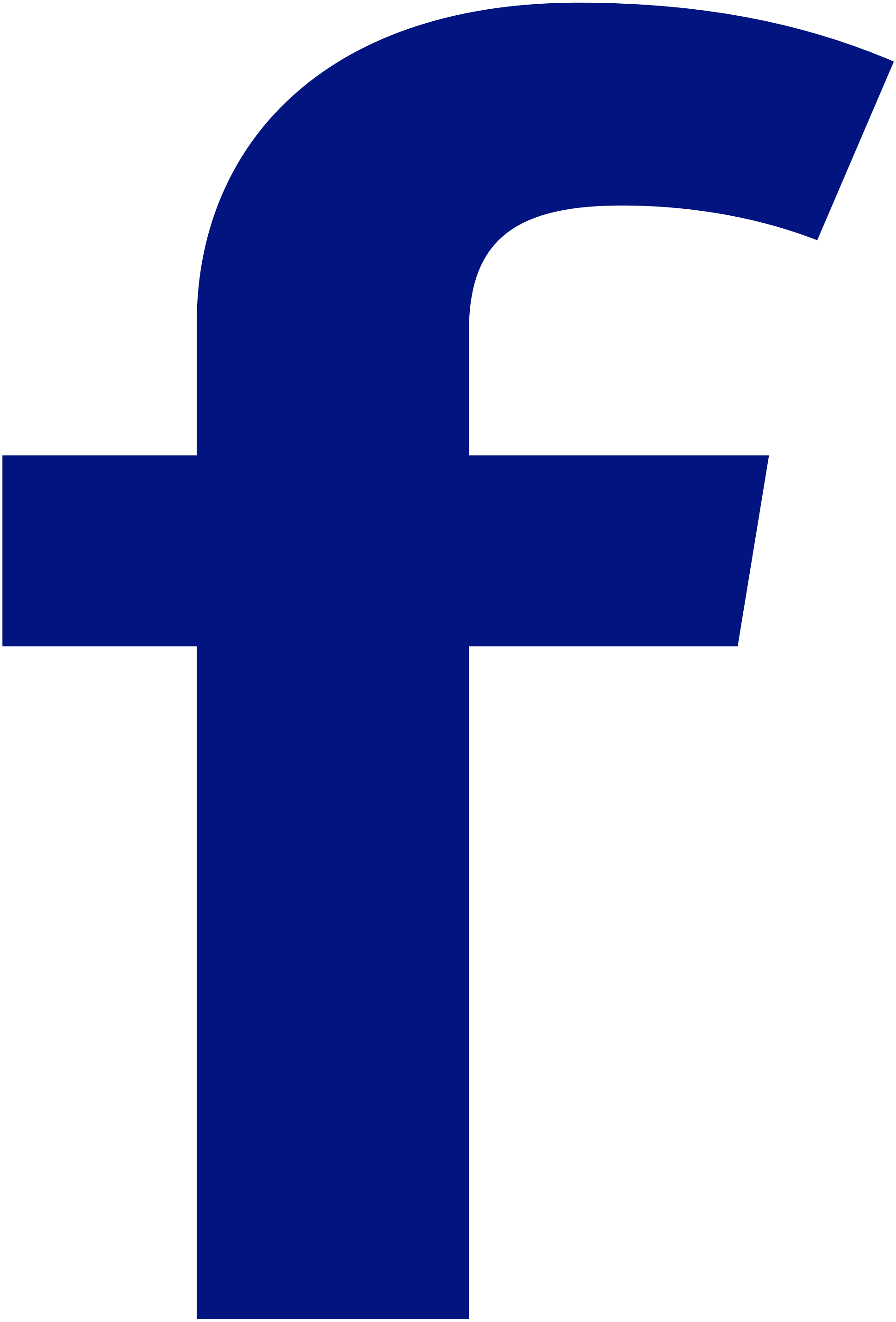
Functional literal with receiver

higher order functions



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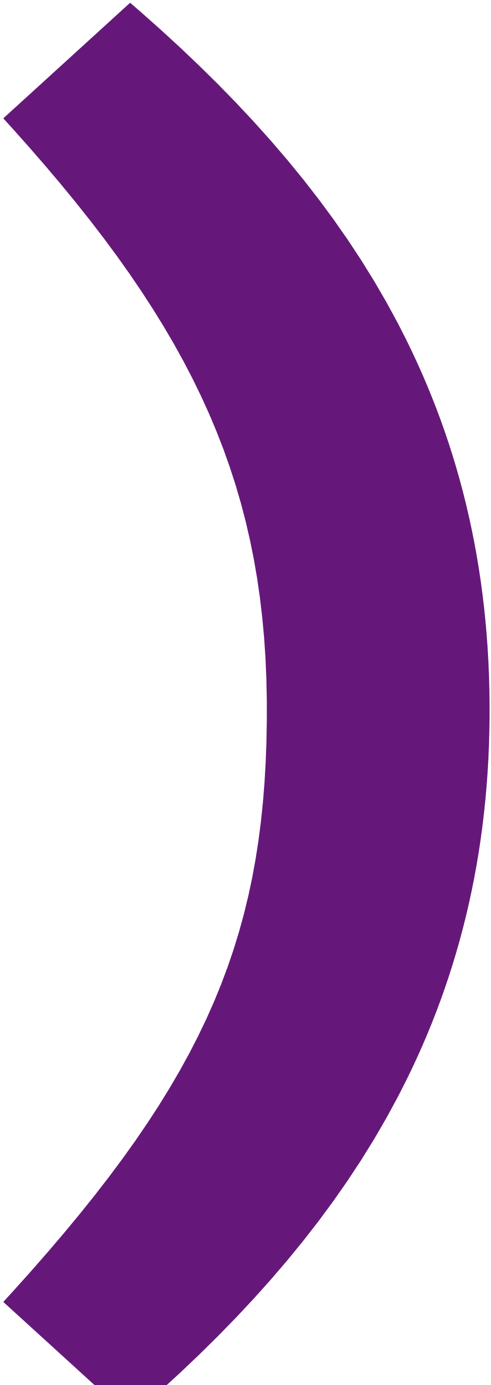

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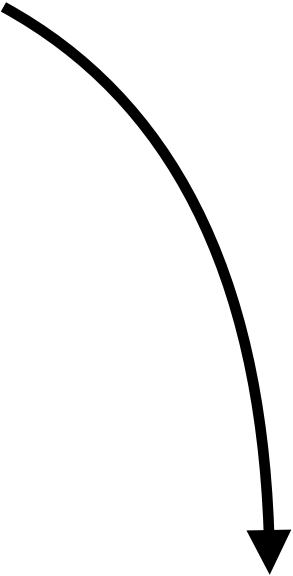

- `f` can be seen as a local extension function on the receiver type
- the receiver type is `Int`
- the lambda has no param, the param becomes **`this`**
- the receiver object (`this`) is `2` on the first call and the result of `2.f()` (3) on the second call

```kotlin
fun applyTwice(n: Int, f: (Int) -> Int): Int = f(f(n))
```

```
applyTwice(2) { it + 1 }
```

```kotlin
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applyTwice(2) { this + 1 }
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Operator overloading