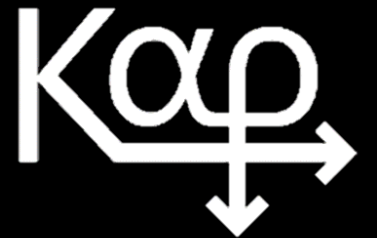




Composition Intuition II



Conor Hoekstra

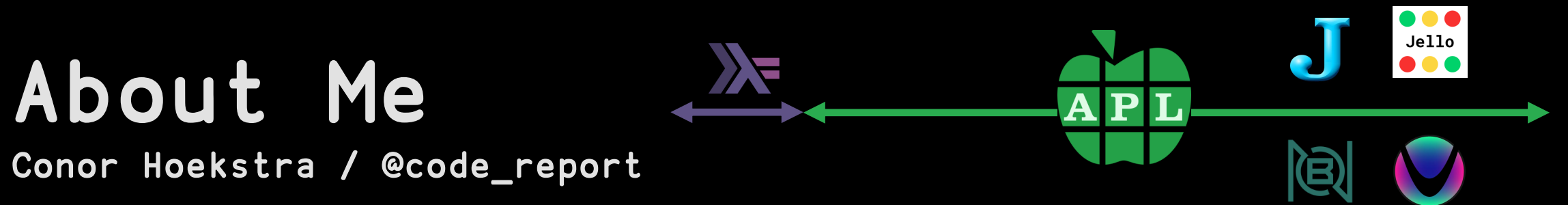
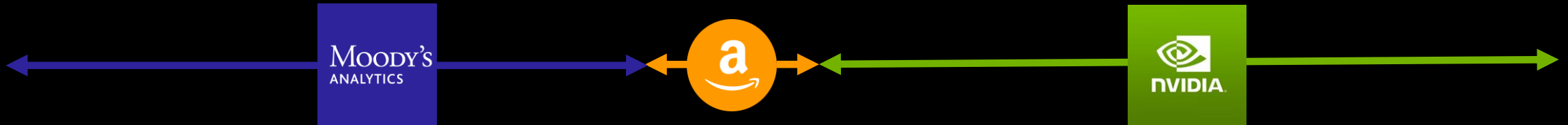
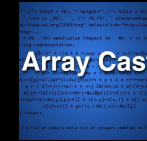
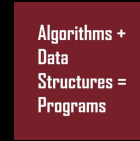


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About Me
Conor Hoekstra / @code_report

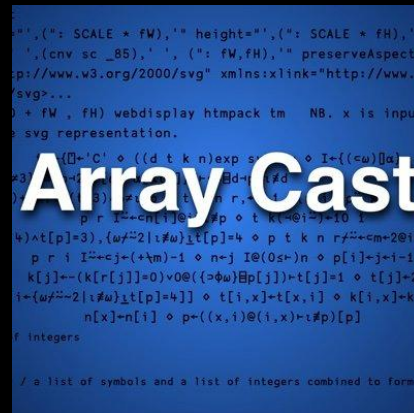


348 Videos

40 (28) Talks

Algorithms +
Data
Structures =
Programs

192 Episodes
@adspthepodcast



84 Episodes
@arraycast



TACIT
≡ ∩ ∪ ∩ ≡
TALK

3 Episodes
@codereport



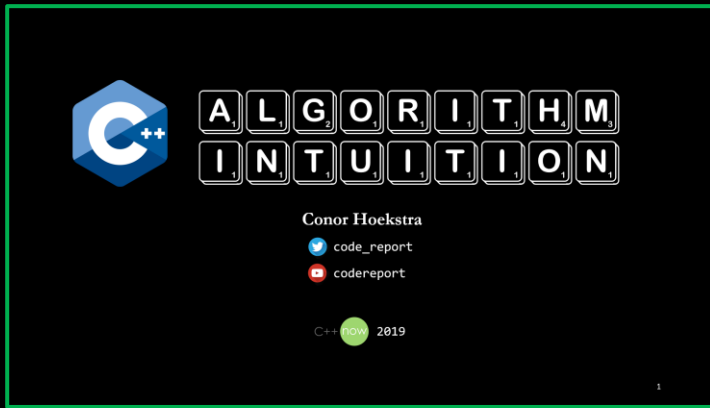
RUN
FOR THE
FUN 😊
OF IT!

