

SWA1 Exercises 4

Exercise 4.1 – Map, filter, reduce

Rewrite the following functions using map, filter and reduce.

```
function names(people) {
  let ns = []
  for(let i = 0; i < people.length; i++) {
    ns.push(people[i].name)
  }
  return ns
}

function adults(people) {
  let as = []
  for(let i = 0; i < people.length; i++) {
    if (people[i].age >= 18) {
      as.push(people[i])
    }
  }
  return as
}

function oldest_person(people) {
  let oldest = null
  for(let i = 0; i < people.length; i++) {
    if (!oldest || people[i].age > oldest.age) {
      oldest = people[i]
    }
  }
  return oldest
}

function total_salaries_of_seniors(employees) {
  let total = 0
  for(let i = 0; i < employees.length; i++) {
    if (employees[i].age >= 60) {
      total += employees[i].salary
    }
  }
  return total
}
```

Exercise 4.2 – Immutability

Write immutable versions of the factory functions from exercise 1.2.

Exercise 4.3 – Closures

- a) Create a function that takes a value, n , and returns a function that raises its argument to the power of n .
- b) Create a function that returns a function that gives subsequent elements of the [Fibonacci sequence](#).

Exercise 4.4 – Functional style

Rewrite the classes from exercise 7 as either

- a) Immutable classes
- b) Functions + data

Exercise 4.5

Write curried versions of the following functions

```
function add(n, m) {  
  return n + m  
}
```

```
function greater(n, m) {  
  return n > m  
}
```

```
function get(attr, o) {  
  return o[attr]  
}
```

```
function pipe(f, g) {  
  return function(x) {  
    let r = f(x)  
    return g(r)  
  }  
}
```

Rewrite your solution to `names()`, `adults()` and `total_salariesof_seniors()` using these functions.

Exercise 4.6

- a) Implement a `reduce(array, operator, defaultValue)` function without using the built-in `reduce`.
- b) Implement `map` and `filter` using your `reduce` function from (a). (Hint: `defaultValue = []`)