

# Functional programming in Clojure



# Lazy functions demo

# Filter

```
(defn filter
  "Returns a lazy sequence of the items in coll for which
  (pred item) returns true. pred must be free of side-effects."
  (pred coll)
  ...))
```

# Filter

```
(filter #(= 0 (mod % 2)) (range))
```

# Filter

```
(take 10 (filter #(= 0 (mod % 2)) (range)))
```

```
=> (0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18)
```

# Filter

```
(filter even? (range))
```

# Map

```
(defn map
```

"Returns a lazy sequence consisting of the result of applying f to the set of first items of each coll, followed by applying f to the set of second items in each coll, until any one of the colls is exhausted. Any remaining items in other colls are ignored. Function f should accept number-of-colls arguments."

```
{:added "1.0"  
 :static true}  
([f coll]  
 ...))
```

# Map

```
(map #( + 1 %) [1 2 3 4 5])
```

```
;=> (2 3 4 5 6)
```



# Map

```
(map inc [1 2 3 4 5])
```

# Reduce (Fold)

```
(defn reduce
```

"f should be a function of 2 arguments. If val is not supplied, returns the result of applying f to the first 2 items in coll, then applying f to that result and the 3rd item, etc. If coll contains no items, f must accept no arguments as well, and reduce returns the result of calling f with no arguments. If coll has only 1 item, it is returned and f is not called. If val is supplied, returns the result of applying f to val and the first item in coll, then applying f to that result and the 2nd item, etc. If coll contains no items, returns val and f is not called."

```
{:added "1.0"}
```

```
([f coll]
```

```
...)
```

```
([f val coll]
```

```
...))
```

# Reduce (Fold)

```
(reduce #(+ %1 %2) [1 2 3 4 5])
```

```
;=> 15
```

# Reduce (Fold)

(reduce + [1 2 3 4 5])

⇒ 15

# Reduce (Fold)

(reduce conj () [1 2 3 4 5])

=> (5 4 3 2 1)

# Recursion

```
(defn last-el [coll]
  (if (empty? (rest coll))
      (first coll)
      (last-el (rest coll))))
```

```
(last-el (range 10496))
```

```
;=> 10495
```

```
(last-el (range 10497))
```

```
;=> #<StackOverflowError java.lang.StackOverflowError>
```

# Recursion with recur

```
(defn last-el [coll]
  (if (empty? (rest coll))
      (first coll)
      (recur (rest coll))))
```

```
(last-el (range 10497))
```

```
;> 10496
```

```
(last-el (range 1000000000))
```

```
;> 999999999
```

# Recursion with loop/recur

```
(defn even-num-coll [collection]
  (loop [coll collection res []]
    (let [frst (first coll) rst (rest coll)]
      (if (empty? rst)
        res
        (recur rst
                (if (even? frst)
                  (conj res frst)
                  res))))))
```

```
(even-num-coll (range 10))
```

```
;=> [0 2 4 6 8]
```



# filter (kind of)

```
(defn my-filter [f collection]
  (loop [coll collection res []]
    (let [frst (first coll) rst (rest coll)]
      (if (empty? rst)
        res
        (recur rst
          (if (f frst)
            (conj res frst)
            res))))))
```

```
(my-filter even? (range 10))
```

```
=> [0 2 4 6 8]
```

# Memoization

```
(def heavy-double  
  (fn [n]  
    (Thread/sleep 1000)  
    (* 2 n)))
```

```
(def heavy-double-m  
  (memoize  
    (fn [n]  
      (Thread/sleep 1000)  
      (* 2 n))))
```

# Memoization

```
(def heavy-double  
  (fn [n]  
    (Thread/sleep 1000)  
    (* 2 n)))
```

```
(def heavy-double-m  
  (memoize heavy-double))
```

# Parallelism

```
(map inc [1 2 3 4 5])
```

```
:=> (2 3 4 5 6)
```

# Parallelism

```
(map inc [1 2 3 4 5])
```

```
:=> (2 3 4 5 6)
```

```
(pmap inc [1 2 3 4 5])
```

```
:=> (2 3 4 5 6)
```

# Tasks

- `clojure-functional/src/test/clojure/no/knowit/clojure-functional/`
  - `exercise_2_filter_test.clj` - solve by using `filter`
  - `exercise_3_transform_test.clj` - solve by using `map`
  - `exercise_4_fibonacci_test.clj` - recursion, memoization, lazy-seqs
- Do not edit tests, edit production code
- Remove `'#_'` to execute tests