19 Episodes
@conorhoekstra

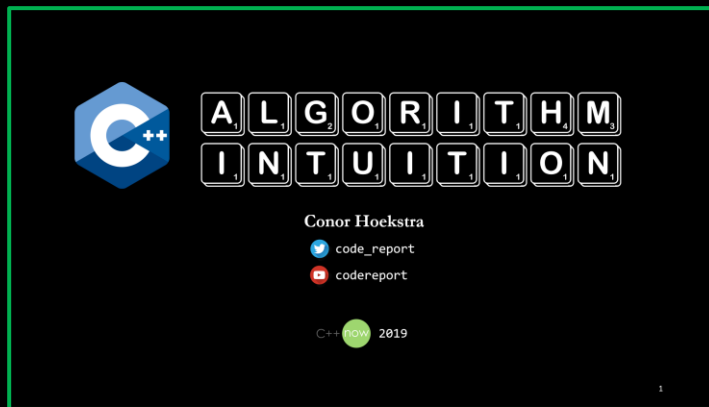


<https://github.com/codereport/Content>

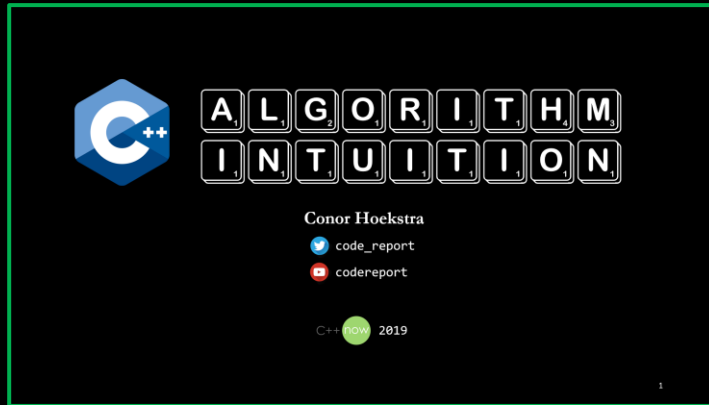
The Algorithm Intuition Trilogy



The Algorithm Intuition Trilogy



The Algorithm Intuition Trilogy



C++ now 2019

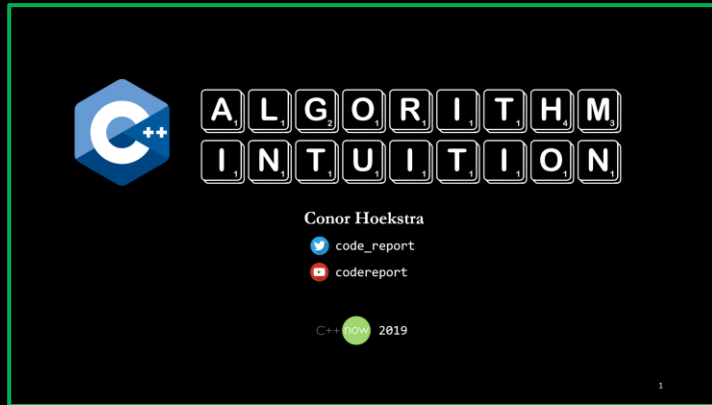


Meeting C++ 2019



Cpp North 2022

The Algorithm Intuition Trilogy



C++ now 2019

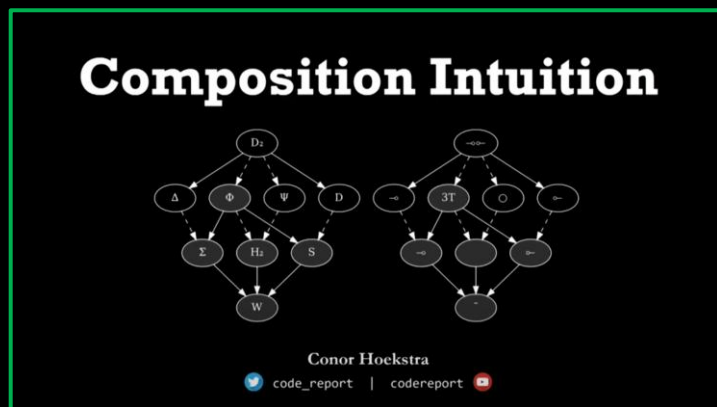


Meeting C++ 2019

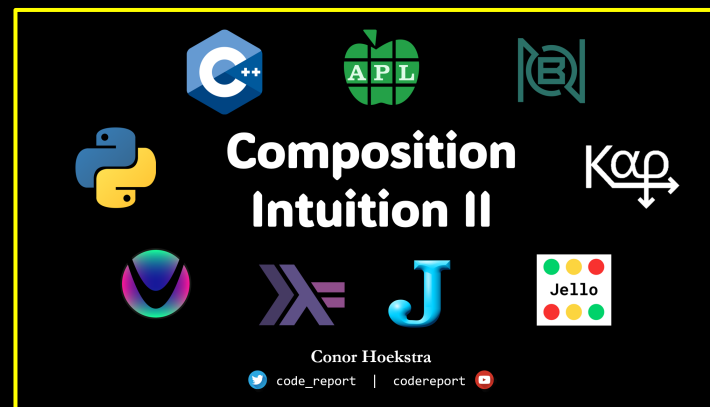


Cpp North 2022

The Composition Intuition Trilogy



Cpp North 2023



Cpp North 2024



Composition Intuition II



Conor Hoekstra



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Agenda

Warm Up   

Combinator Recap++

Example #1         

Example #2  

Warm Up

Warm Up Sort Letters

<https://theweeklychallenge.org/blog/perl-weekly-challenge-279>

Task 1: Sort Letters

You are given two arrays, `@letters` and `@weights`.

Write a script to sort the given array `@letters` based on the `@weights`.

Example 1

```
Input: @letters = ('R', 'E', 'P', 'L')
       @weights = (3, 2, 1, 4)
Output: PERL
```

Example 2

```
Input: @letters = ('A', 'U', 'R', 'K')
       @weights = (2, 4, 1, 3)
Output: RAKU
```

Example 3

```
Input: @letters = ('O', 'H', 'Y', 'N', 'P', 'T')
       @weights = (5, 4, 2, 6, 1, 3)
Output: PYTHON
```

3 2 1 4
R E P L

1	2	3	4
P	E	R	L

PERL

4 5 6 7 8 3 2 1
N O R T H P P C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	P	P	N	O	R	T	H

CPPNORTH



```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {  
    // ...  
}
```



```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {  
    auto pairs = std::vector<std::pair<int, char>>(nums.size());  
    auto str    = std::string(nums.size(), ' ');  
    // ...  
}
```



```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {  
    auto pairs = std::vector<std::pair<int, char>>(nums.size());  
    auto str    = std::string(nums.size(), ' ');  
    std::transform(nums.cbegin(), nums.cend(), chars.begin(), pairs.begin(),  
                   [](auto i, auto c) { return std::pair{i, c};});  
    // ...  
}
```



```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {  
    auto pairs = std::vector<std::pair<int, char>>(nums.size());  
    auto str    = std::string(nums.size(), ' ');  
    std::transform(nums.cbegin(), nums.cend(), chars.begin(), pairs.begin(),  
                   [](auto i, auto c) { return std::pair{i, c};});  
    std::sort(pairs.begin(), pairs.end());  
    // ...  
}
```



```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {  
    auto pairs = std::vector<std::pair<int, char>>(nums.size());  
    auto str    = std::string(nums.size(), ' ');  
    std::transform(nums.cbegin(), nums.cend(), chars.begin(), pairs.begin(),  
                   [](auto i, auto c) { return std::pair{i, c};});  
    std::sort(pairs.begin(), pairs.end());  
    std::transform(pairs.cbegin(), pairs.cend(), str.begin(),  
                   [](auto p) { return std::get<1>(p); });  
    // ...  
}
```




```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {
    auto pairs = std::vector<std::pair<int, char>>(nums.size());
    auto str    = std::string(nums.size(), ' ');
    std::transform(nums.cbegin(), nums.cend(), chars.begin(), pairs.begin(),
        [](auto i, auto c) { return std::pair{i, c};});
    std::sort(pairs.begin(), pairs.end());
    std::transform(pairs.cbegin(), pairs.cend(), str.begin(),
        [](auto p) { return std::get<1>(p); });
    return str;
}
```



```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {  
    auto pairs = std::vector<std::pair<int, char>>(nums.size());  
    auto str    = std::string(nums.size(), ' ');  
    std::ranges::transform(nums, chars, pairs.begin(),  
                           [](auto i, auto c) { return std::pair{i, c}; });  
    std::ranges::sort(pairs);  
    std::ranges::transform(pairs, str.begin(),  
                           [](auto p) { return std::get<1>(p); });  
    return str;  
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views
namespace v3 = ranges;

auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {
    auto pairs = rv::zip(nums, chars) | v3::to<std::vector>;
    std::ranges::sort(pairs);
    return rv::transform(pairs, [](auto p) { return std::get<1>(p); }) |
        v3::to<std::string>;
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views
namespace v3 = ranges;

auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums, std::string_view chars) -> std::string {
    return rv::zip(nums, chars) //
        | v3::to<std::vector> //
        | v3::action::sort //
        | rv::transform([](auto p) { return std::get<1>(p); }) //
        | v3::to<std::string>;
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views
namespace v3 = ranges;

auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums,
                 std::string_view chars) -> std::string {
    return rv::zip(nums, chars) //
        | v3::to<std::vector> //
        | v3::action::sort //
        | rv::transform(_snd) //
        | v3::to<std::string>;
}
```

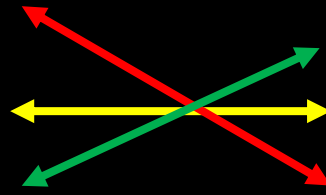


```
sortString = map snd .: sort .: zip
```



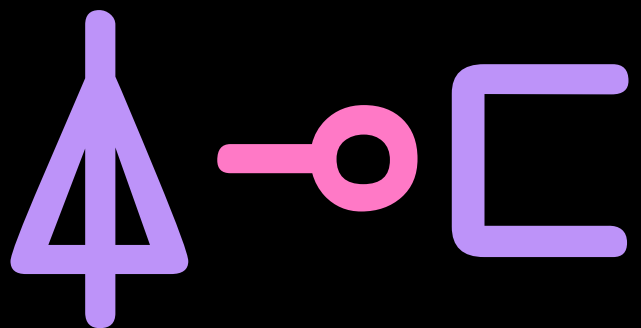
```
auto sort_string(std::span<int> nums,
                std::string_view chars)
    -> std::string {
    return rv::zip(nums, chars) //
        | v3::to<std::vector> //
        | v3::action::sort //
        | rv::transform(_snd) //
        | v3::to<std::string>;
}
```

sortString
= map snd
.: sort
.: zip





$$\{ (\textcolor{violet}{4} \textcolor{teal}{w}) \textcolor{violet}{\sqsubset} \textcolor{teal}{x} \}$$





