

# Why Functions as Values

- Abstraction is easier with functions as values
  - `get-ids`
  - `filter`, `map`, etc.
- Separate `deffun` form becomes unnecessary
  - `{deffun {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 ... -> 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>} NEW
           | {<FWAE> <FWAE>} NEW
```

# FWAE Evaluation

```
{with {f {fun {x} {+ 1 x}}}} {f 3}  
⇒ {{fun {x} {+ 1 x}} 3}  
⇒ {+ 1 3} ⇒ 4
```

```
{fun {x} {+ 1 x}} 3 ⇒ {+ 1 3} ⇒ 4
```

{1 2} ⇒ *not a function*

{+ 1 {fun {x} 10}} ⇒ *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

- Only happens 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

```
{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}})

y = 10

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

⇒

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

y = 10

# 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 {fun {x} {+ y x}}) ⇒ ?
```

y = 10

# FAE 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 (num 10) (mtSub))))
```

# Continuing Evaluation

y = 10

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

Argument: 7

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

x = 7    y = 10

(interp `{+ y x}`)

# 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))))]))))
```