Functional Programming Exercise 4: Program Calculation

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1. Recall the standard definition of Fibonacci:

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let fib = function

\mid 0 \rightarrow 0

\mid 1 \rightarrow 1

\mid 1 + (1 + n) \rightarrow fib (1 + n) + fib n
```

Let us try to derive a linear-time, tail-recursive algorithm computing fib.

- 1. Given the definition ffib $n \times y = fib \times n \times x + fib \times (n+1) \times y$. Express fib using ffib.
- 2. Derive a linear-time version of ffib.

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Solution: fib \ n = ffib \ n \ 1 \ 0.
To construct ffib, we calculate:
Case 0:
          ffib 0 x y
       = \{ \text{ definition of } ffib \}
          fib \ 0 \times x + fib \ 1 \times y
       = \{ definition of fib \}
          0 \times x + 1 \times y
       = arithmetics
          y
Case 1+ n:
          ffib (1+n) x y
       = \{ \text{ definition of } ffib \}
          fib (1+n) \times x + fib (1+(1+n)) \times y
       = \{ definition of fib \}
          fib (1+ n) \times x + (fib (1+ n) + fib n) \times y
       = { arithmetics }
          fib (1+ n) \times (x + y) + fib n \times y
       = \{ \text{ definition of } ffib \}
          ffib n \ y \ (x+y)
```

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Therefore,
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\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{let} \ \textit{ffib} \ n \ x \ y &= \ \textbf{match} \ n \ \textbf{with} \\ \mid \ 0 \rightarrow y \\ \mid \ \ \textbf{l} + \ n \rightarrow \textit{ffib} \ n \ y \ (x + y) \end{array}
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