

Problem 2632: Curry

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a function

fn

, return a

curried

version of that function.

A

curried

function is a function that accepts fewer or an equal number of parameters as the original function and returns either another

curried

function or the same value the original function would have returned.

In practical terms, if you called the original function like

sum(1,2,3)

, you would call the

curried

version like

`csum(1)(2)(3)`

,

`csum(1)(2,3)`

,

`csum(1,2)(3)`

, or

`csum(1,2,3)`

. All these methods of calling the

curried

function should return the same value as the original.

Example 1:

Input:

```
fn = function sum(a, b, c) { return a + b + c; } inputs = [[1],[2],[3]]
```

Output:

6

Explanation:

The code being executed is: `const curriedSum = curry(fn); curriedSum(1)(2)(3) === 6;`
`curriedSum(1)(2)(3)` should return the same value as `sum(1, 2, 3)`.

Example 2:

Input:

```
fn = function sum(a, b, c) { return a + b + c; } inputs = [[1,2],[3]]
```

Output:

6

Explanation:

curriedSum(1, 2)(3) should return the same value as sum(1, 2, 3).

Example 3:

Input:

```
fn = function sum(a, b, c) { return a + b + c; } inputs = [[],[1,2,3]]
```

Output:

6

Explanation:

You should be able to pass the parameters in any way, including all at once or none at all.
curriedSum()()(1, 2, 3) should return the same value as sum(1, 2, 3).

Example 4:

Input:

```
fn = function life() { return 42; } inputs = [[]]
```

Output:

42

Explanation:

currying a function that accepts zero parameters should effectively do nothing. `curriedLife()`
=== 42

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{inputs.length} \leq 1000$

$0 \leq \text{inputs}[i][j] \leq 10$

5

$0 \leq \text{fn.length} \leq 1000$

`inputs.flat().length == fn.length`

function parameters explicitly defined

If

`fn.length > 0`

then the last array in

`inputs`

is not empty

If

`fn.length === 0`

then

`inputs.length === 1`

Code Snippets

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {Function} fn
 * @return {Function}
 */
var curry = function(fn) {

  return function curried(...args) {

  }

};

/**
 * function sum(a, b) { return a + b; }
 * const csum = curry(sum);
 * csum(1)(2) // 3
 */
```

TypeScript:

```
function curry(fn: Function): Function {

  return function curried(...args) {

  }

};

/**
 * function sum(a, b) { return a + b; }
 * const csum = curry(sum);
 * csum(1)(2) // 3
 */
```

Solutions

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Curry
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
 * @param {Function} fn
 * @return {Function}
 */
var curry = function(fn) {

  return function curried(...args) {

  }

};

/**
 * function sum(a, b) { return a + b; }
 * const csum = curry(sum);
 * csum(1)(2) // 3
 */

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Curry
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function curry(fn: Function): Function {

  return function curried(...args) {

```

```
}  
};
```

```
/**  
 * function sum(a, b) { return a + b; }  
 * const csum = curry(sum);  
 * csum(1)(2) // 3  
 */
```