

# Javascript, $\lambda$ -Calculus, and Functional Programming

# History

Created by Brendan Eich.



Came from the need for websites to display dynamic content.

# History

“Borrowed” some Java syntax (curly braces, semicolons)

First called Mocha, then Livescript, and finally Javascript, after receiving a trademark license from Sun.

# History

Functions are first class citizens.

Supports Anonymous/Lambda functions.

Allows nested functions with function scope.

# History

```
function init() {  
    var name = "Mozilla"; // name is a local variable created by init  
    function displayName() { // displayName is the inner function, a closure  
        alert (name); // displayName uses variable declared in the parent function  
    }  
    displayName();  
}
```

# Lazy Evaluation

Call by need/ Don't evaluate anything unless you need to.

Can improve performance greatly, but can also ruin performance if you do it wrong.

# Lazy Evaluation

Javascript has no lazy implementation as a default language feature.

Doesn't fit the mutable, non-pure style of programming in Javascript.

# Lazy Evaluation

Possible to get some expressiveness of lazy evaluation by using some stream libraries, such as `lazy.js` or `stream.js`.



# Higher Order Functions

Functions of functions!

Functions where the Input, Output, or Both are functions.

# Higher Order Functions

```
function compose(f, g) {  
  function ret(x) { return f(g(x)); }  
  return ret;  
}  
  
function foo(x){ return 1 + x; }  
function bar(x){ return x * 2; }  
  
foobar = compose(foo, bar);  
foobar(10);    // returns 21    (1 *(2 * 10))
```

# Closures

Can step up the static chain to find variables.

If no matching variable is found at the global scope, one is created.

# Closures

```
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    var name = "Mozilla"; // name is a local variable created by init  
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    }  
    displayName();  
}
```

# List Comprehension

Actually... Array Comprehension

Objects in Javascript are Associative Arrays

Really just syntactic sugar for loops

# List Comprehension

```
var numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9];  
var tripledEven = [i * 3 for (i of numbers) if (i % 2 === 0)]; // [6,12,18,24]
```

Javascript

Haskell

```
let tripledEven = [x * 3 | x <- [1..], x `mod` 2 == 0]  
take 4 tripledEven -- [6,12,18,24]
```

# List Comprehension

```
var numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9];  
var tripledEven = [i * 3 for (i of numbers) if (i % 2 === 0)]; // [6,12,18,24]
```

Expression

“Generator”

Predicate

Generator

```
let tripledEven = [x * 3 | x <- [1..], x `mod` 2 == 0]  
take 4 tripledEven -- [6,12,18,24]
```

**Questions?**