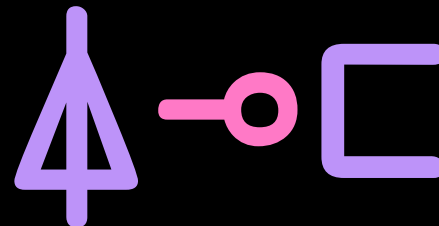
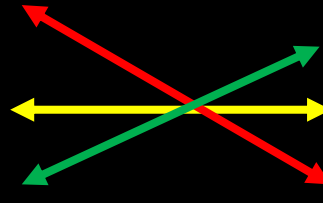
```
auto sort_string(std::vector<int> nums,  
                std::string_view chars)  
    -> std::string {  
    return rv::zip(nums, chars) //  
        | v3::to<std::vector> //  
        | ranges::action::sort //  
        | rv::transform(_snd) //  
        | v3::to<std::string>;  
}
```

sortString

= map snd

.: sort

.: zip

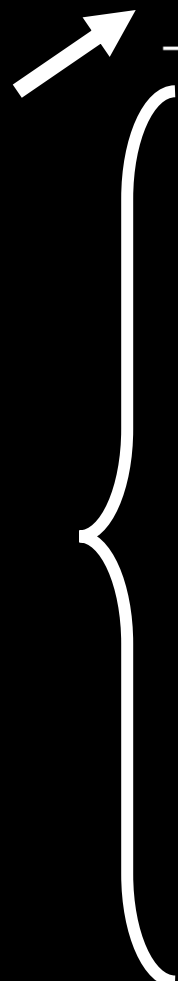


Warm Up Over

Function Composition

Function Composition

1. Operators
2. Functions
3. Trains
4. Chains
5. Stacks*



FOF	APL	Kap	J	BQN	Jelly	Uiua	Haskell
W	⋄	⋄	~	~	`	.	<code>join</code>
C	⋄	⋄	~	~	@	:	<code>flip</code>
B	∘∘∘	∘	@:&:	∘∘	*	*	.
B ₁	∘	*	@:	∘	*	*	::
S		∘	*	∘	*	*	<code>ap</code> / <*>
Σ		∘		∘	*	*	=<<
D	∘	∘	*	∘	*	*	
Δ		∘		∘	*	*	
Ψ	∘	∘	&:	∘	*	∩	<code>on</code>
D ₂		a∘b∘c		a→b→c		⊏	
Φ	*	a<>c	*	*	*	⊃	<code>liftA2</code>
Φ ₁	*	a<>c	*	*	*	⊃	

Operators

Functions

Trains

Chains

Stacks*

combinator: a function that deals only in its arguments

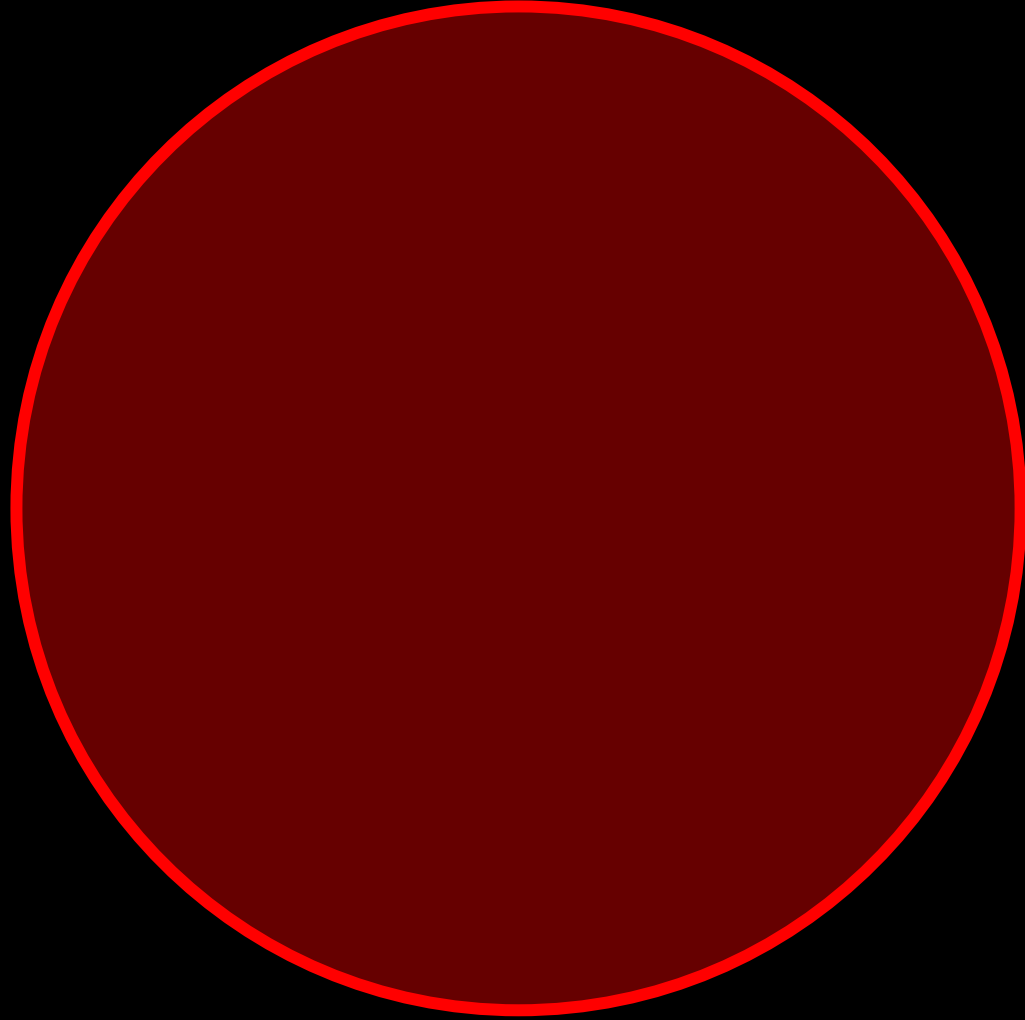
CL combinator: a combinator from Combinatory Logic

