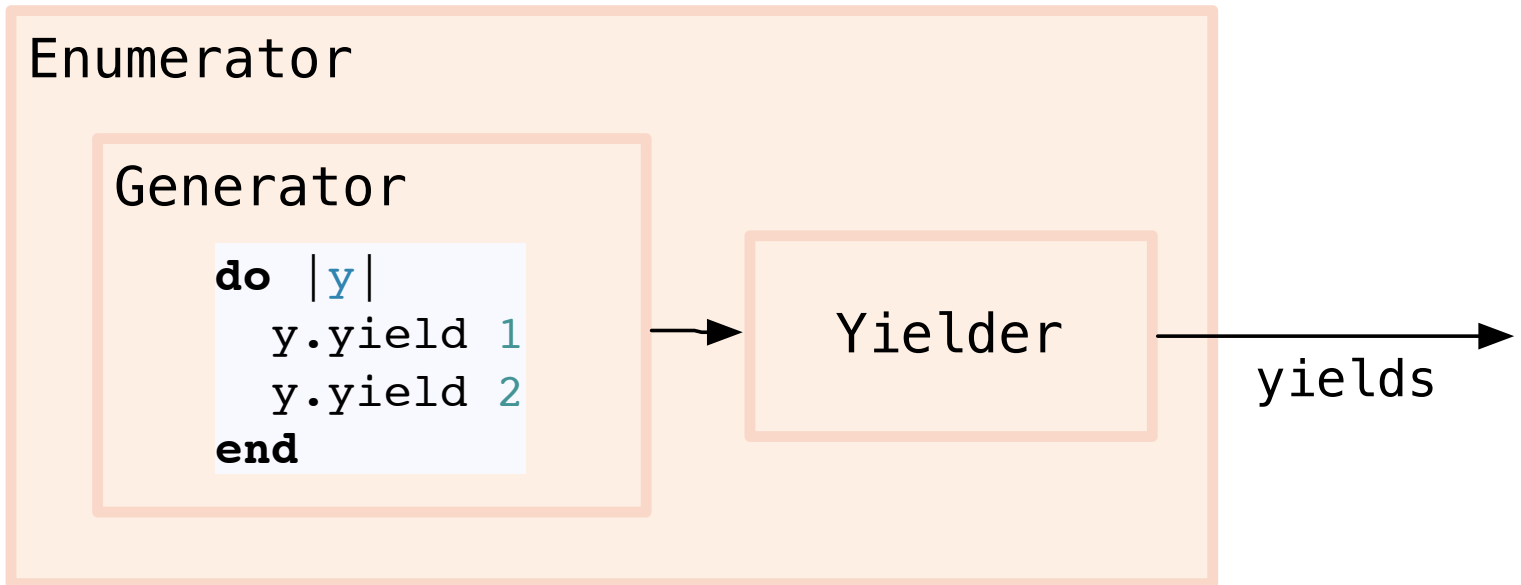


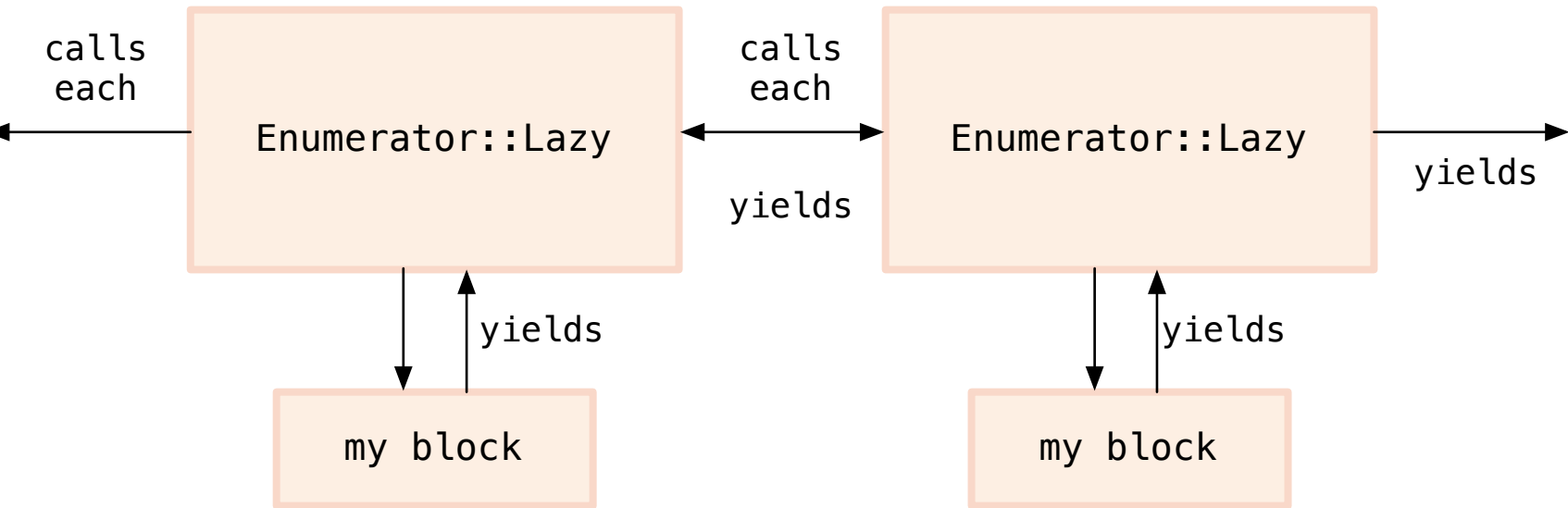
```
enum = Enumerator.new do |y|  
  y.yield 1  
  y.yield 2  
end  
  
p enum.collect { |x| x*x }  
=> [1, 4]
```



```
enum = Enumerator.new do |y|  
  y.yield 1  
  y.yield 2  
end
```

```
enum.collect do |x|  
  x*x  
end
```





