

```
fun append (xs,ys) =  
  if xs=[]  
  then ys  
  else (hd xs)::append(tl xs,ys)  
  
fun map (f,xs) =  
  case xs of  
    [] => []  
  | x::xs' => (f x)::(map(f,xs'))  
  
val a = map (increment, [4,8,12,16])  
val b = map (hd, [[8,6],[7,5],[3,0,9]])
```

Programming Languages

Dan Grossman
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Functions As Arguments

Functions as arguments

- We can pass one function as an argument to another function
 - Not a new feature, just never thought to do it before

```
fun f (g,...) = ... g (...) ...  
fun h1 ... = ...  
fun h2 ... = ...  
...    f (h1,...) ... f (h2,...) ...
```

- Elegant strategy for factoring out common code
 - Replace N similar functions with calls to 1 function where you pass in N different (short) functions as arguments

[See the code file for this segment]

Example

Can reuse `n_times` rather than defining many similar functions

- Computes $f(f(\dots f(x)))$ where number of calls is `n`

```
fun n_times (f,n,x) =  
  if n=0  
  then x  
  else f (n_times(f,n-1,x))
```

```
fun double x = x + x  
fun increment x = x + 1  
val x1 = n_times(double,4,7)  
val x2 = n_times(increment,4,7)  
val x3 = n_times(tl,2,[4,8,12,16])
```

```
fun double_n_times (n,x) = n_times(double,n,x)  
fun nth_tail (n,x) = n_times(tl,n,x)
```