FOF: a combinator that only consumes **AND** produces functions

pure function: same input = same output / no side effects

HOF: consumes **OR** produces a function

pure function

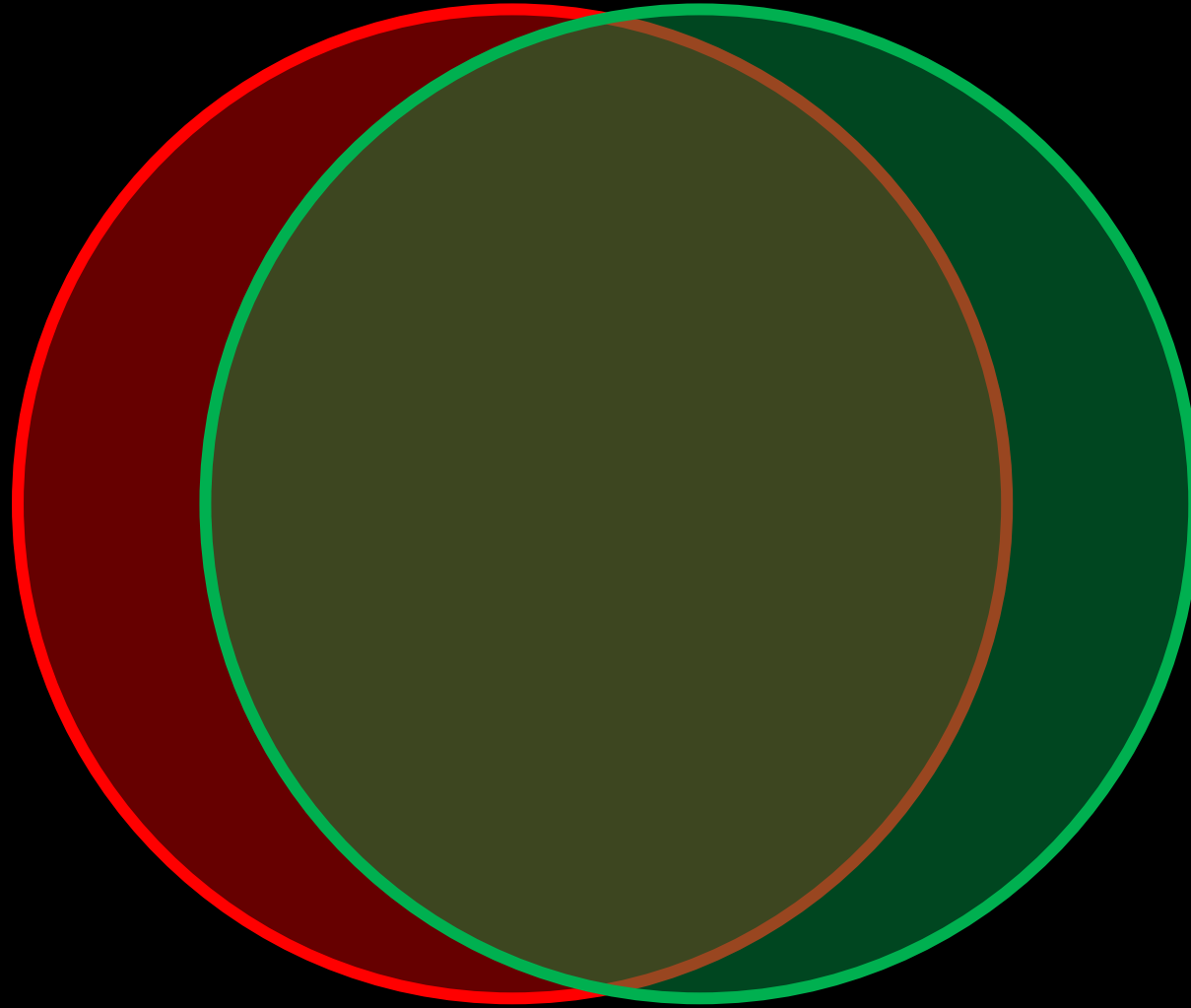


combinator



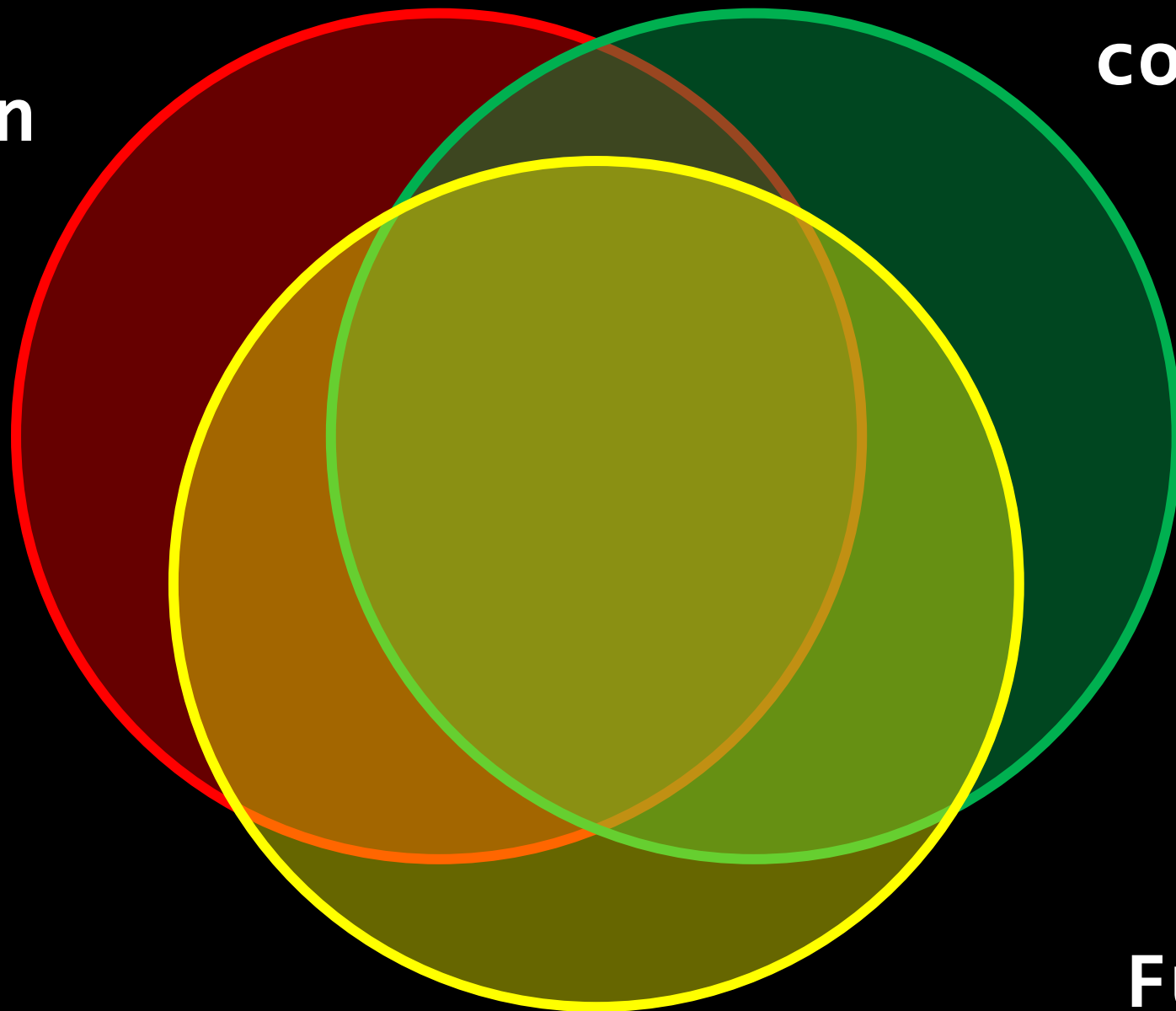
pure function

combinator



**pure
function**

combinator

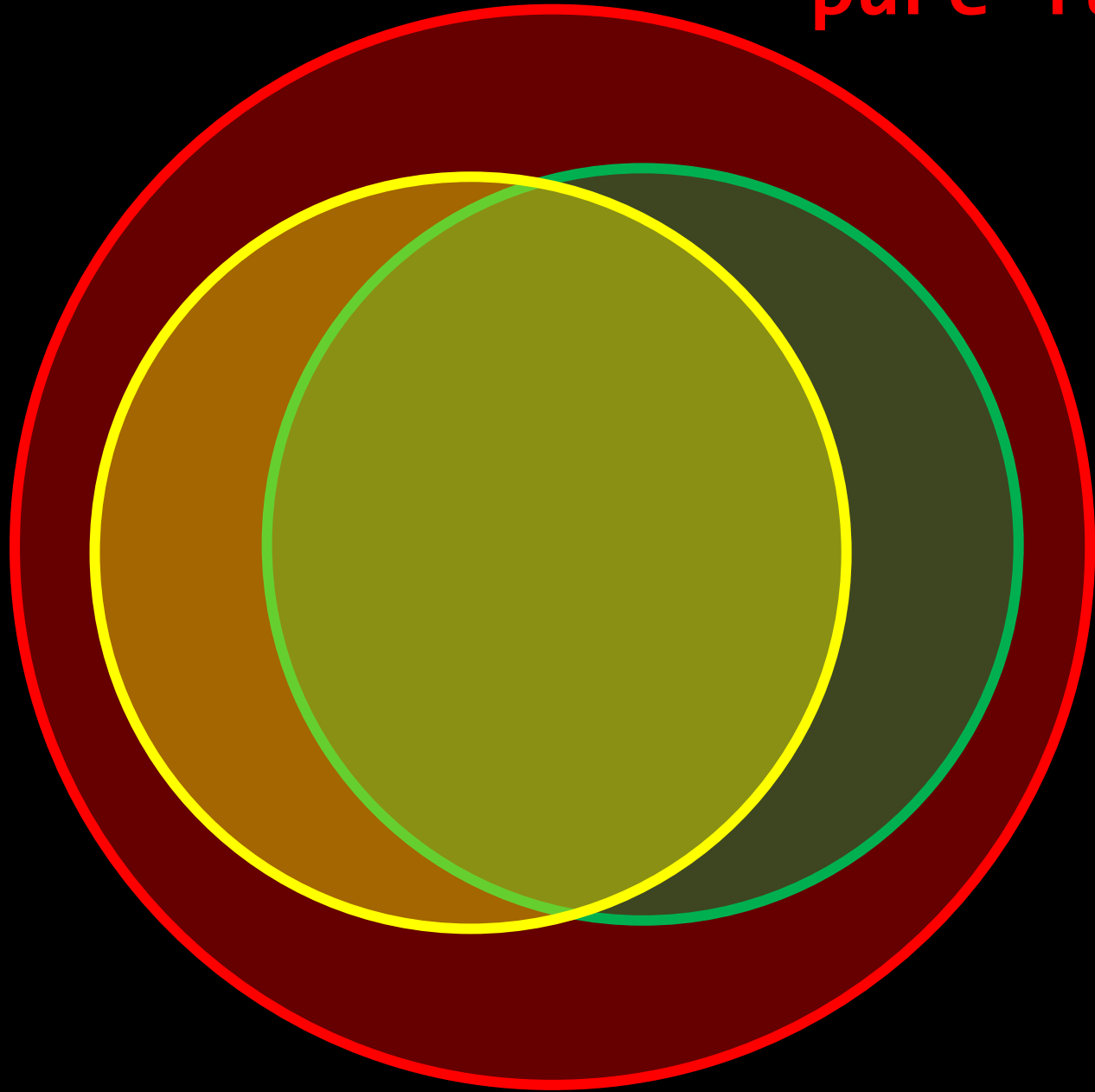


**HOF
(Higher
Order
Function)**

pure function

HOF

combinator



pure function

HOF

combinator

CL (SKI)
combinator



pure function

HOF

combinator

CL combinator

SBCW Φ Ψ

KI



pure function

HOF

combinator

CL combinator

SBCW Φ Ψ

KI

FOF

(Function Only
Function)



pure function

CL combinator

combinator

FOF
(Function Only
Function)