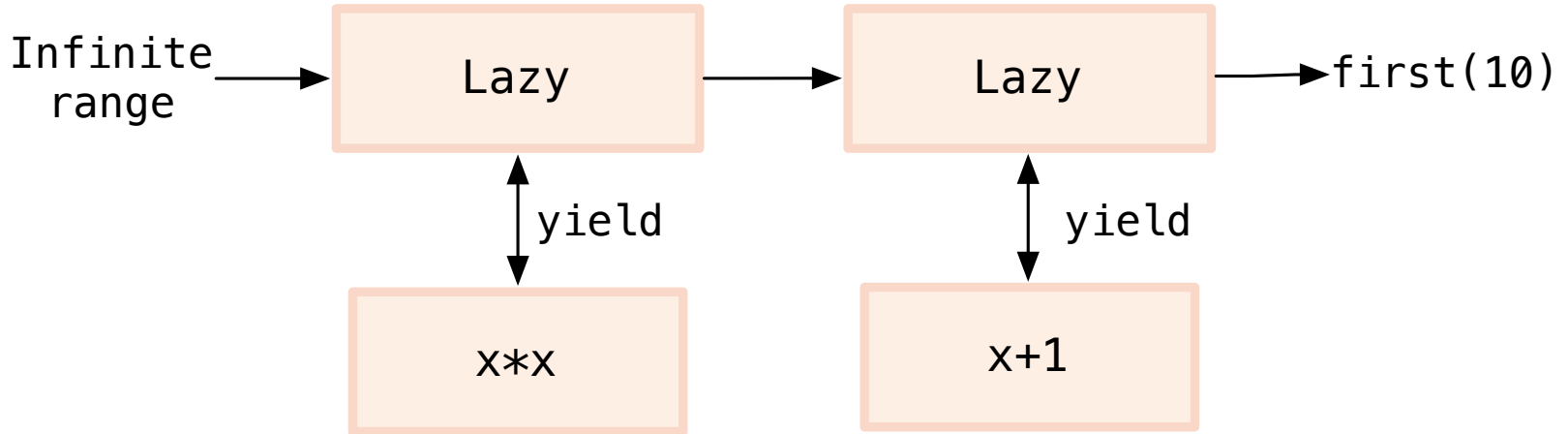


```
(1..Float::INFINITY)
  .lazy
  .collect { |x| x*x }
  .collect { |x| x+1 }
  .first(10)
```

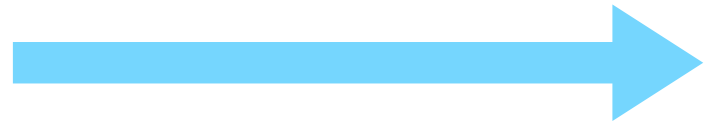
=> [2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 65, 82, 101]



Step 1: Call "each"



