

# Industrial Functional Programming <sup>1</sup>

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# Built In Functions (BIF)

- Implemented in C
- Interface in module “erlang”
- Low level operations, performance
- Functions with side-effect
- etc.
- `hd/1`, `tl/1`, `length/1`
- `size/1`, `element/2`, `setelement/2`
- `list_to_tuple/1`, `ineteger_to_list/1`, ...
- `is_atom/1`, `is_list/1`, ...
- `spawn/1`, `send/2`, `node/0`, `self/0`, ...

# Documentation And STDLIB

- array, lists, dict, string, queue
- erlang
- io
- file, filename
- random, math
- `http://www.erlang.org/doc/man/`

# Recursion

- Primitive recursion: `sum`
- Tail-recursion: `sum_acc`

# Primitive Recursion

```
-module(a) .  
-export([sum/1]) .  
  
sum(0) -> 0;  
sum(N) ->  
    N + sum(N-1) .
```

# Tail-Recursion

```
-module(a) .  
-export([sum/1]) .  
  
sum(N) -> sum(N, 0) .  
  
sum(0, Acc) -> Acc;  
sum(N, Acc) ->  
    sum(N-1, N+Acc) .
```

# Tail-Recurssive Fibonacci

```
fib(N) ->  
  fib(N, 1, 0).
```

```
fib(0, Acc1, Acc2) ->  
  Acc2;
```

```
fib(1, Acc1, Acc2) ->  
  Acc1;
```

```
fib(N, Acc1, Acc2) ->  
  fib(N-1, Acc2+Acc1, Acc1).
```



# Lists

- `http://www.erlang.org/doc/man/`
- `-- and ++`
- `length/1, tl/1, hd/1`
- **Module** `lists`: `{max/1, sum/1, nth/2, last/1, reverse/1, member/2, delete/2, sort/1, usort/1, zip/2, split/2}`
- **Module** `proplists`:  
`[{apple, 1}, {cat, 2}, {school, 3}]`

# List Comprehension

```
[what to produce?  
  || from which element?, what kind of?]
```

- `['elements' || generator1, ..., filter1, ...]`
- **generator**: `Pattern <- List`
- **filter**: Boolean expressions

# Square of even numbers

```
[math:pow(X,2) ||  
  X <- lists:seq(1, 1000), (X rem 2) == 0]
```

```
[math:pow(X,Y) ||  
  X <- lists:seq(1, 1000),  
  Y <- [1,2,3,4],  
  (X rem 2) == 0,  
  X > 500]
```

# QuickSort

```
quicksort([])    ->  
    [];  
quicksort(List) ->  
    quicksort([X || X <- List, X =< Y])  
    ++ [Y]  
    ++ quicksort([X || X <- List, X > Y])
```

# Primitive Recursion

```
-module(a).  
-export([sum/1]).  
  
sum([]) -> 0;  
sum([Head | Tail]) ->  
    Head + sum(Tail).
```

# Tail-Recursion

```
-module(a).  
-export([sum/1]).  
  
sum(List) -> sum(List, 0).  
  
sum([], Acc) -> Acc;  
sum([Head | Tail], Acc) ->  
    sum(Tail, Head+Acc).
```

# On the Next Lecture ...

- Guards
- Conditional evaluation
- Fun Expressions
- Dynamic function calls