HOF

SBCW Φ Ψ

KI



combinator: a function that deals only in its arguments

CL combinator: a combinator from Combinatory Logic

FOF: a combinator that only consumes **AND** produces functions

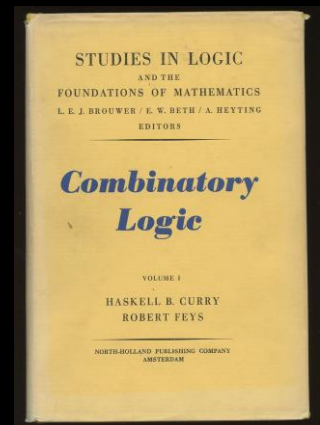
pure function: same input = same output / no side effects

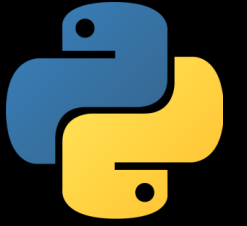
HOF: consumes **OR** produces a function

Combinators

THE ELEMENTARY COMBINATORS

Combinator	Elementary Name
I	Elementary Identifier
C	Elementary Permutator
W	Elementary Duplicator
B	Elementary Compositor
K	Elementary Cancellator





```
def i(x):  
    return x
```



```
def k(x, y):  
    return x
```



```
def w(f):  
    return lambda x: f(x, x)
```

[[digression]]



Conor Hoekstra @code_report · Jan 8, 2022



Also, I apologize for my above average number of tweets 🐦 today, but this table of Greek/Latin words for describing function **arity** will be necessary for a future talk.

The \hat{E} combinator is "tetradic"

Unary/Monadic

Binary/Dyadic

Ternary/Triadic

Quaternary/Tetradic

Terminology [\[edit\]](#)

[Latinate](#) names are commonly used for specific arities, primarily based on [cardinal numbers](#) or [ordinal numbers](#). For example, 1-ary is based on

x-ary	Arity (Latin based)	Adicity (Greek based)
0-ary	<i>Nullary</i> (from <i>nūllus</i>)	<i>Niladic</i>
1-ary	<i>Unary</i>	<i>Monadic</i>
2-ary	<i>Binary</i>	<i>Dyadic</i>
3-ary	<i>Ternary</i>	<i>Triadic</i>
4-ary	<i>Quaternary</i>	<i>Tetradic</i>



6



2



46



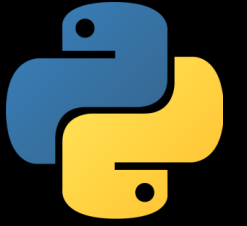
[[end of digression]]



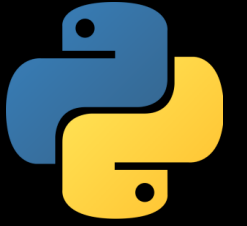
```
def w(f):  
    return lambda x: f(x, x)
```



```
def b(f, g):  
    return lambda x: f(g(x))
```



```
def c(f):  
    return lambda x, y: f(y, x)
```

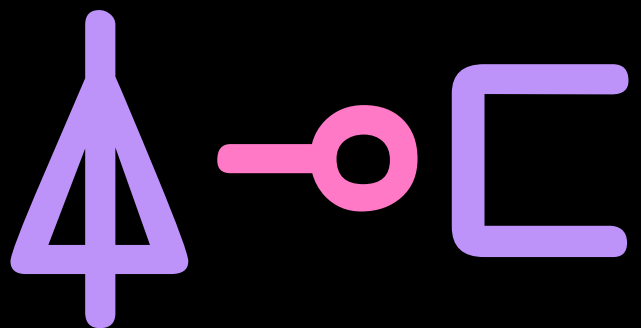


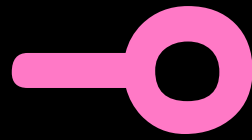
```
def s(f, g):  
    return lambda x: f(x, g(x))
```



```
def i (x):      return x
def k (x, y):   return x
def ki (x, y):  return y
def s (f, g):   return lambda x:    f(x, g(x))
def b (f, g):   return lambda x:    f(g(x))
def c (f):      return lambda x, y: f(y, x)
def w (f):      return lambda x:    f(x, x)
def d (f, g):   return lambda x, y: f(x, g(y))
def b1 (f, g):  return lambda x, y: f(g(x, y))
def psi(f, g):  return lambda x, y: f(g(x), g(y))
def phi(f, g, h): return lambda x:  g(f(x), h(x))
```

Revisiting the Warmup





```
_Delta_ ← {(Fw)Gx}  
# Before (Dyadic)  
# Reverse Hook (I)
```

Live Coding

```
_Delta_ ← { (Fw)Gx } # ↯
```

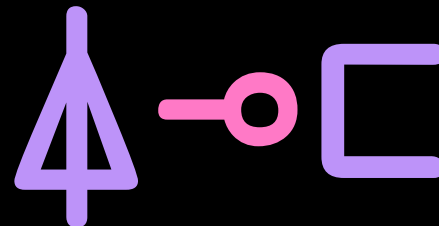
```
SortString ← Δ _Delta_ ⊔
```

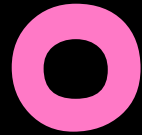


```
auto sort_string(std::vector<int> nums,  
                std::string_view chars)  
    -> std::string {  
    return rv::zip(nums, chars) //  
        | v3::to<std::vector> //  
        | ranges::action::sort //  
        | rv::transform(_snd) //  
        | v3::to<std::string>;  
}
```

sortString

= map snd
:: sortOn fst
:: zip





B1 $\leftarrow \{FwGx\}$
Atop (Dyadic)

$_B1_ \leftarrow \{F_{\mathbb{W}}G_{\mathbb{X}}\} \# \circ \& 2 \text{ Train}$

$\text{Zip} \leftarrow \bowtie^{\bullet\bullet}$

$\text{Sort} \leftarrow \wedge$

$\text{Snd} \leftarrow \sqsubseteq \phi$

$\text{SortString} \leftarrow \text{Snd}^{\bullet\bullet} \text{Sort } _B1_ \text{Zip}$

Example #1

Example #1


Special Array


<https://leetcode.com/problems/special-array-i/description/>

3151. Special Array I

Easy

 Topics

 Companies

 Hint

An array is considered **special** if every pair of its adjacent elements contains two numbers with different parity.

You are given an array of integers `nums`. Return `true` if `nums` is a **special** array, otherwise, return `false`.

