

Lecture 4 Jan 23

Functions without names:

- anonymous funs

```
scala> def iterPattern(n:Int,limit:Int,base:Int,combine:(Int,Int)=>Int,reduce:(Int)=>Int):Int = {  
|   if (n==limit) base  
|   else combine(n,iterPattern(reduce(n),limit,base,combine,reduce))  
}  
iterPattern: (n: Int, limit: Int, base: Int, combine: (Int, Int) => Int, reduce: Int => Int)Int  
  
scala> def fac5(n:Int) : Int = {  
|   iterPattern(n,0,1,(a:Int,b:Int) => { a*b },(a:Int) => { a-1 })  
}  
fac5: (n: Int)Int  
  
scala> fac5(5)  
res0: Int = 120  
  
scala> fac5(4)  
res1: Int = 24  
  
scala> val t = (a:Int,b:Int) => { a * b }  
t: (Int, Int) => Int = $SLambda$1063/1864007931@5a237731  
  
scala>
```

t is actually a function we can use.

```
scala> t(6,5)  
res2: Int = 30  
  
scala> def t(a:Int,b:Int) = { a * b }  
t: (a: Int, b: Int)Int  
  
scala> t(4,5)  
res3: Int = 20  
  
scala> iterPattern(5,0,1,(a:Int,b:Int) => { a*b },(a:Int) => { a-1 })  
res4: Int = 120  
  
scala> iterPattern(5,0,1,_ * _, _ - 1)  
res5: Int = 120  
  
scala> iterPattern(5,0,1,_ * _, _ - 1)  
res6: Int = 120  
  
scala> iterPattern(5,0,1,_ * _, _ - 1)  
res7: Int = 120
```

```

scala> def addFactory(n:Int) : (Int) => Int = _ + n
addFactory: (n: Int)Int => Int

scala> val add5 = addFactory(5)
add5: Int => Int = $$Lambda$1173/1478984550@7f5fcfe9

scala> add5(4)
res8: Int = 9

scala> add5(2)
res9: Int = 7

scala> add5(0)
res10: Int = 5

scala> val add10 = addFactory(10)
add10: Int => Int = $$Lambda$1173/1478984550@19b5214b

scala> add10(0)
res11: Int = 10

scala> add5(0)
res12: Int = 5

scala>

scala> def addFactory2(n:Int) : (Int) => Int = {
|   def adder(x:Int) = { x + n }
|   adder
| }
addFactory2: (n: Int)Int => Int

scala> addFactory
addFactory  addFactory2

scala> addFactory2(5)
res13: Int => Int = $$Lambda$1185/1336483163@7ce30c0b

scala> addFactory2(5)(8)
res14: Int = 13

scala> addFactory2(5)(7)
res15: Int = 12

scala> def addFactory2(n:Int) : (Int) => Int = {
|   def adder(x:Int) = { x + n }
|   adder
| }
addFactory2: (n: Int)Int => Int

