

PP2

# Recursion and Higher-order functions

# The goals of PP1, lecture 2

- Knowledge about
  - Recursion and iteration, including the handling of tail calls (tail recursion).
  - Currying
  - Higher-order functions, including mapping, filtering and reduction/accumulation/folding.
- Skills:
  - To be able to use higher-order functions as a programming technique in Scheme
  - To be able to use recursive programming techniques to express algorithms in Scheme

# Please register your groups for submission

- Get the link in PP Moodle News forum

This Zoom session is not  
recorded

# Preparation for the exercises in groups

- Please register for group exercises
- See link in News Forum



# Topics today

- Tail recursion
  - Iteration by means of recursion
- Higher-order functions
  - map, filter, reduce
- Currying

# Tail calls in Scheme

- Must be handled in a memory-efficient way



# Higher-order functions

- Functions that accept functions as parameters
- Functions that return a function
- The real power of functional programming
- Abstract recurring recursive patterns
  - Mapping, filtering, folding, ...

*So currying is for us just just  
an academic  
curiosity?*

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**NO**

# *Currying is a novel way to produce functions*

(define (f a b) ...)

(f x) gives an *error*

(f x) returns a function which accepts  
the second parameter

*In principle...*

# Currying

```
(define every-second-element  
  (every-nth-element 2))
```

```
(define every-second-element  
  (lambda (lst)  
    (every-nth-element 2 lst)))
```

```
(define every-second-element  
  ((curry2 every-nth-element) 2))
```

Exploration in REPL session:  
currying-motivation-every-second-element.scm

# Standard Higher-order functions in Scheme?

- Depends on which Scheme system you use
- R5RS only have few of the functions we have studied in today's lecture



PP standard higher-order functions



PP Standard higher-order functions - as a Racket module

- I have arranged a set of standard PP Scheme higher-order functions.
  - Available from Moodle
    - Also available as a Racket module
  - Can/should be used in the first PP miniproject

Now exercises

# Numerical differentiation

- Given  $f: \text{Real} \rightarrow \text{Real}$
- Write the *higher-order function* `derivative` such that `(derivative f)` and  $f'$  are close to each other.

$$\frac{f(x + \text{delta}) - f(x)}{\text{delta}}$$

- Compare  $f'$  and `(derivative f)` by mapping each of them on a list of sample input values.



# C-style compare functions

- Generate a C-style compare function from *less than* and *greater than*
  - And the other way around
- `C_style_compare(x, y)`
  - Negative if x is considered less than y (-1)
  - 0 if x is considered equal to y
  - Positive if x is considered larger than y (1)

# replicate-to-length

```
(replicate-to-length '(a b c) 8) => (a b c a b c a b)
```

```
(replicate-to-length '(a b c) 2) => (a b)
```

# for-all and there-exists

`(for-all lst p)`

`(there-exists lst p)`

`(there-exists-1 lst p)`

# self-compose\* and compose\*

```
(self-compose* f n)
```

```
(compose* fn-lst)
```



# Ad hoc currying in Scheme

Exploration in REPL session:  
`curry-generalized.scm`

# Coding Style

- Layout of special forms
  - define, lambda, if, cond, let, ...
- Level of indentation
- Pending parentheses
- Breaking of function calls with many (and long) parameters

# Coding Style

- REPL EXAMPLES: `Coding-style.scm`