4 3 1 6

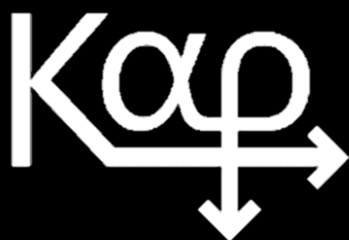
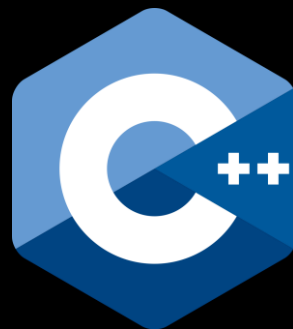
4	3	3	1	1	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

$0 \neq 1$	$1 \neq 1$	$1 \neq 0$
------------	------------	------------

1 0 1

0





Python & C++

Function Composition

- ✓ Functions
- ✗ Operators
- ✗ Trains
- ✗ Chains
- ✗ Stacks



```
def isArraySpecial(nums):  
    for i in range(len(nums) - 1):  
        if nums[i] % 2 == nums[i + 1] % 2:  
            return False  
    return True
```



```
def isArraySpecial(nums):  
    for x, y in zip(nums, nums[1:]):  
        if x % 2 == y % 2:  
            return False  
    return True
```



```
def isArraySpecial(nums):  
    return all(x % 2 != y % 2  
               for x, y in zip(nums, nums[1:]))
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto is_array_special(std::vector<int> nums) -> bool {
    return std::ranges::all_of(
        rv::zip(nums, nums | rv::drop(1))
        | rv::transform([](auto t) {
            auto const [a, b] = t;
            return a % 2 != b % 2;
        }),
        std::identity{});
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto is_array_special(std::vector<int> nums) -> bool {
    return std::ranges::all_of(
        rv::zip_transform(
            [](auto a, auto b) { return a % 2 != b % 2; },
            nums,
            nums | rv::drop(1)),
        std::identity{});
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto is_array_special(std::vector<int> nums) -> bool {
    return std::ranges::all_of(
        rv::adjacent_transform<2>(
            nums,
            [](auto a, auto b) { return a % 2 != b % 2; }),
        std::identity{});
}
```



```
def isArraySpecial(nums):  
    return all(x % 2 != y % 2  
               for x, y in zip(nums, nums[1:]))
```

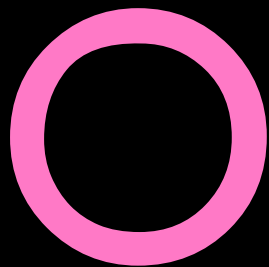


```
from dovekie import psi, odd
from operator import ne

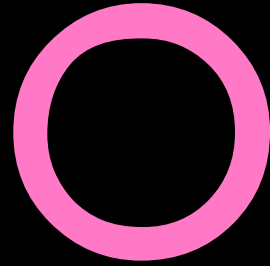
def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(psi(ne, odd)(x, y)
               for x, y in zip(nums, nums[1:]))
```




```
def psi(f, g):  
    return lambda x, y: f(g(x), g(y))
```



```
_Psi_ ← { (Gx) F Gx }  
      # Over  
      # on (Haskell)
```



```
_Psi_ ← { (Gx) F (Gx) }  
      # Over  
      # on (Haskell)
```



```
from dovekie import psi, odd
from operator import ne

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(psi(ne, odd)(x, y)
               for x, y in zip(nums, nums[1:]))
```



```
from dovekier import psi, odd
from operator import ne

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(map(psi(ne, odd), nums, nums[1:]))
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto is_array_special(std::vector<int> nums) -> bool {
    return std::ranges::all_of(
        rv::adjacent_transform<2>(
            nums,
            [](auto a, auto b) { return a % 2 != b % 2; }),
        std::identity{});
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto is_array_special(std::vector<int> nums) -> bool {
    return std::ranges::all_of(
        rv::adjacent_transform<2>(nums, _psi(_neq_, _odd)), _id);
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto is_array_special(std::vector<int> nums) -> bool {
    return std::ranges::all_of(
        rv::pairwise_transform(nums, _psi(_neq_, _odd)), _id);
}
```




```
from dovekie import psi, odd
from operator import ne

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(map(psi(ne, odd), nums, nums[1:]))
```



```
from dovekie import psi, odd  
from operator import ne
```

```
def isArraySpecial(nums):  
    return all(map(psi(ne, odd), nums, nums[1:]))
```



```
from doviekie import psi, odd
from operator import ne
from itertools import pairwise

def adjacentMap(xs, op):
    return [op(a, b) for a, b in pairwise(xs)]

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(map(psi(ne, odd), nums, nums[1:]))
```



```
from dovekie import psi, odd
from operator import ne
from itertools import pairwise

def adjacentMap(xs, op):
    return [op(a, b) for a, b in pairwise(xs)]

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(adjacentMap(nums, psi(ne, odd)))
```



```
from dovie import odd
from operator import ne
from itertools import pairwise

def adjacentMap(xs, op):
    return [op(a, b) for a, b in pairwise(xs)]

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(adjacentMap(map(odd, nums), ne))
```



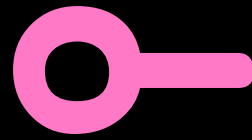
Haskell

Function Composition

- ✓ Functions
- ✓ Operators
- ✗ Trains
- ✗ Chains
- ✗ Stacks



```
isArraySpecial = foldl1 (&&  
    . ((zipWith (/=)) <*> tail)  
    . map odd
```



S $\leftarrow \{x F(Gx)\}$
After (Monadic)
Hook (J/I)

FOF	APL	Kap	J	BQN	Jelly	Uiua	Haskell
W	¨	¨	~	~	`	.	<code>join</code>
C	¨	¨	~	~	@	:	<code>flip</code>
B	∘¨¨	¨	@:&:	∘O	*	*	.
B ₁	¨	*	@:	∘	*	*	::
S		∘	*	∘	*	*	<code>ap</code> / <*>
Σ		∘		∘	*	*	=<<
D	∘	∘	*	∘	*	*	
Δ		∘		∘	*	*	
Ψ	¨	¨	&:	O	*	∩	<code>on</code>
D ₂		a∘b∘c		a→b→c		⊐	
Φ	*	a<>c	*	*	*	⊃	<code>liftA2</code>
Φ ₁	*	a<>c	*	*	*	⊃	

Operators

Functions

Trains

Chains

Stacks*



```
isArraySpecial = foldl1 (&&  
    . ((zipWith (/=)) <*> tail)  
    . map odd
```



```
import Data.List.HT (mapAdjacent)

isArraySpecial = foldl1 (&&)
                  . mapAdjacent (/=)
                  . map odd
```



```
import Data.List.HT (mapAdjacent)
```

```
isArraySpecial = and  
    . mapAdjacent (/=)  
    . map odd
```



```
import Data.List.HT (mapAdjacent)
import Data.Function (on)

isArraySpecial = and
                  . mapAdjacent (on (/=) odd)
```



APL, BQN, J, Kap

Function Composition

- ✗ Functions
- ✓ Operators
- ✓ Trains
- ✗ Chains
- ✗ Stacks

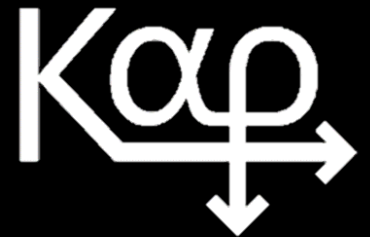


Table 4: 2 and 3-trains in APL, Kap, BQN and J.

Year	Language	2-Train	3-Train
1990	J	S and D	Φ and Φ_1
2014	Dyalog APL	B and B_1	Φ and Φ_1
2020	Kap	B and B_1	-
2020	BQN	B and B_1	Φ and Φ_1



```
def i (x):      return x
def k (x, y):   return x
def ki (x, y):  return y
def s (f, g):   return lambda x:    f(x, g(x))
def b (f, g):   return lambda x:    f(g(x))
def c (f):      return lambda x, y: f(y, x)
def w (f):      return lambda x:    f(x, x)
def d (f, g):   return lambda x, y: f(x, g(y))
def b1 (f, g):  return lambda x, y: f(g(x, y))
def psi(f, g):  return lambda x, y: f(g(x), g(y))
def phi(f, g, h): return lambda x:  g(f(x), h(x))
```




```
def s (f, g):      return lambda x:      f(x, g(x))  
def b (f, g):      return lambda x:      f(g(x))
```

```
def d (f, g):      return lambda x, y: f(x, g(y))  
def b1 (f, g):      return lambda x, y: f(g(x, y))
```

```
def phi(f, g, h):  return lambda x:      g(f(x), h(x))
```

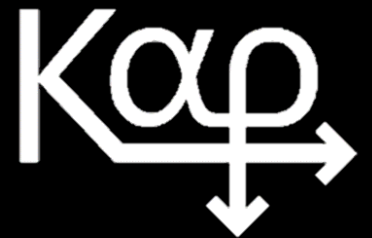


```
def b (f, g): return lambda x: f(g(x))
def b1 (f, g): return lambda x, y: f(g(x, y))

def phi (f, g, h): return lambda x: g(f(x), h(x))
def phi1(f, g, h): return lambda x, y: g(f(x, y), h(x, y))
```



Live Coding



Jelly

Function Composition







 Functions

 Operators

 Trains

 Chains

 Stacks

   Jello   

> [4,1,6]

●●● Jello ●●●

> [4,1,6] :: odd?

