Discussion 02 Functions

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Key Concepts

Functions are ...

values.

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Functions are ...

- values.
- characterized by their type.

Syntax

Definition

- ▶ let $f = fun x \rightarrow e$
- \triangleright let f x = e

Syntax

Definition

- ▶ let f = fun x -> e
- \triangleright let f x = e

Application

▶ f x y z

Static Semantics

Definition: fun x1 ... xn -> e

- If each parameter xi has type ti,
- ▶ If the body e has type u (knowing the types of each xi)
- ▶ Then conclude type t1 → ... → tn → u



Static Semantics

Definition: fun x1 ... xn -> e

- ▶ If each parameter xi has type ti,
- ▶ If the body e has type u (knowing the types of each xi)
- ▶ Then conclude type t1 -> ... -> tn -> u

Application: e0 e1 ... en

- ▶ If eO has type t1 -> ... -> tn -> u
- ▶ If each argument ei has type ti
- ▶ Then conclude type u



Dynamic Semantics

Definition: $fun x1 ... xn \rightarrow e$

Dynamic Semantics

Definition: fun $x1 \dots xn \rightarrow e$

► Already a value: no need to evaluate further!

Dynamic Semantics

```
Definition: fun x1 ... xn -> e
```

Already a value: no need to evaluate further!

Application: e0 e1 ... en

- Evaluate each expression ei to a value vi
 - e0 will evaluate to a function v0: why?
 - ei will evaluate to argument vi
- Substitute each argument into the body of e to get e'
- Evaluate e' to value v



▶ fun x -> x + 2



- \triangleright fun x -> x + 2
- ▶ fun x -> x +. 2.0

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- ▶ fun x y -> x + y

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- ▶ fun x y z -> x + y

- \triangleright fun x -> x + 2
- ▶ fun x -> x +. 2.0
- ▶ fun x y -> x + y
- ▶ fun x y z -> x + y
- ▶ fun x -> x

Partial Application

ightharpoonup Apply a function with n parameters to m arguments, m < n



Partial Application

- ▶ Apply a function with n parameters to m arguments, m < n
- ▶ Get back a function that takes n m arguments



Uncurried

• (fun x y z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3

Uncurried

- (fun x y z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3
- **▶** 1 + 2 + 3

Uncurried

- (fun x y z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3
- **▶** 1 + 2 + 3
- ▶ 6

Uncurried

- (fun x y z \rightarrow x + y + z) 1 2 3
- \triangleright 1 + 2 + 3
- ▶ 6

Curried

• (fun x -> fun y -> fun z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3



Uncurried

- (fun x y z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3
- \triangleright 1 + 2 + 3
- ▶ 6

- (fun x -> fun y -> fun z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3
- (fun y -> fun z -> 1 + y + z) 2 3

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- (fun x y z -> x + y + z) 1 2 3
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Uncurried

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Uncurried

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- ▶ 6



Exercises

► More type-checking exercises in types.ml



Exercises

- More type-checking exercises in types.ml
- ► Basic calculus in calculus.ml

