#### More functions and recursion

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Anonymous functions Higher order functions Scoping

#### Anonymous functions

**const** g = param => { /\* body \*/ }

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#### Anonymous functions

**const** g = param => { /\* body \*/ }

Short aside: difference between *parameter* and *argument*:

• A parameter is what the function depends on. For the above, the parameter of g is param.

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#### Anonymous functions

**const** g = param => { /\* body \*/ }

Short aside: difference between *parameter* and *argument*:

- A parameter is what the function depends on. For the above, the parameter of g is param.
- An argument is what you give the function. For example, g (5), then 5 is the argument.

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#### Higher order functions

Remember this?

```
function fact_helper(n, res) {
    return n === 1
        ? res
        : fact_helper(n - 1, n * res);
}
```

```
function factorial(n) {
    return fact_helper(n, 1);
}
```

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# Higher order functions

Cont.

Makes more sense?

```
function factorial(n) {
  function fact_helper(n, res) {
    return n === 1
        ? res
        : fact_helper(n - 1, n * res);
  }
  return fact_helper(n, 1);
}
```

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### Higher order functions

Functions as return value

#### Functions of functions (functionals):

$$I = \int f(t) \,\mathrm{d}t$$

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### Higher order functions

Functions as arguments

Say I want the smallest of two things.

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### Higher order functions

Functions as arguments

Say I want the smallest of two things.

const min =  $(a, b) \Rightarrow a < b ? a : b$ 

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### Higher order functions

Functions as arguments

Say I want the smallest of two things.

const min =  $(a, b) \Rightarrow a < b ? a : b$ 

What if I am comparing timings in HH:MM format and I want the earliest?

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## Higher order functions

Functions as arguments

Say I want the smallest of two things.

const min =  $(a, b) \Rightarrow a < b ? a : b$ 

What if I am comparing timings in HH:MM format and I want the earliest?

const min =  $(a, b, f) \Rightarrow f(a) < f(b) ? a : b$ 

function hhmm\_to\_mins(a) { ... }
min(a, b, hhmm\_to\_mins);

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## Scoping

• We give names to things.

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## Scoping

- We give names to things.
- We may give many things the same name. (e.g. c: Speed of light, specific heat capacity, etc.)

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## Scoping

- We give names to things.
- We may give many things the same name. (e.g. c: Speed of light, specific heat capacity, etc.)
- What gives us the context for our names?

Anonymous functions Higher order functions Scoping



• A name occurrence refers to the closest surrounding declaration.



- A name occurrence refers to the closest surrounding declaration.
- Scopes are our context where we find our names.

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- The most common context are blocks: { . . . }.

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- Scopes are our context where we find our names.
- The most common context are blocks: { . . . }.
- To find what a name refers to, look at the current scope, and then outwards. Take the first one you come across.

- A name occurrence refers to the closest surrounding declaration.
- Scopes are our context where we find our names.
- The most common context are blocks: { . . . }.
- To find what a name refers to, look at the current scope, and then outwards. Take the first one you come across.
- Names in an outer scope can be hidden by definitions in an inner scope.

Additions to the languageAnonymous functionsExamples and enrichment<br/>Tutorial QuestionsHigher order functionsScopingScoping

#### Exercise

```
hello = "world"
function n(hello){
   const g = hello => display;
   g(hello);
}
n("hello")(hello);
```

Additions to the languageAnonymous functionsExamples and enrichment<br/>Tutorial QuestionsHigher order functionsScopingScoping

#### Exercise

```
hello = "world"
function n(hello){
   const g = hello => display;
   g(hello);
}
n("hello")(hello);
```

```
const n = 1;
{
    const n = 2;
    {
        const n = 3;
        {
            display(n);
        }
        const n = 4;
    }
}
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

Let us make a polynomial series generator. A series is something like

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{k} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \cdots$$

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

Let us make a polynomial series generator. A series is something like

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{k} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \cdots$$

A disposable solution:

```
function sum(x) {
    return a0 + a1 * x + a2 * x * x + ...
}
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

Cont.

#### function series\_generator(k, coeff) {

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

```
function series_generator(k, coeff) {
   function gen_helper(n, series) {
     return n === k
     ? series
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

```
function series_generator(k, coeff) {
  function gen_helper(n, series) {
    return n === k
    ? series
    : gen_helper(n + 1,
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

```
function series_generator(k, coeff) {
  function gen_helper(n, series) {
    return n === k
        ? series
        : gen_helper(n + 1,
            x => series(x) + coeff(n) * math_pow(x, n));
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

```
function series_generator(k, coeff) {
  function gen_helper(n, series) {
    return n === k
        ? series
        : gen_helper(n + 1,
            x => series(x) + coeff(n) * math_pow(x, n))
}
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

```
function series_generator(k, coeff) {
  function gen_helper(n, series) {
    return n === k
        ? series
        : gen_helper(n + 1,
            x => series(x) + coeff(n) * math_pow(x, n))
    }
  return gen_helper(0, x => 0);
}
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

Demonstration

$$e^x \approx \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

Demonstration

Try it out!

$$e^x \approx \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