⋅

⋅

[4,1,6]



[0, 1, 0]

●●● Jello ●●●

> [4,1,6] :: odd? differ

Ĥ

Ď

Ĥ [4,1,6] → [0, 1, 0]

ĤĎ [4,1,6] → [1, 1]

●●● Jello ●●●

> [4,1,6] :: odd? differ all

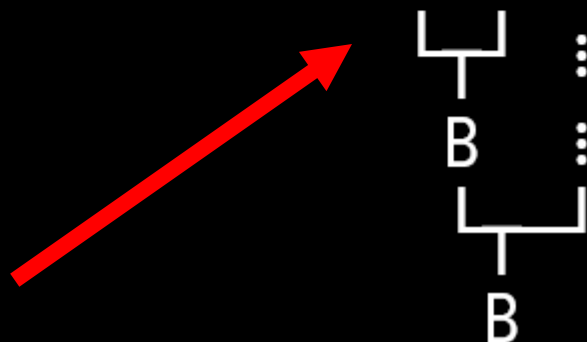
	\dot{B}		\check{D}	\dot{A}
\dot{B}	[4,1,6]	→	[0, 1, 0]	
$\dot{B}\check{D}$	[4,1,6]	→	[1, 1]	
$\dot{B}\check{D}\dot{A}$	[4,1,6]	→	1	

●●● Jello ●●●

> [4,1,6] :: odd? differ all

	\dot{B}		\check{D}		\dot{A}
\dot{B}	[4,1,6]	→	[0, 1, 0]		
$\dot{B}\check{D}$	[4,1,6]	→	[1, 1]		
$\dot{B}\check{D}\dot{A}$	[4,1,6]	→	1		

This is a 1-1-1 monadic chain (BB)



$B \rightarrow 1y11$

$B_1 \rightarrow 2y12$

$S \rightarrow 1y21$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1y12$

$D \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Delta \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Psi \rightarrow 2y21$

●●● Jello ●●●

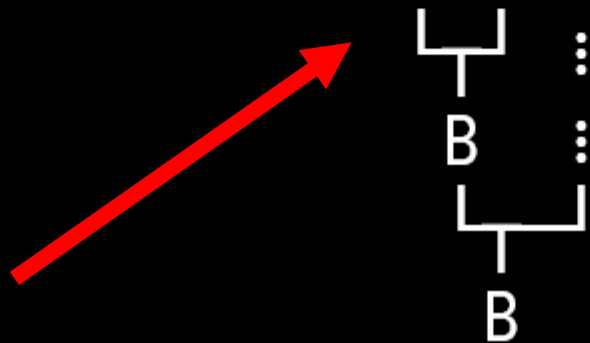
> [4,1,6] :: odd? differ all

\dot{B} [4,1,6] \rightarrow \dot{D} [0, 1, 0]

$\dot{B}\dot{D}$ [4,1,6] \rightarrow [1, 1]

$\dot{B}\dot{D}\dot{A}$ [4,1,6] \rightarrow 1

This is a 1-1-1 monadic chain (BB)



$B \rightarrow 1y11$

$B_1 \rightarrow 2y12$

$S \rightarrow 1y21$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1y12$

$D \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Delta \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Psi \rightarrow 2y21$

●●● Jello ●●●

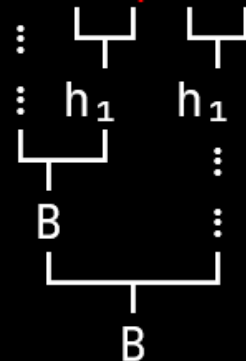
> [4,1,6] :: odd? ≠ prior and fold
 Ĥ n p a /

and fold can be replaced with all
👉🤖 algorithm advisor 🤖👉

≠ prior can be replaced with differ
👉🤖 algorithm advisor 🤖👉

Ĥ [4,1,6] → [0, 1, 0]
Ĥn [4,1,6] → [1, 1]
Ĥnpa/ [4,1,6] → 1

This is a 1-2-q-2-q monadic chain (BB)





Ulua

Function Composition

✗ Functions

✓ Operators

✗ Trains

✗ Chains

✓ Stacks



Kap

$\wedge / 2 \neq / 2 |$

B B



Dyalog APL

$\wedge / 2 \neq / 2 | \vdash$

B ϕ ϕ



Uiua

$/ \downarrow \equiv / \neq \boxplus 2 \triangle 2$



BQN

$\wedge ' \cdot \neq ' \cup 2 \updownarrow 2 | \vdash$



B B ϕ ϕ



J

$[: * . / 2 \sim : / \backslash 2 | [$

B ϕ ϕ



Jello

odd? differ all

B B

Example #2

Example #2

Minimum Average

<https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-average-of-smallest-and-largest-elements>

3194. Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements

Easy



Topics



Companies



Hint

You have an array of floating point numbers `averages` which is initially empty. You are given an array `nums` of `n` integers where `n` is even.

You repeat the following procedure $n / 2$ times:

- Remove the **smallest** element, `minElement`, and the **largest** element `maxElement`, from `nums`.
- Add $(\text{minElement} + \text{maxElement}) / 2$ to `averages`.

Return the **minimum** element in `averages`.

7 8 3 4 15 13 4 1

1 3 4 4 7 8 13 15

1	3	4	4
15	13	8	7

16 16 12 11

11

5.5



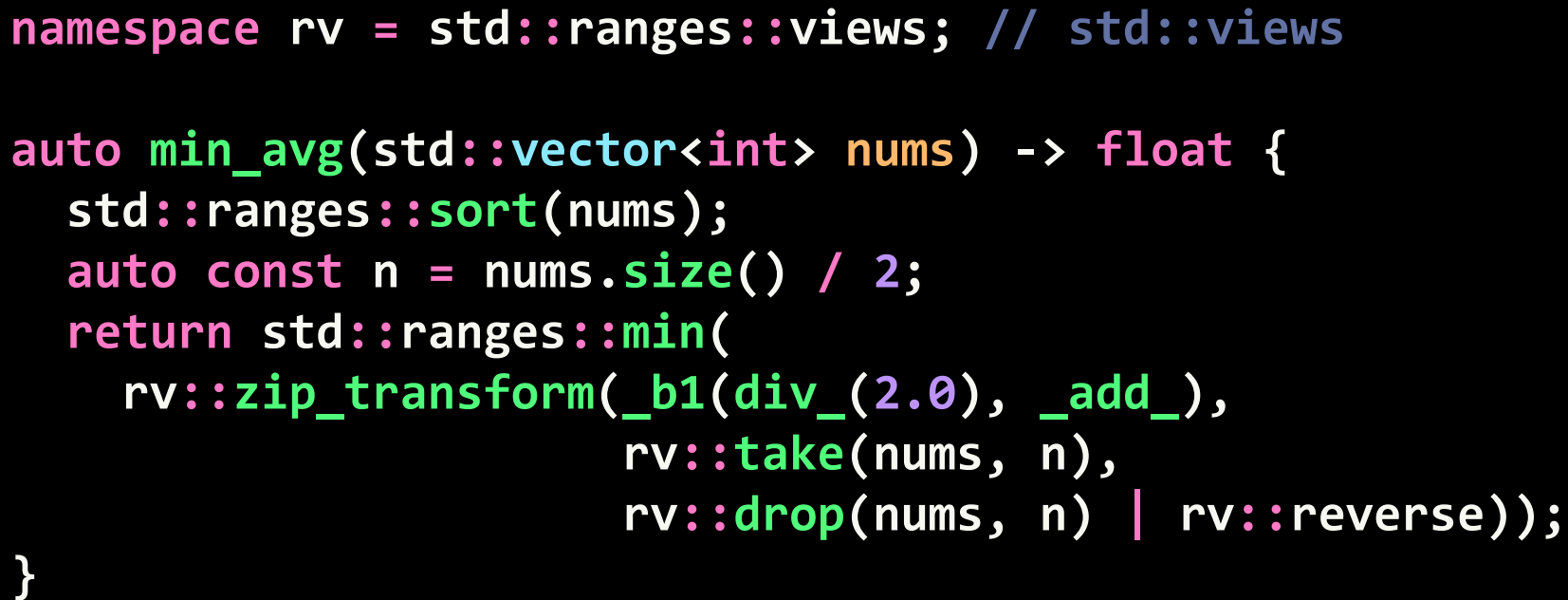
```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto min_avg(std::vector<int> nums) -> float {
    std::ranges::sort(nums);
    auto const n = nums.size() / 2;
    return std::ranges::min(
        rv::zip_transform(std::plus{},
                          rv::take(nums, n),
                          rv::drop(nums, n) | rv::reverse)
        | rv::transform([](auto x) { return x / 2.0; }));
}
```



```
namespace rv = std::ranges::views; // std::views

auto min_avg(std::vector<int> nums) -> float {
    std::ranges::sort(nums);
    auto const n = nums.size() / 2;
    return std::ranges::min(
        rv::zip_transform(_add_,
                        rv::take(nums, n),
                        rv::drop(nums, n) | rv::reverse)
        | rv::transform(div_(2.0)));
}
```



```
auto min_avg(std::vector<int> nums) -> float {  
    std::ranges::sort(nums);  
    auto const n = nums.size() / 2;  
    return nums  
        |> rv::zip_transform(_b1(div_(2.0), _add_),  
                             rv::take($, n),  
                             rv::drop($, n) | rv::reverse)  
        |> std::ranges::min($);  
}
```



```
auto minimumAverage(std::vector<int> nums) -> double {  
    std::ranges::sort(nums);  
    return std::transform_reduce(  
        nums.begin(),  
        nums.begin() + nums.size() / 2,  
        nums.rbegin(),  
        std::numeric_limits<int>::max(),  
        std::ranges::min,  
        std::plus{}) / 2.0;  
}
```