```

```

scala> import scala.io.Source
import scala.io.Source

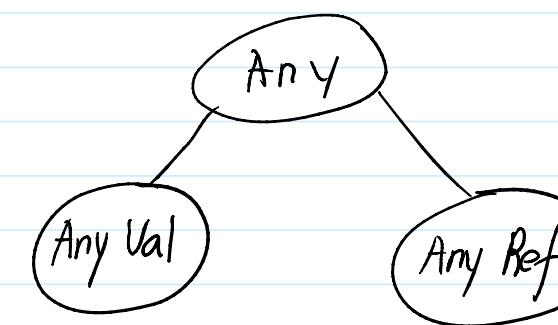
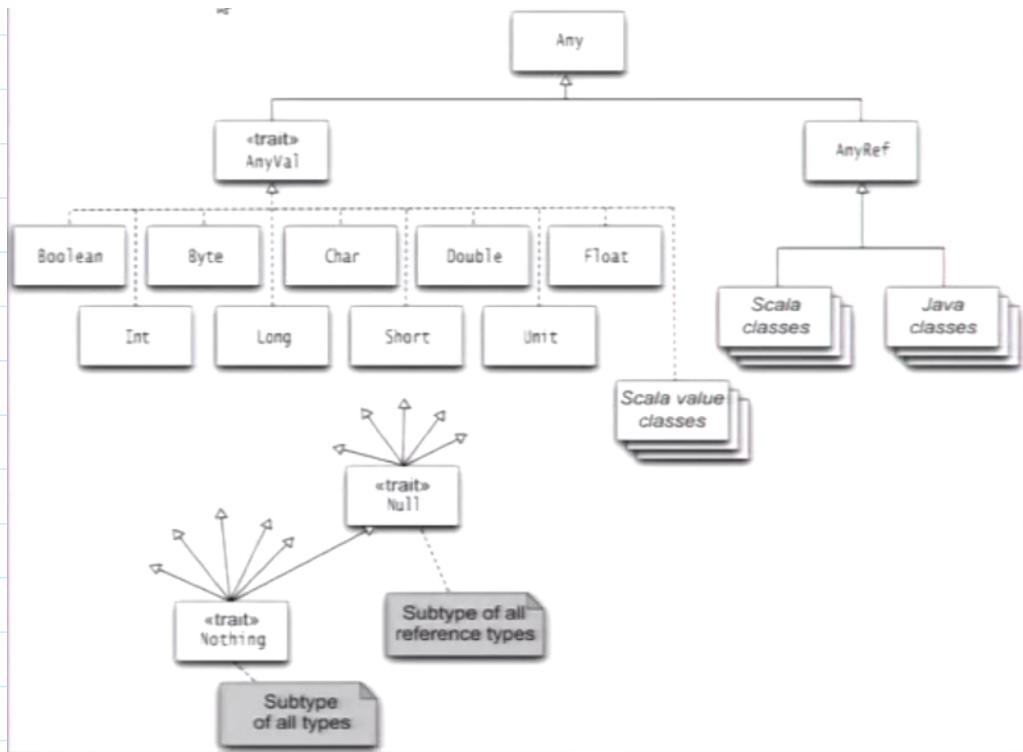
scala> val file = Source.fromFile("alice.txt","UTF-8")
file: scala.io.BufferedSource = non-empty iterator

scala> val text = file.mkString

```

* return VS. call.

* return the function adder without putting the arguments itself.



values

References

Null (null) → Subtype

nothing

indicates error or failure

```

scala> val s = ()
s: Unit = ()

scala> val t = if (3>4) 5 else 8
t: Int = 8

scala> val t:Int = if (3>4) 5 else 8
t: Int = 8

scala> val t = if (3>4) 5 else true
t: AnyVal = true

scala> val t = if (3>4) 5 else "hello"
t: Any = hello
  
```

```

def divide(x:Int, y:Int):Int = {
  ... int if (y != 0) x/y
}
  
```

```

def divide(x:Int, y:Int):Int = {
int < int if (y != 0) x/y
nothing else throw new RuntimeException("...")  

Nothing

```

```
scala> def foo(x:Nothing) : Unit = {}
foo: (x: Nothing)Unit
```

```
scala> val grades = Map("Wallace" -> 0.5, "Esmeralda" -> 0.83)
grades: scala.collection.immutable.Map[String,Double] = Map(Wallace -> 0.5, Esmeralda -> 0.83)

scala> grades("Wallace")
res0: Double = 0.5

scala> grades("Wallace") = 0.7
<console>:13: error: value update is not a member of scala.collection.immutable.Map[String,Double]
      grades("Wallace") = 0.7
                           ^
```

```
scala> val gradesM = scala.collection.mutable.Map("Wallace" -> 0.5, "Esmeralda" -> 0.83)
<console>:11: error: object collection is not a member of package scala
      val gradesM = scala.collection.mutable.Map("Wallace" -> 0.5, "Esmeralda" -> 0.83)
```

