

Factorial

```
(local [(define fac
          (lambda (n)
            (if (zero? n)
                1
                (* n (fac (- n 1)))))))
        (fac 10))
```

`local` binds both in the body expression and in the binding expression

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (lambda (n)
        (if (zero? n)
            1
            (* n (fac (- n 1)))))))
  (fac 10))
```

Doesn't work: `let` is like `with`

Still, at the point that we call `fac`, obviously we have a binding for `fac`...

... so pass it as an argument!

Factorial

```
(let ([facX
      (lambda (facX n)
        (if (zero? n)
            1
            (* n (facX facX (- n 1)))))))
  (facX facX 10)))
```

Wrap this to get `fac` back...

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (lambda (n)
        (let ([facX
              (lambda (facX n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n (facX facX (- n 1)))))))
          (facX facX n)))]))

(fac 10))
```

Try this in the **HtDP Intermediate with Lambda** language, click **Step**

But the language we implement has only single-argument functions...

From Multi-Argument to Single-Argument

```
(define f
  (lambda (x y z)
    (list z y x)))  
  
(f 1 2 3)
```

⇒

```
(define f
  (lambda (x)
    (lambda (y)
      (lambda (z)
        (list z y x))))  
  
(((f 1) 2) 3))
```

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (lambda (n)
        (let ([facX
              (lambda (facX)
                (lambda (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1)))))))
          ((facX facX) n)))))  
  (fac 10))
```

Simplify: $\lambda(n) \text{ (let } [f \dots] \text{ (}}(f\ f)\ n\text{))}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{let } [f \dots] \text{ (f\ f)} \dots$

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (lambda (facX)
              (lambda (n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1))))))])
        (facX facX))])
  (fac 10))
```

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (lambda (facX)
              ; Almost looks like original fac:
              (lambda (n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1)))))))
            (facX facX))])
  (fac 10)))
```

More like original: introduce a local binding for

(facX facX)...

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (lambda (facX)
              (let ([fac (facX facX)])
                ; Exactly like original fac:
                (lambda (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n (fac (- n 1))))))))])
        (facX facX))])
  (fac 10))
```

Oops! – this is an infinite loop

We used to evaluate `(facX facX)` only when `n` is non-zero

Delay `(facX facX)...`

Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (lambda (facX)
              (let ([fac (lambda (x)
                           ((facX facX) x))])
                ; Exactly like original fac:
                (lambda (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n (fac (- n 1))))))))
              (facX facX))])
  (fac 10)))
```

Now, what about **fib**, **sum**, etc.?

Abstract over the **fac**-specific part...

Make-Recursive and Factorial

```
(define (mk-rec body-proc)
  (let ([fx
        (lambda (fx)
          (let ([f (lambda (x)
                     ((fx fx) x))])
            (body-proc f))))]
    (fx fx)))

(let ([fac (mk-rec
            (lambda (fac)
              ; Exactly like original fac:
              (lambda (n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n (fac (- n 1))))))))])
  (fac 10)))
```

Fibonnaci

```
(let ([fib
      (mk-rec
        (lambda (fib)
          ; Usual fib:
          (lambda (n)
            (if (or (= n 0) (= n 1))
                1
                (+ (fib (- n 1))
                   (fib (- n 2)))))))] )
  (fib 5)))
```

Sum

```
(let ([sum
      (mk-rec
        (lambda (sum)
          ; Usual sum:
          (lambda (l)
            (if (empty? l)
                0
                (+ (first l)
                    (sum (rest l))))))))))
  (sum '(1 2 3 4)))
```

Implementing Recursion

```
{rec {fac {fun {n}
             {ifzero n
                     1
                     {* n
                         {fac {- n 1}}}}}}}
{fac 10}}
```

could be parsed the same as

```
{with {fac
        {mk-rec
            {fun {fac}
                {fun {n}
                    {ifzero n
                        1
                        {* n
                            {fac {- n 1}}}}}}}}}
{fac 10}}
```

Implementing Recursion

```
{rec {<id>1 <FAE>1}  
      <FAE>2}
```

could be parsed the same as

```
{with {<id>1 {mk-rec {fun {<id>1} <FAE>1} }}}  
      <FAE>2}
```

which is really

```
{ {fun {<id>1} <FAE>2}  
    {mk-rec {fun {<id>1} <FAE>1} }} }
```