Step 2: yield to the blocks, one at a time



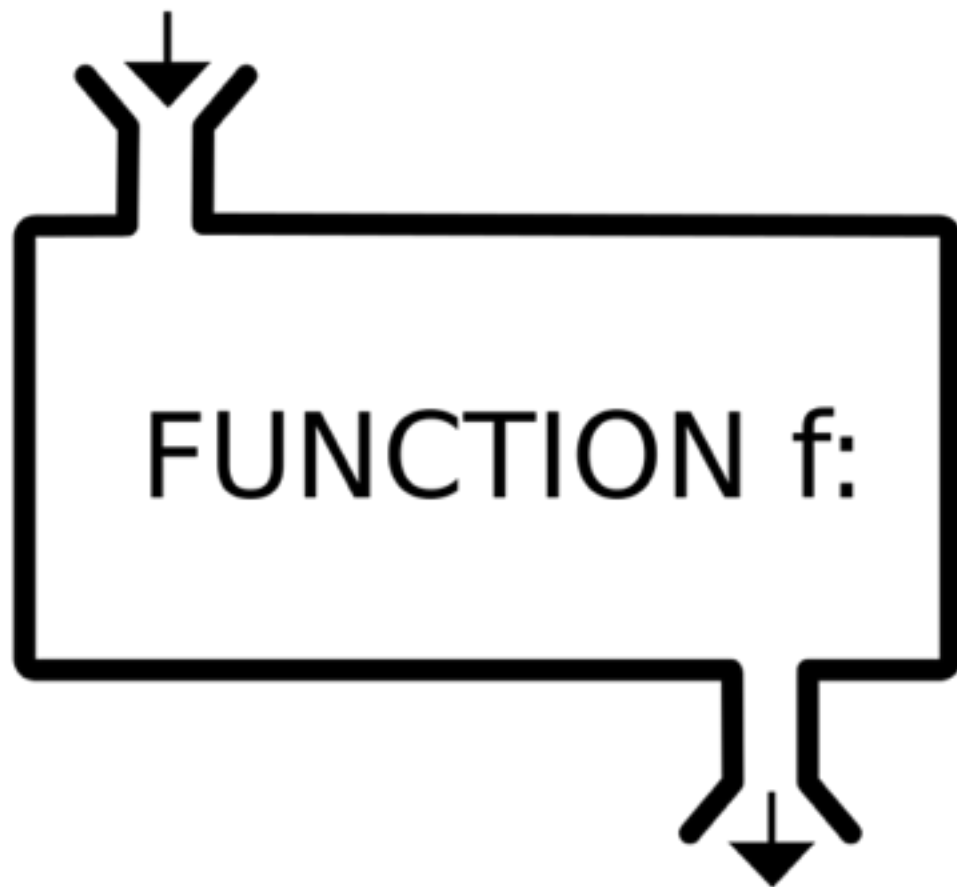
memoization



```
slow_fib 0 = 0
slow_fib 1 = 1
slow_fib n = slow_fib (n-2)
             + slow_fib (n-1)

map slow_fib [1..10]
=> [1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55]
```

INPUT x



OUTPUT $f(x)$

Typical Haskell magic!



```
memoized_fib = (map fib [0 ..] !!)
  where fib 0 = 0
        fib 1 = 1
        fib n = memoized_fib (n-2)
                + memoized_fib (n-1)
```



Infinite, lazy list of
return values



```
(map fib [0 ..] !!)
```



A curried function to
return the requested fib



```
[ 0 .. ]
```



```
( 0 .. Float::INFINITY )
```



```
map fib [0 ..]
```



```
(0..Float::INFINITY)  
  .lazy.map { |x| fib(x) }
```



```
(map fib [0 ..] !!)
```



```
cache = (0..Float::INFINITY)  
        .lazy.map { |x| fib(x) }  
  
nth_element_from_list =  
    lambda { |ary, n| ary[n]}  
  
nth_fib =  
    nth_element_from_list.curry[cache]
```




```
map memoized_fib [1..10]  
=> [1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55]
```



```
`block in <main>':  
undefined method `[]'  
for #<Enumerator::Lazy:  
  #<Enumerator::Lazy:  
    0..Infinity>:map>  
(NoMethodError)
```



```
(0..Float::INFINITY)  
  .lazy.map {|x| fib(x) }
```

```
nth_element_from_list =  
  lambda { |ary, n| ary[n]}
```

Range



each

Enumerable
#collect



```
@cache = {}  
@cache[1] = 1  
@cache[2] = 1  
def memoized_fib(n)  
  @cache[n] ||= memoized_fib(n-1)  
               + memoized_fib(n-2)  
end
```

learn by studying other
languages...

and acquire a different
perspective on Ruby

Ruby has many functional
features, but is not a
functional language