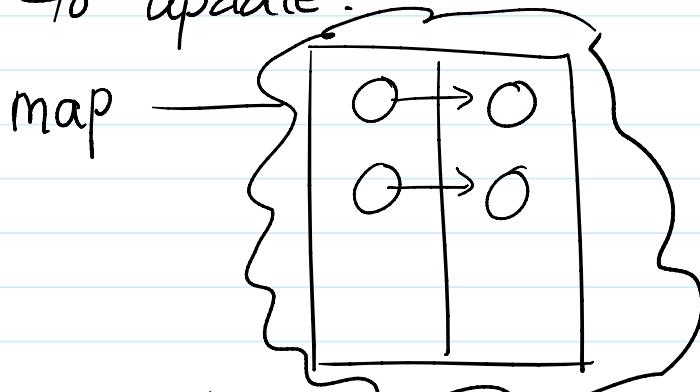
```
scala> val gradesM = scala.collection.mutable.Map("Wallace" -> 0.5, "Esmeralda" -> 0.83)
gradesM: scala.collection.mutable.Map[String,Double] = Map(Esmeralda -> 0.83, Wallace -> 0.5)

scala> gradesM("Wallace") = 0.7

scala> gradesM("Wallace")
res3: Double = 0.7
```

Mutable

→ We usually don't use mutable in Scala, instead, we use new collections to update.



Mutable map (Why it is a val?):
only update the value inside it, but the whole thing doesn't change.

```
scala> def bell(pct:Double,grades:Map[String,Double]) : Map[String,Double] = {
```

```

scala> def bell(pct:Double,grades:Map[String,Double]) : Map[String,Double] = {
|   for((name,mark) <- grades) yield (name,mark*(1-pct)+pct)
| }
bell: (pct: Double, grades: Map[String,Double])Map[String,Double]

scala> grades
res4: scala.collection.immutable.Map[String,Double] = Map(Wallace -> 0.5, Esmeralda -> 0.83)

scala> bell(0.1,grades)
res5: Map[String,Double] = Map(Wallace -> 0.55, Esmeralda -> 0.847)

scala> bell(0.8,grades)
res6: Map[String,Double] = Map(Wallace -> 0.9, Esmeralda -> 0.966)

```

map
 $\text{map } (\underline{x}) \Rightarrow \{ \dots \}$

$\circ \quad \square$

$\text{Map } [\text{String}, \text{Double}]$

(\quad , \quad)

$x._1$
 $x._2$

```

scala> val x = ("foo",3)
x: (String, Int) = (foo,3)

scala> x._1
res7: String = foo

scala> x._2
res8: Int = 3

scala> val (first,second) = x
first: String = foo
second: Int = 3

```

enhanced 'switch'

variable match $\{$
 case ... \Rightarrow ...
 case ... \Rightarrow ...
 case _ \Rightarrow ...
 default $\}$

```
scala> val name = "Bart"
name: String = Bart

scala> name match {
|   case "Bart" => "Yes"
|   case "Lisa" => "Lisa"
|   case _ => "default"
| }
res9: String = Yes

scala> def testit(name:String) : String = {
|   name match {
|     case "Bart" => "Yes"
|     case "Lisa" => "Lisa"
|     case _ => "default"
|   }
| }
testit: (name: String)String

scala> testit("Bart")
res10: String = Yes

scala> testit("Lisa")
res11: String = Lisa

scala> testit("Fred")
res12: String = default

scala> def checker(x:Any) : String = {
|   x match {
|     case v: String => "it's a string"
|     case (t1,t2) => "its a tuple: " + t1
|     case _ => "dunno"
|   }
| }
checker: (x: Any)String

scala> checker("hello")
res13: String = it's a string

scala> checker(5)
res14: String = dunno

scala> checker((6,4))
res15: String = its a tuple: 6
```