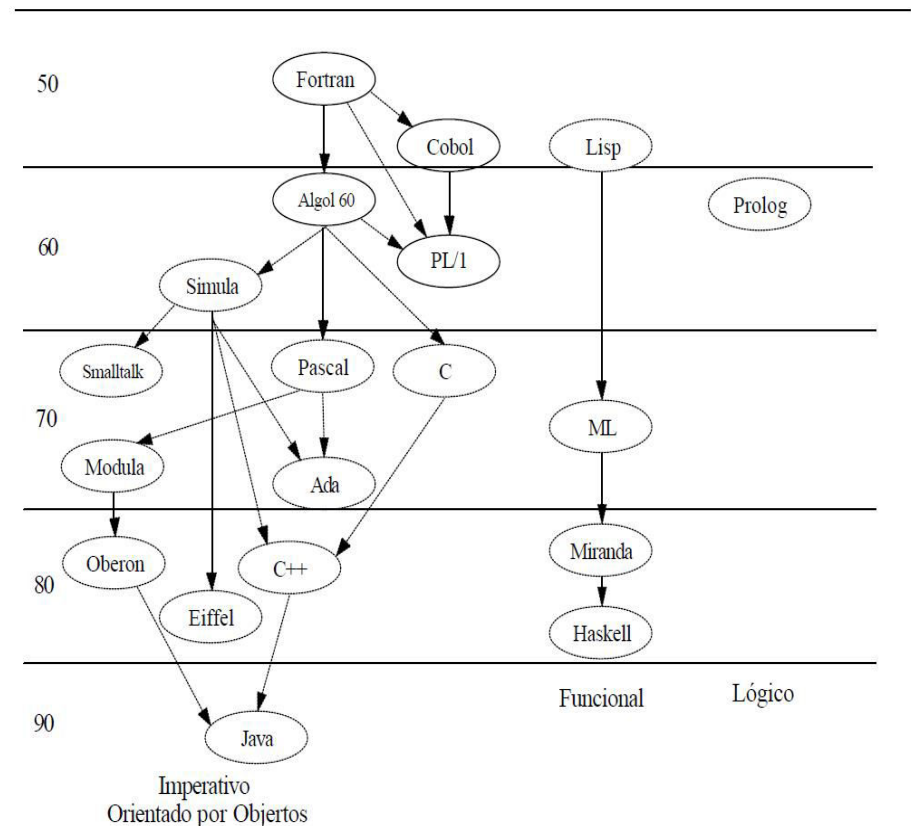


Linguagem de  
Programação



# Origem

- ▶ Final dos anos 80
- ▶ Linguagem Miranda



# Classificação

- ▶ Funcional
- ▶ Estática

# Writability

## ► Haskell vs Java

Haskell

```
let shoppingList = ["Eggs", "Milk"]
```

Java

```
ArrayList<String> shoppingList = new ArrayList<>();  
shoppingList.add("Eggs");  
shoppingList.add("Milk");
```

# Compreensão de listas

## ► Haskell vs C#

```
npm - ghci  
ghci>doublesList xs = [x*2 | x <- xs]  
ghci>doublesList [1..10]  
[2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20]  
ghci>
```

```
public class Program  
{  
    public static void Main(string[] args)  
    {  
        var list = new List<int>();  
        list.AddRange(new int[] { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 });  
        var result = DoublesList(list);  
    }  
  
    public static List<int> DoublesList(List<int> list)  
    {  
        var list2 = new List<int>();  
        list.ForEach(x => { list2.Add(x * 2); });  
        return list2;  
    }  
}
```

# Lazy Evaluation

```
Positives = [0..]
```

npm - ghci

```
ghci>list = [1..]
ghci>100 `elem` list
True
ghci>1000000000 `elem` list
True
ghci>
```

```
1  main = do
2      let myTuple = ("first", map (*2) [1,2,3,4])
3      print "Hello"
4      print $ fst myTuple
5      print $ snd myTuple
6
```

```
function1 :: Int
function1 = function2 exp1 exp2 exp3
  where
    exp1 = reallyLongFunction 1234
    exp2 = reallyLongFunction 3151
    exp3 = reallyLongFunction 8571

function2 :: Int -> Int -> Int -> Int
function2 exp1 exp2 exp3 = if exp1 < 1000
  then exp2
  else if exp1 < 2000
    then exp3
    else exp1
```

# Lazy Evaluation

```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        var result = Function1(Function2(ReallyLongFunction(),ReallyLongFunction(),ReallyLongFunction()));

        Console.WriteLine($"Resultao = {result}");
        Console.ReadKey();
    }

    public static int Function1(int x)
    {
        return x;
    }

    public static int Function2(int exp1, int exp2, int exp3)
    {
        if (exp1 < 1000)
            return exp2;
        else if (exp1 < 2000)
            return exp3;
        else
            return exp1;
    }

    public static int ReallyLongFunction()
    {
        var random = new Random();
        Thread.Sleep(5000);

        return random.Next(0,3000);
    }
}
```

# Pattern Matching

```
numDaSorte :: (Integral a) => a -> String
numDaSorte 13 = "Você está com sorte !!"
numDaSorte x = "Opa, parece que você está com azar..."
```

Haskell

```
public string NumeroDaSorte(int a){
    if(a == 7){
        return "Você está com sorte !!"
    } else {
        return "Opa, parece que você está com azar..."
    }
}
```

Java



# Pattern Matching

```
factorial :: (Integral a) => a -> a
factorial 0 = 1
factorial n = n * factorial (n - 1)
```

Haskell

```
#include<stdio.h>

int fat, n;

int main()
{
    scanf("%d", &n) ;
    for(fat = 1; n > 1; n = n - 1)
    {
        fat = fat * n;
    }
    printf("\n%d", fat);
    return 0;
}
```

C

# Currying Functions

Haskell

```
ghci> max 4 5
5
ghci> (max 4) 5
5
```

npm - ghci

```
ghci> addThreeNumbers x y z = x + y + z
ghci> addThreeNumbers 2 4 6
12
ghci>
```

```
1  fatorial :: (Integral a) => a -> a
2  fatorial 0 = 1
3  fatorial n = n * fatorial (n -1)
4
5  somaDoFatorial :: [Int] -> Int
6  somaDoFatorial xs = sum [fatorial x | x <- xs]
7
8  main = print $ somaDoFatorial [1..5]
9
```

```
λ runhaskell curried.hs
153
```

# Currying Functions

```
1  #include<stdarg.h>
2  #include<stdio.h>
3
4  long int factorial(int n){
5      if(n>1)
6          return n*factorial(n-1);
7      return 1;
8  }
9
10 long int sumOfFactorials(int num,...){
11     va_list valist;
12     long int sum = 0;
13
14     va_start(valist,num);
15
16     while(num-->0)
17         sum += factorial(va_arg(valist,int));
18
19     va_end(valist);
20
21     return sum;
22 }
23
24 int main()
25 {
26     printf("\nSum of factorials of [1,5] : %ld",sumOfFactorials(5,1,2,3,4,5));
27
28     return 0;
29 }
```

Sum of factorials of [1,5] : 153

-----  
Process exited after 0.03017 seconds with return value 0  
Pressione qualquer tecla para continuar. . .