PPL - Recitation Four

Abdall

February 19, 2019

Goals for this Recitation

Lots of Random Things

- Python discussion on Duck Typing
- Rewrite Systems (not covered in lecture)
- Start some Lambda Calculus

Python Duck Typing

Forgiveness not Permission

- ▶ The idea that we should just try things
- ▶ If it looks like a duck, swims like a duck, and quacks like a duck, then it probably is a duck

Different from Java

▶ When talking about error handling in Java we often want to throw an error as soon as possible

Different from Java

- ► When talking about error handling in Java we often want to throw an error as soon as possible
- ► Functions don't really work when they do not get the parameters specified

Different from Java

- ▶ When talking about error handling in Java we often want to throw an error as soon as possible
- Functions don't really work when they do not get the parameters specified
- ► This is dissimilar than that of Python

Rewrite Systems

Working our way up

- ► This is moreso just a way to practice with the logic we will eventually need to use on Lambda Calc
- Gets us into the mindset of rewriting things and how replacement work

An example to get us started

Let us say we have the following rules:

$$\begin{array}{l} \$1 \Rightarrow 1\& \\ \$0 \Rightarrow 0\$ \\ \&1 \Rightarrow 1\$ \\ \&0 \Rightarrow 0\& \\ \$\# \Rightarrow A \\ \&\# \Rightarrow B \end{array}$$

▶ Let us say we want to translate the string: \$0101#

Attempting to make our own

- ► We want to make a rewrite system that tells us if a binary number is odd or even
- ► Again we can expect input such as \$0101#

Lambda Calculus

The Basics

- ▶ We have three main items that we should be concerned with:
 - Variables
 - Abstractions
 - Applications
- For instance when we have $\lambda x.x$ this is a function that takes and returns x
- ▶ But we can actually apply this by saying something like $(\lambda x.x)y$

Wow I hate Parenthesis

▶ We nee to make something clear:

THIS: $(\lambda x.y)z$ AND THIS: $\lambda x.yz$ NOT THE SAME.

► We also should note that our arguments can be functions too...

- ▶ We also should note that our arguments can be functions too...
- (who let this happen)
- ▶ So something of the form: $(\lambda x.x)(\lambda x.y)$ is totally valid

- We also should note that our arguments can be functions too...
- (who let this happen)
- ▶ So something of the form: $(\lambda x.x)(\lambda x.y)$ is totally valid
- But this gets even better :)

- We also should note that our arguments can be functions too...
- (who let this happen)
- ▶ So something of the form: $(\lambda x.x)(\lambda x.y)$ is totally valid
- But this gets even better :)
- We can have something like: $(\lambda x.xz)(\lambda x.y)$