

# Why Functions as Values

- Abstraction is easier with functions as values
  - `filter`, `map`, `foldl`, etc.
- Separate `defun` form becomes unnecessary
  - ```
{defun {f x} {+ 1 x}}  
{f 10}
```

⇒

```
{with {f {fun {x} {+ 1 x}}}  
  {f 10}}
```

# FWAE Grammar, Almost

```
<FWAE> ::= <num>
| {+ <FWAE> <FWAE>}
| {- <FWAE> <FWAE>}
| {with {<id> <FWAE>} <FWAE>}
| <id>
| {<id> <FWAE>}
| {fun {<id>} <FWAE>}
```

?

NEW

# FWAE Evaluation

10  $\Rightarrow$  10

{+ 1 2}  $\Rightarrow$  3

{- 1 2}  $\Rightarrow$  -1

{with {x 7} {+ x 2}}  $\Rightarrow$  {+ 7 2}  $\Rightarrow$  9

y  $\Rightarrow$  *free variable*

{fun {x} {+ 1 x}}  $\Rightarrow$  {fun {x} {+ 1 x}}

Result is not always a number!

; interp FWAE ...  $\rightarrow$  FWAE-Value

# FWAE Evaluation

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{with {x 7} {+ x 2}}  $\Rightarrow$  {+ 7 2}  $\Rightarrow$  9

y  $\Rightarrow$  *free variable*

{fun {x} {+ 1 x}}  $\Rightarrow$  {fun {x} {+ 1 x}}

{with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ y x}}}  
 $\Rightarrow$  {fun {x} {+ 10 x}}

{with {f {fun {x} {+ 1 x}}} {f 3}}  
 $\Rightarrow$  {{fun {x} {+ 1 x}} 3}

Doesn't match the grammar for <FWAE>

# FWAE Grammar

```
<FWAE> ::= <num>
          | {+ <FWAE> <FWAE>}
          | {- <FWAE> <FWAE>}
          | {with {<id> <FWAE>} <FWAE>}
          | <id>
          | {<id> <FWAE>}
          | {fun {<id>} <FWAE>}
          | {<FWAE> <FWAE>}
```

NEW

NEW

# FWAE Evaluation

`{with {f {fun {x} {+ 1 x}}}} {f 3}`

$\Rightarrow$  `{{fun {x} {+ 1 x}} 3}`

$\Rightarrow$  `{+ 1 3}`  $\Rightarrow$  `4`

`{{fun {x} {+ 1 x}} 3}`  $\Rightarrow$  `{+ 1 3}`  $\Rightarrow$  `4`

`{1 2}`  $\Rightarrow$  *not a function*

`{+ 1 {fun {x} 10}}`  $\Rightarrow$  *not a number*

# FWAE Datatype

```
(define-type FWAE
  [num (n number?)]
  [add (lhs FWAE?)
       (rhs FWAE?)]
  [sub (lhs FWAE?)
       (rhs FWAE?)]
  [with (name symbol?)
        (named-expr FWAE?)
        (body FWAE?)]
  [id (name symbol?)]
  [fun (param symbol?)
       (body FWAE?)]
  [app (fun-expr FWAE?)
       (arg-expr FWAE?)])
```

```
(test (parse '{fun {x} {+ x 1}})
      (fun 'x (add (id 'x) (num 1))))
```

# FWAE Datatype

```
(define-type FWAE
  [num (n number?)]
  [add (lhs FWAE?)
       (rhs FWAE?)]
  [sub (lhs FWAE?)
       (rhs FWAE?)]
  [with (name symbol?)
        (named-expr FWAE?)
        (body FWAE?)]
  [id (name symbol?)]
  [fun (param symbol?)
       (body FWAE?)]
  [app (fun-expr FWAE?)
       (arg-expr FWAE?)])
```

```
(test (parse '{{fun {x} {+ x 1}} 10})
      (app (fun 'x (add (id 'x) (num 1))) (num 10)))
```



# FWAE Interpreter

```
; interp : FWAE -> FWAE
(define (interp a-wae)
  (type-case FWAE a-wae
    [num (n) a-wae]
    [add (l r) (num+ (interp l) (interp r))]
    [sub (l r) (num- (interp l) (interp r))]
    [with (bound-id named-expr body-expr)
      (interp (subst body-expr
                    bound-id
                    (interp named-expr)))]
    [id (name) (error 'interp "free variable")]
    [fun (param body-expr)
      a-wae]
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
      (local [(define fun-val (interp fun-expr))]
        (interp (subst (fun-body fun-val)
                      (fun-param fun-val)
                      (interp arg-expr)))))]))
```

