



The Beauty and Joy of Computing

Lecture #2 Functions

Chip Design Savings from Functional Language?

A new functional language (you'll learn what that means today) "makes it possible a chip design transformation is completely error-free". Huge potential cost-savings! "Functional Programming is not part of the standard curriculum". It is alive and well in Snap!, yay!

www.utente.net/newsevents/2015/167544/massive-chip-design-savings-to-be-realized



bj (Cal) When Do You Learn Things in CS10?

Lecture

- Computing in the News + Discussion
- Big ideas, Inspiring Introductions, Demos
- NOT THE CODING DETAILS

Lab, Homework, Projects

- Coding, Collaboration, Deep Learning

Reading

- Context, Impact of Computing, Current Events

Discussion

- Clarify week's material, Unplugged Activities

bj (Cal) Office Hours and Discussions

You can go to as many office hours and discussions as you wish!

- You're not just limited to your TA

Please check the schedule on cs10.org, as that will have the currently correct times.

THIS WEEK ONLY: Dan's OH will start 30m late due to a conference call (10:30-11am) in 777 soda.



bj Abstraction: Generalization

REVIEW

- You are going to learn to write functions, like in math class:

$$y = \text{plus}5(n)$$

- plus5 is the function
- n is the input, a number
- It returns a single value, here a number 5 more than the input.



Function machine
(Simply Scheme, Harvey)

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bj Functions in 2nd Grade Math Curricula!

2:11 "What's My Rule?"

Family Note Today your child learned about a kind of problem you may not have seen before. We call it "function machines".

Here is a little background information: Imagine a machine with a funnel at the top and a tube coming out of the bottom. The machine can be programmed so that if a number is dropped into the funnel, it comes out the tube. For example, the machine could be programmed to add 5 to any number that is dropped into it. Or it could be programmed to multiply by 2, or divide by 3, etc. We call this rule "the rule". You can show the result of the rule "x + 5" in a table.

in	out
3	8
1	6
7	12
15	20

Everyday Mathematics The University of Chicago School Mathematics Project

STUDENT MATH JOURNAL

Function Machine The student will learn how to find the rule for a function machine.



bj Function Definition

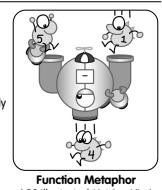
- Functions take in 0 or more inputs, return exactly 1 output

The same inputs MUST yield same outputs.

- Output function of input only

Other rules of functions

- No state (prior history)
- No mutation (no variables get modified)
- No side effects (nothing else happens)



Function Metaphor
(CS Illustrated, Ketrina Yim)



bj (Cal) Which is NOT a function?

- pick random → to
- ◀ < ▶
- length of ↴
- sqrt ↴ of ↴
- true →

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bj Data Types (more later; you'll make too!)

Sentences	• Words separated by N spaces, N ≥ 0 • E.g., CS 10 is great
Word	• Length ≥ 1, no spaces • E.g., 42, CS10
Character	• Length = 1 • E.g., A, 3, #
Letter	• A-Z, a-z only • E.g., h

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bj Domain and Range (from Math)

Domain	Range
◦ The "class" of input a function accepts	◦ All the possible return values of a function
▪ Examples	▪ Examples
◦ Sqrl of	◦ Sqrl of
◦ Non-negative numbers	◦ Non-negative numbers
◦ Length of	◦ Length of
◦ Sentence, word, number	◦ Non-negative integer
◦ _ < _	◦ _ < _
◦ Sentence, word, number	◦ Boolean (true or false)
◦ _ and _	◦ _ and _
◦ Boolean	◦ Boolean (true or false)



Types of Blocks in Snap!

Procedures, Subroutines

- **Command**
 - No outputs, meant for side-effects
 - Not a function...
- **Reporter (Function)**
 - Any type of output
- **Predicate (Function)**
 - Boolean output
 - (true or false)

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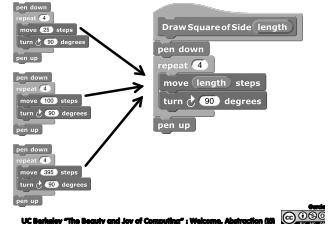
(Cal) Domain, Range of...

letter of

Domain	Range
a) Integer ≥ 1 , Number	Digit
b) Integer ≥ 1 , Word	Letter
c) Integer ≥ 1 , Word	Character
d) Integer ≥ 1 , Sentence	Letter
e) Integer ≥ 1 , Sentence	Character

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Why Use Functions? (1/3)



Why Use Functions? (2/3)

- They allow for generalization of code!
- The building blocks of our programs
- They can be composed together to make even more magnificent things.
- Breaking big problems down into smaller ones is functional



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Why Use Functions? (3/3)

- If a function only depends on the information it gets as input, then nothing else can affect the output.
 - It can run on any computer and get the same answer.
- This makes it easy to parallelize computation.
 - Functional programming is a great model for writing software that runs on multiple systems at the same time.



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Functional_programming
Cabinet Aisle in a Datacenter
(Wikipedia, Robert Harker)

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Quick Preview: Recursion

- Recursion is a technique for defining functions that use themselves to complete their own definition.



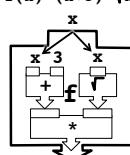
This is one of our Big Ideas!

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Functions Summary

- Abstraction: Generalization
- Computation is the evaluation of functions
 - Plugging pipes together
 - Function: ≥ 0 inputs, 1 output
 - Functions can be input!
- Features
 - No state
 - E.g., variable assignments
 - No mutation
 - E.g., changing variable values
 - No side effects
 - E.g., nothing else happens

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$$f(x) = (x+3) * \sqrt{x}$$

