

COMP105 Lecture 2

What is functional programming?

What is functional programming?

In functional programming **everything is a pure function**

- ▶ We build our program entirely out of pure functions
- ▶ We combine simple functions to build more complex functions

Leads to a **very** different style of programming

- ▶ But we can still do everything that imperative programs can!

Building functions

Every line of a functional program will be of the form:

$$f(x) = \text{<some other function>}$$

Functions are built up from other functions

eg.

$$f(x) = \text{square}(x) + x$$

$$g(x) = h(i(x), j(x))$$

Building functions

Imagine an imperative language where every subroutine

- ▶ has only one line
- ▶ immediately returns a value

```
def square(x):  
    return x * x
```

```
def square_plus_one(x):  
    return square(x) + 1
```

What we won't see in functional programming

Functional programming has no concept of a **variable**

- ▶ Variables rely on side effects to operate
- ▶ So a function cannot use variables

Functional programming does not allow **loops**

- ▶ Loops need variables to operate
- ▶ Recursion is used instead

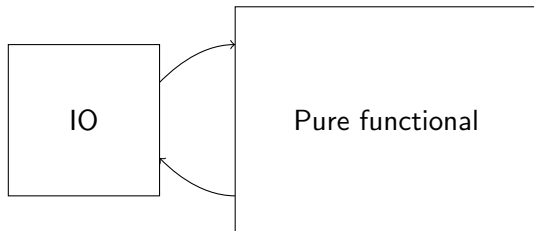
In fact there is no notion of **control flow** at all!

- ▶ Everything is just function application

But don't we need side effects?

We want our programs to do interesting things

- ▶ So don't we **need** side effects?



Yes, but

- ▶ Only a small amount of our code needs to communicate
- ▶ The rest can be pure functional
- ▶ We will study the pure functional bit first