



CS61A Lecture 5

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UC Berkeley
February 1, 2013

Announcements



- Quiz today!

- Only worth two points, so don't worry!

- Hog project

- Get started early!

- If you still don't have a partner (and want one), find one on Piazza

- Use existing post; don't make a new one

The Art of the Function



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- Give each function exactly one job

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- Don't reapeat yourself (DRY).

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The Art of the Function



- Give each function exactly one job
- Don't reapeat yourself (DRY).
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- Define functions generally

Generalizing Patterns with Parameters



Generalizing Patterns with Parameters



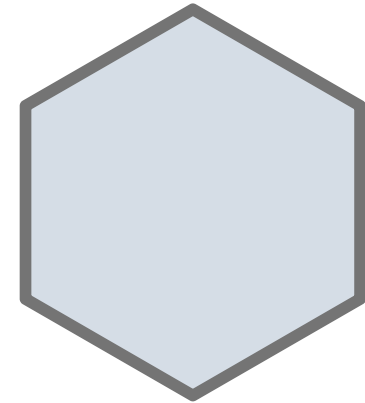
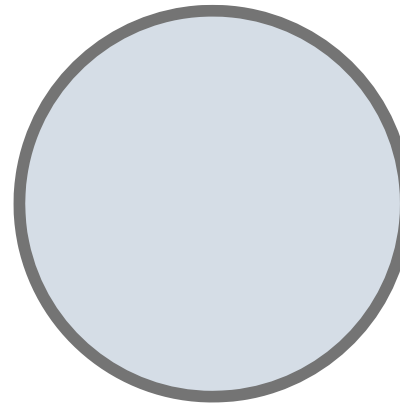
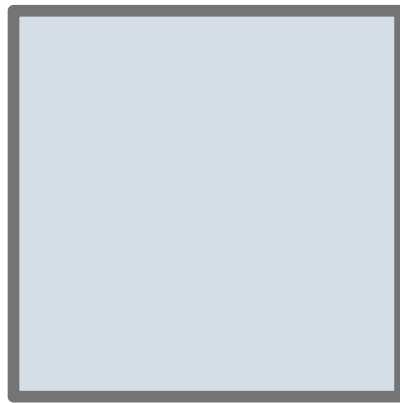
Regular geometric shapes relate length and area.

Generalizing Patterns with Parameters



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Shape:

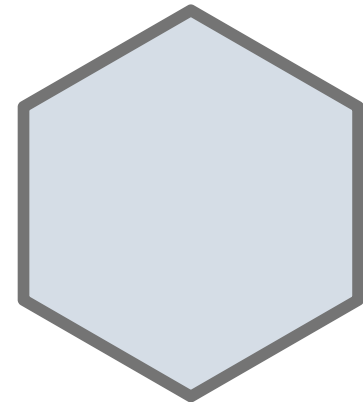
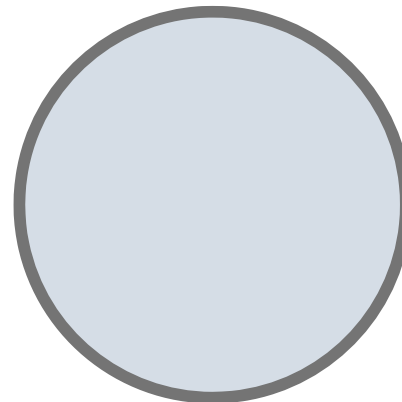
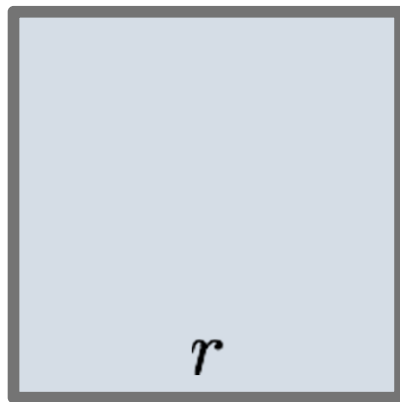