```
function exp_coeff(n) {
    return 1 / factorial(n);
}
const exp_series = series_generator(5, exp_coeff);
```

Series I heard you like recursion

#### Example: series \*

Demonstration, cont.

$$\sin(x) \approx \sum_{n=0}^{k} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

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#### Example: series \*

Demonstration, cont.

$$\sin(x) \approx \sum_{n=0}^{k} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

Try it out! (same link as before)

Series I heard you like recursion

## Example: series \*

Challenge

Fourier trigonometric series for function f with period 2L:

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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## Primitive recursion \*

#### Definition

The following are primitive recursive:

- Constant function: 0
- Successor function: S(x) = x + 1
- Projection function<sup>1</sup>:  $P_i(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}_i$

Recursion: if f, g are primitive recursive, h is primitive recursive if

$$\begin{split} h(0,\mathbf{x}) &= f(\mathbf{x}) \\ h(S(y),\mathbf{x}) &= g(y,h(y,\mathbf{x}),\mathbf{x}) \end{split}$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In subsequent slides  $\mathbf{x}$  is the vector of arguments given to the function (i.e. represents  $x_1, x_2, \ldots$ ), and  $\mathbf{x}_i$  is the *i*-th element of the vector (i.e.  $x_i$ ).

Series I heard you like recursion

### Primitive recursion \*

Definition

A function f is defined from t by *iteration* if

$$f(\mathbf{x},n) = t^n(\mathbf{x})$$

#### Theorem

Minus some formalities, primitive recursion and iteration are equivalent.

#### Proof.

Iteration is primitive recursion because

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{x},0) &= \mathbf{x} \\ f(\mathbf{x},n+1) &= t(f(\mathbf{x},n)) \end{aligned}$$
Series I heard you like recursion

#### Primitive recursion \*

#### Proof.

Primitive recursion can be converted into recursion. Take

$$t(\mathbf{x}, n, z) \coloneqq (\mathbf{x}, n+1, h(\mathbf{x}, n, z))$$

#### Then

$$(\mathbf{x}, n, f(\mathbf{x}, n)) = t^n(\mathbf{x}, 0, g(\mathbf{x}))$$

#### Example: factorial

Factorial is defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= g \coloneqq 1 \\ f(n+1) &= h(n,f(n)) \coloneqq (n+1) \cdot f(n) \end{aligned}$$

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#### Primitive recursion \*

#### Example: factorial

Let us make it iterative. Then using the recipe,

$$t(n, z) \coloneqq (n + 1, (n + 1) \cdot z)$$
  
 $(n + 1, n!) = t^n(0, 1)$ 

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# S4 Q1

Write a function computing elements of Pascal's triangle, i.e.  $\binom{row}{col}$ . The following relationships might be helpful:

$$\binom{r}{c} = \binom{r-1}{c-1} + \binom{r-1}{c} \qquad \binom{r}{1} = \binom{r}{r} = 1$$

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## S4 Q1

Write a function computing elements of Pascal's triangle, i.e.  $\binom{row}{col}$ . The following relationships might be helpful:

$$\binom{r}{c} = \binom{r-1}{c-1} + \binom{r-1}{c} \qquad \binom{r}{1} = \binom{r}{r} = 1$$

```
function pascal(row, col) {
    return col === 1 || col === row
        ? 1
        : pascal(row - 1, col - 1) + pascal(row - 1, col);
}
```

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## S4 Q2

Draw the tree illustration the process generated by pascal(5, 4).

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# S4 Q2

# Draw the tree illustration the process generated by pascal(5, 4).



Recursive.

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```
What do the following evaluate to?
compose(math_sqrt, math_log)(math_E)
compose(math_log, math_sqrt)(math_E * math_E)
```

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# S4 IC-Q1

```
What do the following evaluate to?
compose(math_sqrt, math_log)(math_E)
compose(math_log, math_sqrt)(math_E * math_E)
```

(z => math\_sqrt(math\_log(z)))(math\_E)

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```
What do the following evaluate to?
compose(math_sqrt, math_log)(math_E)
compose(math_log, math_sqrt)(math_E * math_E)
```

```
(z => math_sqrt(math_log(z)))(math_E)
```

```
(y => math_log(math_sqrt(z)))(math_E * math_E)
```

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```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
```

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```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
```

```
thrice(h);
compose(compose(h, h), h)
```

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```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
```

```
thrice(h);
compose(compose(h, h), h)
compose(x => h(h(x)), h)
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
```

```
thrice(h);
compose(compose(h, h), h)
compose(x => h(h(x)), h)
y => (x => h(h(x))(h(y))
```

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```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
```