Live Coding



$$B \rightarrow 1y11$$

$$B_1 \rightarrow 2y12$$

$$S \rightarrow 1y21$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow 1y12$$

$$D \rightarrow 2y21$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow 2y21$$

$$\Psi \rightarrow 2y21$$

B	\rightarrow	$1y11$
B_1	\rightarrow	$2y12$
S	\rightarrow	$1y21$
Σ	\rightarrow	$1y12$
D	\rightarrow	$2y21$
Δ	\rightarrow	$2y21$
Ψ	\rightarrow	$2y21$
Φ	\rightarrow	$1y121$
Φ_1	\rightarrow	$2y222$

$$W \rightarrow 1y2$$

$$C \rightarrow 2y2$$

$$B \rightarrow 1y11$$

$$B_1 \rightarrow 2y12$$

$$S \rightarrow 1y21$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow 1y12$$

$$D \rightarrow 2y21$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow 2y21$$

$$\Psi \rightarrow 2y21$$

$$\Phi \rightarrow 1y121$$

$$\Phi_1 \rightarrow 2y222$$

$W \rightarrow 1y2$

$C \rightarrow 2y2$

$B \rightarrow 1y11$

$B_1 \rightarrow 2y12$

$S \rightarrow 1y21$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1y12$

$D \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Delta \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Psi \rightarrow 2y21$

$\Phi \rightarrow 1y121$

$\Phi_1 \rightarrow 2y222$

} 2 Train



} 3 Train



$W \rightarrow 1y2$
 $C \rightarrow 2y2$
 $B \rightarrow 1y11$
 $B_1 \rightarrow 2y12$
 $S \rightarrow 1y21$
 $\Sigma \rightarrow 1y12$
 $D \rightarrow 2y21$
 $\Delta \rightarrow 2y21$
 $\Psi \rightarrow 2y21$
 $\Phi \rightarrow 1y121$
 $\Phi_1 \rightarrow 2y222$

$_W$	$\leftarrow \{x F x\}$	#	\sim
$_C$	$\leftarrow \{x F w\}$	#	\sim
$_B_$	$\leftarrow \{F G x\}$	#	$\circ \bigcirc$
$_B1_$	$\leftarrow \{F w G x\}$	#	\circ
$_Psi_$	$\leftarrow \{(G x) F (G x)\}$	#	\bigcirc
$_S_$	$\leftarrow \{x F (G x)\}$	#	$\circ \neg$
$_Sigma_$	$\leftarrow \{(F x) G x\}$	#	$\circ \neg$
$_D_$	$\leftarrow \{w G (F x)\}$	#	$\neg \circ$
$_Delta_$	$\leftarrow \{(F w) G x\}$	#	$\neg \circ$

In Conclusion



Kap

$\wedge/2\neq/2|$



Dyalog APL

$\wedge/2\neq/2|\vdash$



Uiua

$/\downarrow\equiv/\neq\boxplus 2\triangle 2$



BQN

$\wedge' \cdot \neq' \cup 2\uparrow 2|\vdash$



J

$[: * . / 2 \sim : / \backslash 2 | [$



Jello

odd? differ all

lucid, systematic,
and penetrating
treatment of basic
and dynamic data
structures, sorting,
recursive algorithms,
language structures,
and compiling

NIKLAUS WIRTH

Algorithms +
Data
Structures –
Programs

PRENTICE-HALL
SERIES IN
AUTOMATIC
COMPUTATION

— Combinators =

— Beautiful Code

FOF	APL	Kap	J	BQN	Jelly	Uiua	Haskell
W	¨	¨	~	~	`	.	<code>join</code>
C	¨	¨	~	~	@	:	<code>flip</code>
B	∘¨¨	¨	@:&:	∘O	*	*	.
B ₁	¨	*	@:	∘	*	*	::
S		∘	*	∘	*	*	<code>ap</code> / <*>
Σ		∘		∘	*	*	=<<
D	∘	∘	*	∘	*	*	
Δ		∘		∘	*	*	
Ψ	¨	¨	&:	O	*	∩	<code>on</code>
D ₂		a∘ <u>b</u> ∘c		a→b→c		⊐	
Φ	*	a<>c	*	*	*	⊃	<code>liftA2</code>
Φ ₁	*	a<>c	*	*	*	⊃	

Operators

Functions

Trains

Chains

Stacks*

									
Functions									
Operators									
Trains									
Chains									
Stacks									



```
from dovekier import odd
from operator import ne

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(adjacentMap(map(odd, nums), ne))
```



```
from dovie import odd

def isArraySpecial(nums):
    return all(differ(map(odd, nums)))
```

↑ ↖ ↗
reduce map



Kap

$\wedge/2\neq/2|$



Dyalog APL

$\wedge/2\neq/2|\vdash$



Uiua

$/\downarrow\equiv/\neq\boxtimes 2\triangle 2$



BQN

$\wedge' \cdot \neq' \cup 2\uparrow 2|\vdash$



J

$[: * . / 2 \sim : / \backslash 2 | [$



Jello

odd? differ all

Online REPLS

Language	Link
APL	https://tryapl.org/
Kap	https://kapdemo.dhsdevelopments.com/clientweb2/
BQN	https://bqnpad.mechanize.systems/
J	https://jsoftware.github.io/j-playground/bin/html2/
Uiua	https://www.uiua.dev/pad



Dovekie



Blackbird



Dovekie

dovekie 0.7.0

`pip install dovekie` 



Blackbird

```
# --- Fetch blackbird -----  
  
FetchContent_Declare(blackbird  
  GIT_REPOSITORY https://github.com/codereport/blackbird  
  GIT_TAG main  
)  
  
FetchContent_GetProperties(blackbird)  
if(NOT blackbird_POPULATED)  
  FetchContent_Populate(blackbird)  
  add_subdirectory(${blackbird_SOURCE_DIR} ${blackbird_BINARY_DIR} EXCLUDE_FROM_ALL)  
endif()
```

www.combinatorylogic.com

Thank You



<https://github.com/codereport/Content/Talks>

Conor Hoekstra



code_report



codereport



code_report@mastodon.social

Questions?



<https://github.com/codereport/Content/Talks>

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