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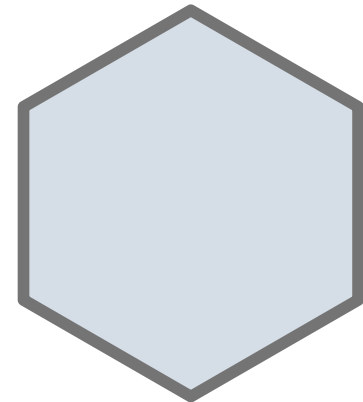
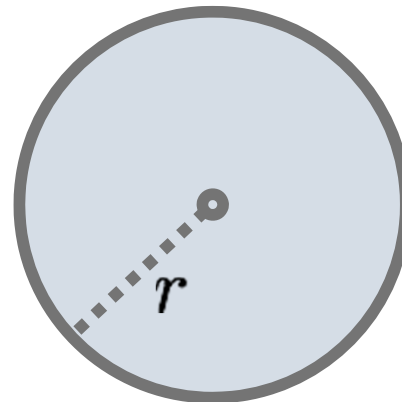
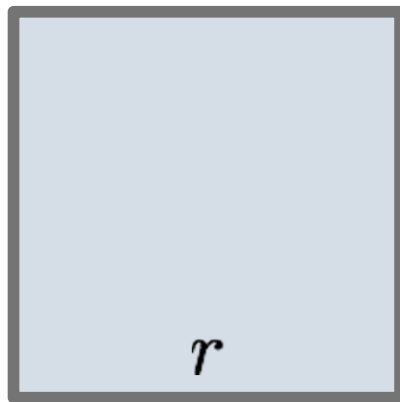


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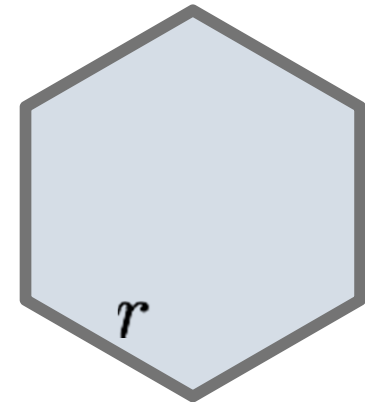
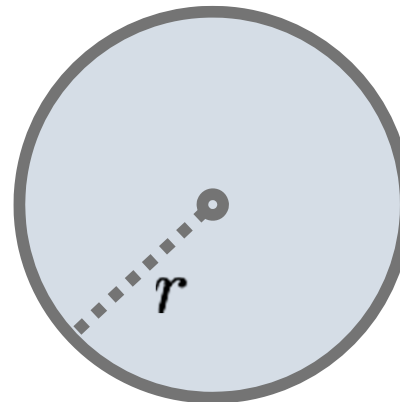
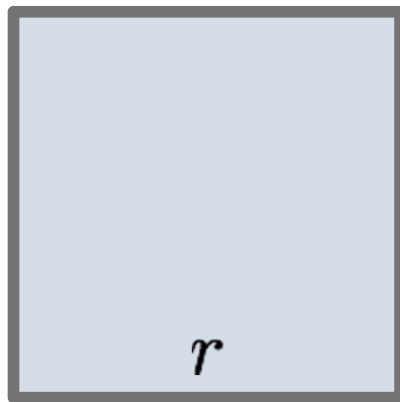


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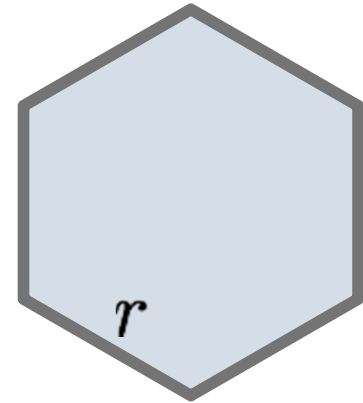
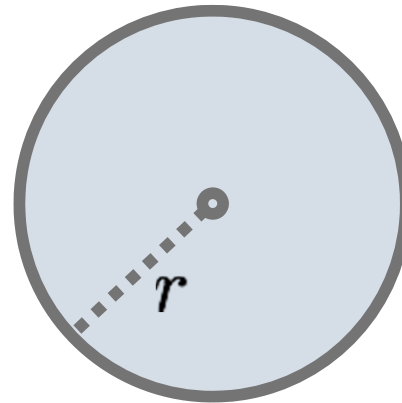
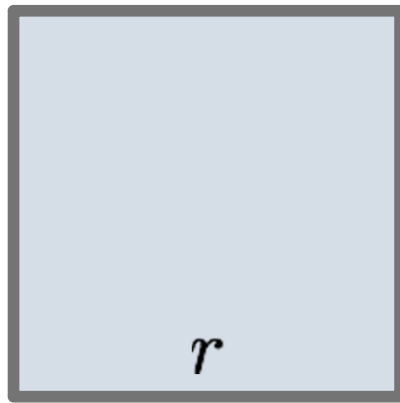


