First-Class Functions in Racket



CS251 Programming Languages Spring 2016, Lyn Turbak

Department of Computer Science Wellesley College

First-Class Values

A value is **first-class** if it satisfies all of these properties:

- · It can be named by a variable
- It can be passed as an argument to a function;
- It can be returned as the result of a function;
- It can be stored as an element in a data structure (e.g., a list);
- It can be created in any context.

Examples from Racket: numbers, boolean, strings, characters, lists, ... and **functions**!

6-2

Functions can be Named

Recall syntactic sugar:

```
(define (dbl x) (* 2 x))
(define (avg a b) (/ (+ a b) 2)))
(define (pow base expt) ...)
```

Functions can be Passed as Arguments

```
(define app-3-5 (\lambda (f) (f 3 5))

(define sub2 (\lambda (x y) (- x y)))

(app-3-5 sub2)

\Rightarrow ((\lambda (f) (f 3 5)) sub2)

\Rightarrow ((\lambda (f) (f 3 5)) (\lambda (x y) (- x y)))

\Rightarrow ((\lambda (x y) (- x y)) 3 5)

\Rightarrow (- 3 5)

\Rightarrow -2
```

More Functions-as-Arguments

What are the values of the following?

```
(app-3-5 avg)
(app-3-5 pow)
(app-3-5 (λ (a b) a))
(app-3-5 +)
```

6-5

Functions can be Returned as Results from Other Functions

```
(define make-linear-function
  (λ (a b); a and b are numbers
       (λ (x) (+ (* a x) b))))
(define 4x+7 (make-linear-function 4 7))
(4x+7 0)
(4x+7 1)
(4x+7 2)
(make-linear-function 6 1)
((make-linear-function 6 1) 2)
((app-3-5 make-linear-function) 2)
```

More Functions-as-Returned-Values

```
(define flip2
  (λ (binop)
       (λ (x y) (binop y x))))

((flip2 sub2) 4 7)

(app-3-5 (flip2 sub2))

((flip2 pow) 2 3))

(app-3-5 (flip2 pow))

(define g ((flip2 make-linear-function) 4 7))

(list (g 0) (g 1) (g 2))

((app-3-5 (flip2 make-linear-function)) 2)

67
```

Functions can be Stored in Lists

Functions can be Created in Any Context

- In some languages (e.g., C) functions can be defined only at top-level. One function cannot be declared inside of another.
- Racket functions like make-linear-function and flip2 depend crucially on the ability to create one function inside of another function.

6-9

Python Functions are First-Class!

```
def sub2 (x,y):
    return x - y

def app_3_5 (f):
    return f(3,5)
```

```
def make_linear_function(a, b):
    return lambda x: a*x + b

def flip2 (binop):
    return lambda x,y: binop(y,x)
```

```
In [2]: app_3_5(sub2)
Out[2]: -2

In [3]: app_3_5(flip2(sub2))
Out[3]: 2

In [4]: app_3_5(make_linear_function)(2)
Out[4]: 11

In [5]: app_3_5(flip2(make_linear_function))(2)
Out[5]: 13
```

JavaScript Functions are First-Class!

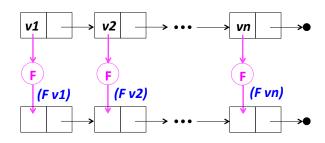
Higher-order List Functions

A function is **higher-order** if it takes another function as an input and/or returns another function as a result. E.g. app-3-5, make-linear-function, flip2.

We will now study **higher-order list functions** that capture the recursive list processing patterns we have seen.

Recall the List Mapping Pattern

(mapF (list v1 v2 ... vn))



Express Mapping via Higher-order my-map

6-14

my-map Examples

```
> (my-map (\lambda (x) (* 2 x)) (list 7 2 4))
```

- > (my-map first (list (list 2 3) (list 4) (list 5 6 7)))
- > (my-map (make-linear-function 4 7) (list 0 1 2 3))

Your turn

(map-scale n nums) returns a list that results from scaling each number in nums by n.

```
> (map-scale 3 (list 7 2 4))
'(21 6 12)
> (map-scale 6 (range 0 5))
'(0 6 12 18 24)
```

6-15

Currying

A curried binary function takes one argument at a time.

```
(define (curry2 binop)
    (λ (x) (λ (y) (binop x y)))
(define curried-mul (curry2 *))
> ((curried-mul 5) 4)

Haske
> (my-map (curried-mul 3) (list 1 2 3))
> (my-map ((curry2 pow) 4) (list 1 2 3))
> (my-map ((curry2 (flip2 pow)) 4) (list 1 2 3))
> (define lol (list (list 2 3) (list 4) (list 5 6 7)))
> (map ((curry2 cons) 8) lol)
> (map (??? 8) lol)
    '((2 3 8) (4 8) (5 6 7 8))
```



Haskell Curry

6-17

Built-in Racket map Function Maps over Any Number of Lists

Mapping with binary functions

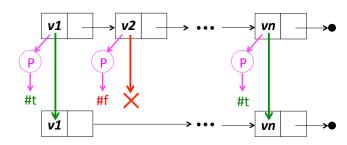
```
> (my-map2 pow (list 2 3 5) (list 6 4 2))
'(64 81 25)
> (my-map2 cons (list 2 3 5) (list 6 4 2))
'((2 . 6) (3 . 4) (5 . 2))
> (my-map2 cons (list 2 3 4 5) (list 6 4 2))

ERROR: my-map2 requires same-length lists
```

6 1 9

Recall the List Filtering Pattern

(filterP (list **v1 v2** ... **vn**))



```
(define (filterP xs)
  (if (null? xs)
    null
    (if (P (first xs))
        (cons (first xs) (filterP (rest xs)))
        (filterP (rest xs)))))
```

Express Filtering via Higher-order my-filter

Built-in Racket filter function acts just like my-filter

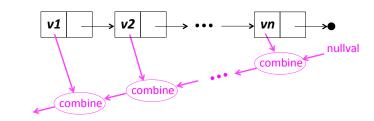
filter Examples

6-22

Recall the Recursive List Accumulation Pattern

6-21

```
(recf (list v1 v2 ... vn))
```



Express Recursive List Accumulation via Higher-order my-foldr

my-foldr Examples

More my-foldr Examples

```
;; This doesn't work. Why not?
> (my-foldr and #t (list #t #t #t))

> (my-foldr (λ (a b) (and a b)) #t (list #t #t #t))

> (my-foldr (λ (a b) (and a b)) #t (list #t #f #t))

> (my-foldr (λ (a b) (or a b)) #f (list #t #f #t))

> (my-foldr (λ (a b) (or a b)) #f (list #f #f #f))
```

6-26

Mapping & Filtering in terms of my-foldr

Built-in Racket foldr Function Folds over Any Number of Lists

6-27

Compositional Programming

(sum-squares-of-multiples-of-3-or-5-up-to hi)

Summary (and Preview!)

Data and procedures and the values they amass,
Higher-order functions to combine and mix and match,
Objects with their local state, the messages they pass,
A property, a package, a control point for a catch —
In the Lambda Order they are all first-class.
One Thing to name them all, One Thing to define them,
One Thing to place them in environments and bind them,
In the Lambda Order they are all first-class.

Abstract for the *Revised4 Report on the Algorithmic Language Scheme* (*R4RS*), MIT Artificial Intelligence Lab Memo 848b, November 1991



6-29