```
thrice(h);
compose(compose(h, h), h)
compose(x => h(h(x)), h)
y => (x => h(h(x))(h(y))
thrice(h)(z);
(x => h(h(x))(h(z))
h(h(h(z)))
```

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```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
        ? x => x
        : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

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```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
    ? x => x
    : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
    ? x => x
    : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
    ? x => x
    : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
compose(f, compose(f, x => x))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
    ? x => x
    : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
compose(f, compose(f, x => x))
compose(f, y => f((x => x)(y)))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
    ? x => x
    : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
compose(f, compose(f, x => x))
compose(f, y => f((x => x)(y)))
z => f((y => f((x => x)(y))(z))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
    ? x => x
    : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
compose(f, compose(f, x => x))
compose(f, y => f((x => x)(y)))
z => f((y => f((x => x)(y)))(z))
```

```
repeated(f, 2)(a);
f((y => f((x => x)(y)))(a))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
        ? x => x
        : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
compose(f, compose(f, x => x))
compose(f, y => f((x => x)(y)))
z => f((y => f((x => x)(y)))(z))
```

```
repeated(f, 2)(a);
f((y => f((x => x)(y)))(a))
f((f((x => x)(a))))
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function repeated(f, n) {
    return n === 0
        ? x => x
        : compose(f, repeated(f, n - 1));
}
```

```
repeated(f, 2);
compose(f, repeated(f, 1))
compose(f, compose(f, repeated(f, 0)))
compose(f, compose(f, x => x))
compose(f, y => f((x => x)(y)))
z => f((y => f((x => x)(y)))(z))
```

```
repeated(f, 2)(a);
f((y => f((x => x)(y)))(a))
f((f((x => x)(a))))
f((f((a))))
```

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

Tutorial questions In class questions

# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

// thrice(h)(z) ---> h(h(h(z)))
(thrice(thrice))(f);

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

```
// thrice(h)(z) ---> h(h(h(z)))
```

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

```
// thrice(h)(z) ---> h(h(h(z)))
```

```
((thrice(thrice))(f))(0);
(thrice(thrice(thrice(f))))(0)
```

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

```
// thrice(h)(z) ---> h(h(h(z)))
```

```
((thrice(thrice))(f))(0);
(thrice(thrice(thrice(f))))(0)
g(g(g(0))) // g = thrice(thrice(f))
```

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

```
// thrice(h)(z) ---> h(h(h(z)))
```

```
((thrice(thrice))(f))(0);
(thrice(thrice(thrice(f))))(0)
g(g(g(0))) // g = thrice(thrice(f))
g(g(h(h(h(0))))) // h = thrice(f)
```

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
const compose = (f, g) => x => f(g(x));
function thrice(f) {
    return compose(compose(f, f), f);
}
For what value of n will ((thrice(thrice))(f))(0) return
the same value as (repeated(f, n))(0)?
```

```
// thrice(h)(z) ---> h(h(h(z)))
```

```
((thrice(thrice))(f))(0);
(thrice(thrice(thrice(f))))(0)
g(g(g(0))) // g = thrice(thrice(f))
g(g(h(h(h(0))))) // h = thrice(f)
g(g(h(h(f(f(f(0)))))))
```

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# S4 IC-Q3

Cont.

```
// thrice(h)(z) \rightarrow \rightarrow h(h(h(z)))
((thrice(thrice))(f))(0);
(thrice(thrice(f))))(0)
g(g(g(0))) // q = thrice(thrice(f))
g(g(h(h(h(0))))) // h = thrice(f)
g(g(h(h(f(f(0)))))))
g(g(h(f(f(a))))) // a = f(f(f(0)))
g(g(f(f(f(b))))) // b = f(f(f(a)))
g(g(c))
                   // c = f(f(f(b))) = ffffffa = fffffffff)
g(ffffffffc)
fffffffd
                   // d = fffffffffc = fffffffff ffffffff
fffffffff fffffff ffffffff
```

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## S4 IC-Q4a

#### ((thrice(thrice))(add1))(6);

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## S4 IC-Q4a

#### ((thrice(thrice))(add1))(6);

#### ааааааааа ааааааааа аааааааааб

33.

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## S4 IC-Q4b

#### ((thrice(thrice))(x => x))(compose);

Tutorial questions In class questions

## S4 IC-Q4b

#### ((thrice(thrice))(x => x))(compose);

#### ffffffff ffffffff fffffffc

Tutorial questions In class questions

#### S4 IC-Q4b

#### ((thrice(thrice))(x => x))(compose);
Tutorial questions In class questions

### S4 IC-Q4b

((thrice(thrice))(x => x))(compose);

С

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# S4 IC-Q4c,d

#### ((thrice(thrice))(square))(2);

Tutorial questions In class questions

# S4 IC-Q4c,d

#### ((thrice(thrice))(square))(2);

ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss2 // 2^1

Tutorial questions In class questions

### S4 IC-Q4c,d

((thrice(thrice))(square))(2);

ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss2 // 2^1 ssssssss ssssssss sssssss4 // 2^2

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# S4 IC-Q4c,d

((thrice(thrice))(square))(2);

SSSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS	ssssssss2	// 2^1
SSSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS	ssssssss4	// 2^2
SSSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS	sssssss16	1/ 2~4

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# S4 IC-Q4c,d

((thrice(thrice))(square))(2);

SSSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS	ssssssss2	// 2^1
SSSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS	ssssssss4	// 2^2
SSSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS	sssssss16	1/ 2~4

 $2^{2^{27}} \gtrapprox 2^{100 \text{ million}}$