

CS 251 Fall 2019 Principles of Programming Languages Ben Wood



Higher-order Functions

+hof.rkt

Topics

- Functions are first-class.
- Using first-class/higher-order functions
- Map and filter
- Next time: getting the semantics right

Higher-order Functions 2

https://cs.wellesley.edu/~cs251/f19/

Higher-order Functions

First-class and higher order functions

Functions are **first-class values**, can be used or created *wherever* we use or create any other values:

- Arguments to (higher order) function calls
- Results of (higher order) function bodies
- Stored in cons cells or other data structures
- Bound (named) by variables
- ...

Higher order functions take or return other functions.

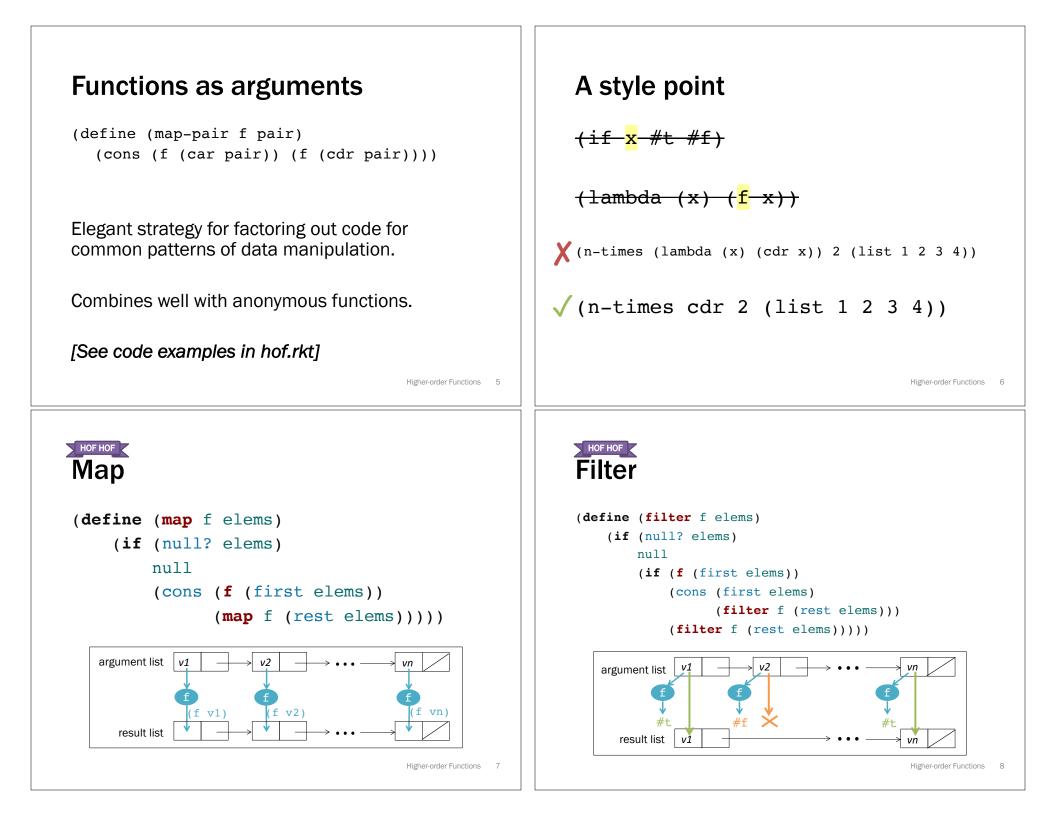
Powerful ways to:

- factor out common functionality
- parameterize general patterns with specific behavior

Function closures support lexical scope for nested functions.

Sneak peak:

- Function bodies can use any bindings in scope where function is defined, *including* from outside the function definition.
- Distinct concept from first-class functions
- Back to this powerful idea soon!



Rewrite the list practice functions

- Which functions could be built using map/filter?
- For which functions does this feel more or less elegant than your original implementation?

Generalizing

Our examples of first-class functions so far:

- Take one function as an argument to another function
- Process a number or a list

But first-class functions are useful anywhere for any kind of data

- Pass several functions as arguments
- Put functions in data structures (tuples, lists, etc.)
- Return functions as results
- Write higher-order functions that traverse other data structures

Powerful idioms to:

- factor out and reuse common functionality
- parameterize general patterns with specific behavior
- clearly communicate high-level meaning/intent

Higher-order Functions 9

Higher-order Functions 10