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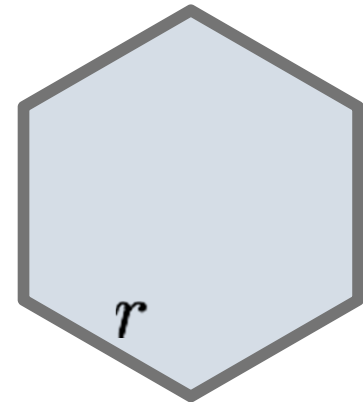
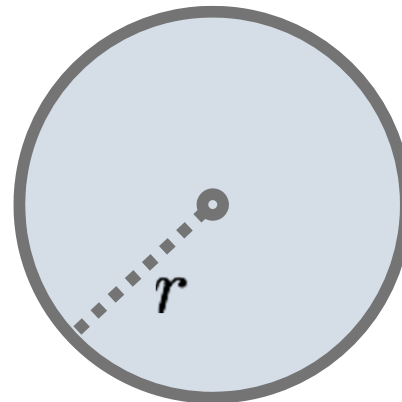
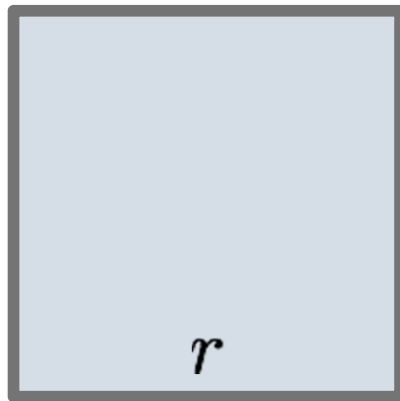
Area:

Generalizing Patterns with Parameters



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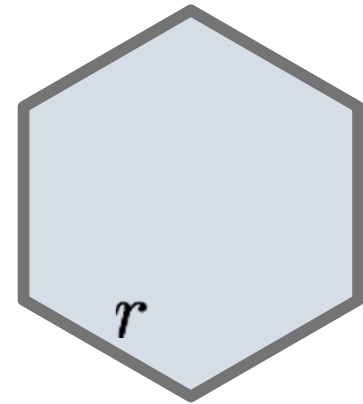
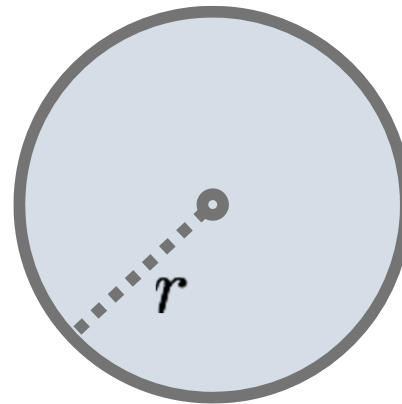
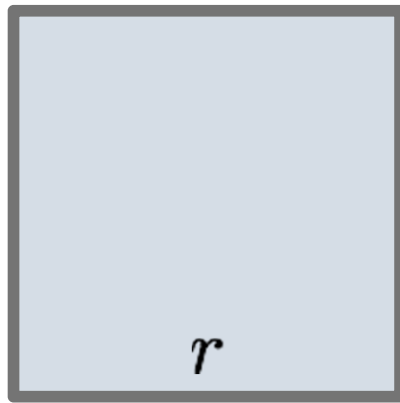
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Generalizing Patterns with Parameters



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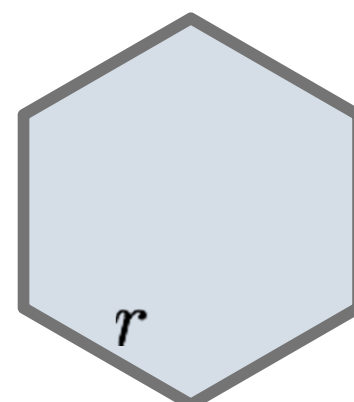
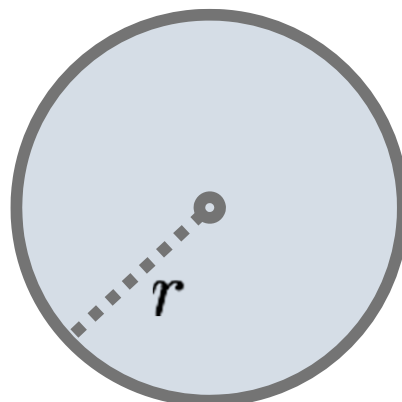
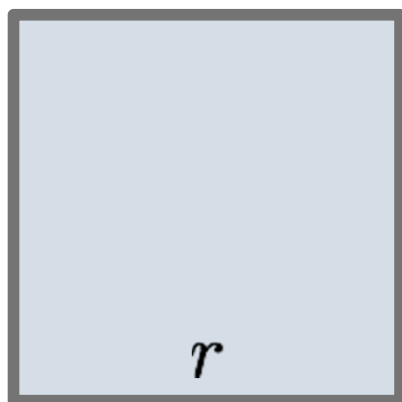
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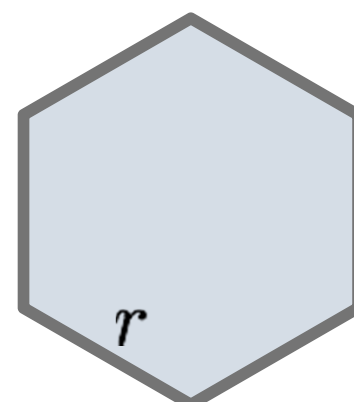
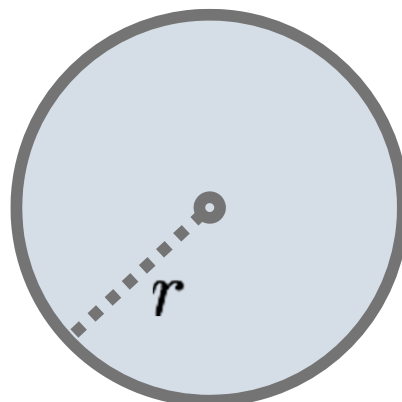
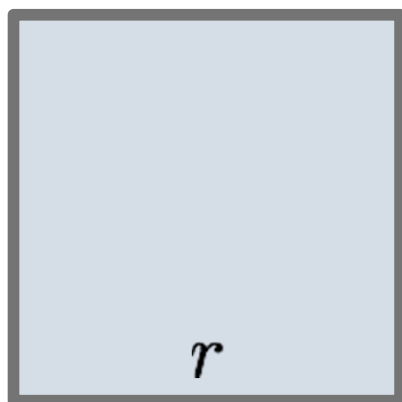
$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot r^2$$