# Add and Subtract

```
; num+ : FWAE FWAE -> FWAE
(define (num+ x y)
  (num (+ (num-n x) (num-n y))))
```

```
; num- : FWAE FWAE -> FWAE
(define (num- x y)
  (num (- (num-n x) (num-n y))))
```

Better:

```
; num-op : (num num -> num) -> (FWAE FWAE -> FWAE)
(define (num-op op)
  (lambda (x y)
    (num (op (num-n x) (num-n y)))))
```

```
(define num+ (num-op +))
(define num- (num-op -))
```

# FWAE Subst

`; subst : FWAE symbol -> FWAE`

Implementation is an exercise for the student

Beware: with the obvious implementation,

```
(subst {with {y 10} z} 'z {fun {x} {+ x y}})
⇒ {with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ x y}}}
```

which is wrong, but we leave this problem to CS 7520

- This happens only when the original program has free variables
- The problem disappears with deferred substitution, anyway

# No More With

Compare the **with** and **app** implementations:

```
(define (interp a-wae)
  (type-case FWAE a-wae
    ...
    [with (bound-id named-expr body-expr)
      (interp (subst body-expr
                    bound-id
                    (interp named-expr)))]
    ...
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
      (local [(define fun-val (interp fun-expr))]
        (interp (subst (fun-body fun-val)
                      (fun-param fun-val)
                      (interp arg-expr))))]))
```

The **app** case does everything that **with** does

# No More With

The expression `{with {x 10} x}`

is the same as `{{fun {x} x} 10}`

In general,

`{with {<id> <FWAE>1} <FWAE>2}`

is the same as

`{{fun {<id>} <FWAE>2} <FWAE>1}`

Let's assume

`(test {with {<id> <FWAE>1} <FWAE>2}`  
`(app (fun ' <id> <FWAE>2) <FWAE>1))`

# FAE Grammar

```
<FAE> ::= <num>
        | {+ <FAE> <FAE>}
        | {- <FAE> <FAE>}
        | {with {<id> <FAE>} <FAE>}
        | <id>
        | {fun {<id>} <FAE>}
        | {<FAE> <FAE>}
```

- We'll still use `with` in boxes
- No more case lines in `interp`, etc. for `with`
- No more test cases for `interp`, etc. using `with`

# FAE Interpreter

```
; interp : FAE -> FAE
(define (interp a-fae)
  (type-case FAE a-wae
    [num (n) a-fae]
    [add (l r) (num+ (interp l) (interp r))]
    [sub (l r) (num- (interp l) (interp r))]
    [id (name) (error 'interp "free variable")]
    [fun (param body-expr) a-fae]
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
      (local [(define fun-val (interp fun-expr))]
        (interp (subst (fun-body fun-val)
                       (fun-param fun-val)
                       (interp arg-expr))))))]))
```

# FAE with Deferred Substitution

`(interp {with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ y x}}})`

⇒

`(interp {fun {x} {+ y x}})`

`(interp {{fun {y} {fun {x} {+ y x}}} 10)`

⇒

`(interp {fun {x} {+ y x}})`



# FAE with Deferred Substitution

```
(interp {{with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ y x}}}}  
        {with {y 7} y}})
```

Argument expression:

```
(interp {with {y 7} y})
```

⇒

```
(interp y = 7 y) ⇒ 7
```

Function expression:

```
(interp {{with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ y x}}}})
```

⇒

```
(interp y = 10 {fun {x} {+ y x}}) ⇒ ?
```

# F AE Values

A function value needs to keep its substitution cache

```
(define-type FAE-Value
  [numV (n number?)]
  [closureV (param symbol?)
            (body FAE?)
            (ds DefrdSub?)])
```

```
(define-type DefrdSub
  [mtSub]
  [aSub (name symbol?)
        (value FAE-Value?)
        (ds DefrdSub?)])
```

```
(test (interp {with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ y x}}})
      (closureV 'x {+ y x}
                (aSub 'y (numV 10) (mtSub))))
```

# Continuing Evaluation

Function: `{fun {x} {+ y x}}` y = 10

Argument: 7

To apply, interpret the function body with the given argument:

`(interp {+ y x})` x = 7      y = 10

## FAE Interpreter with Substitution

```
; interp : FAE DefrdSub -> FAE-Value
(define (interp a-wae ds)
  (type-case FAE a-wae
    [num (n) (numV n)]
    [add (l r) (num+ (interp l ds) (interp r ds))]
    [sub (l r) (num- (interp l ds) (interp r ds))]
    [id (name) (lookup name ds)]
    [fun (param body-expr)
     (closureV param body-expr ds)]
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
     (local [(define fun-val)
              (interp fun-expr ds)]
              (define arg-val)
                (interp arg-expr ds))]
     (interp (closureV-body fun-val)
              (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)
                    arg-val)
              (closureV-ds fun-val))))))
```