João Gonçalves

Video 4.2

Pattern Matching in Functions









João Gonçalves

Video 4.2

Pattern Matching in Functions

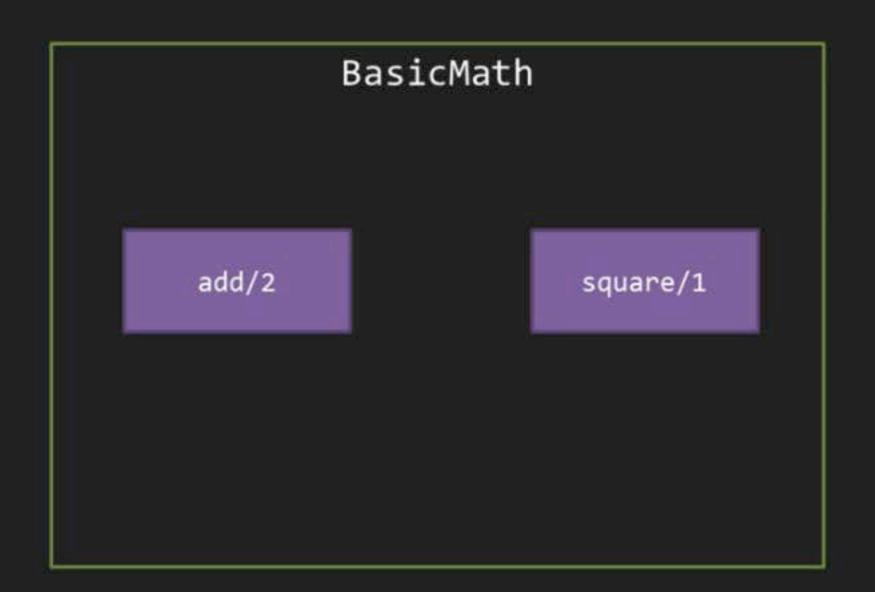


In this video, we are going to take a look at...

- How to leverage pattern matching in function calls
- Using function guards

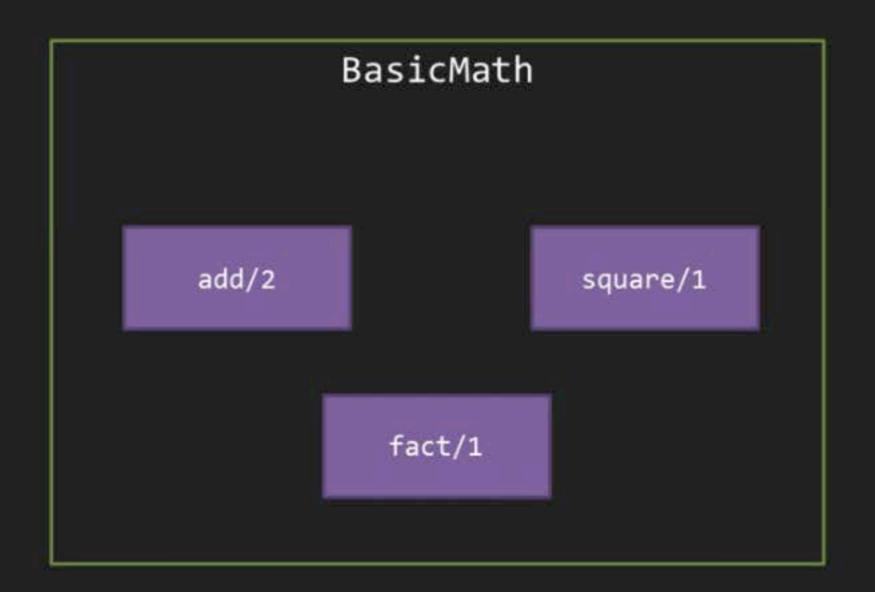


Extending BasicMath





Extending BasicMath





$$n! = \prod_{k=1}^{n} k$$



$$n! = f(n) = \begin{cases} n \times f(n-1) & \text{if } n > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n \le 0 \end{cases}$$



```
def fact(n) do
  if (n > 0) do
    n * fact(n - 1)
  else
    1
  end
end
```

And this is perfectly fine © But we can do better



```
def fact(0) do
  1
end
```



```
def fact(0) do
   1
end

def fact(n) do
   n * fact(n - 1)
end
```



```
def fact(n) do
  n * fact(n - 1)
end

def fact(0) do
  1
end
```



Pattern Matching

```
def process({:ok, result}) do
  result
end
def process({:error, _}) do
  :failure
end
def process(_) do
  :unknown
end
```



Something to Note

```
def fact(0) do
  1
end

def fact(n) do
  n * fact(n - 1)
end
```



Guard Clauses

```
def fact(n) do
  n * fact(n - 1)
end
```



Guard Clauses

```
def fact(n) when is_integer(n) do
  n * fact(n - 1)
end
```



The Final Factorial Function

```
def fact(0) do
   1
end

def fact(n) when is_integer(n) and n > 0 do
   n * fact(n - 1)
end
```



The Final Factorial Function



Terminal

```
iex(1)> BasicMath.fact(10)
3628800
iex(2)> BasicMath.fact(-10)
** (FunctionClauseError) no function clause matching in
BasicMath.fact/1
```



Back to the Drawing Board

```
def fact(0) do
end
def fact(n) when is_integer(n) and n > 0 do
  n * fact(n - 1)
end
def fact(_) do
  0
end
```



Finally