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Area:

$$1 \cdot r^2$$

$$\pi \cdot r^2$$

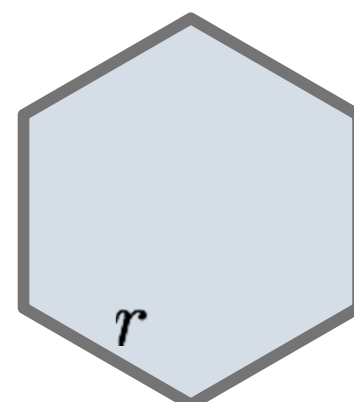
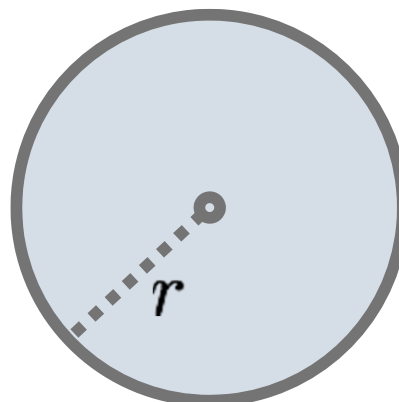
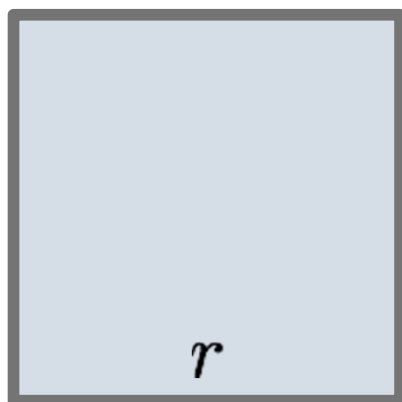
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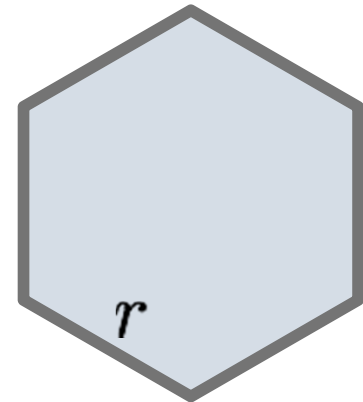
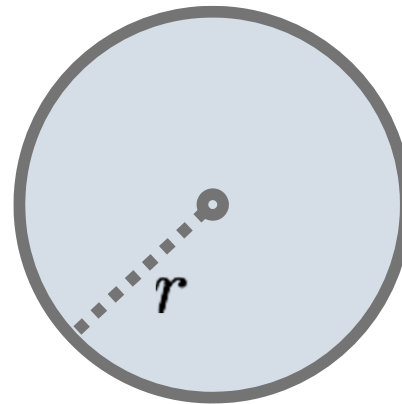
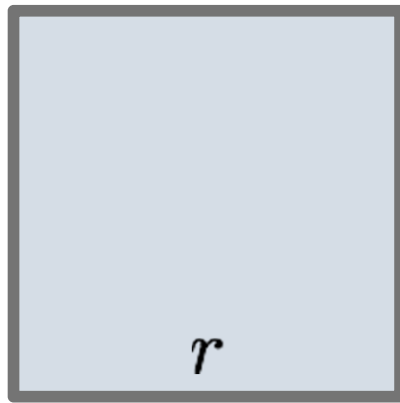
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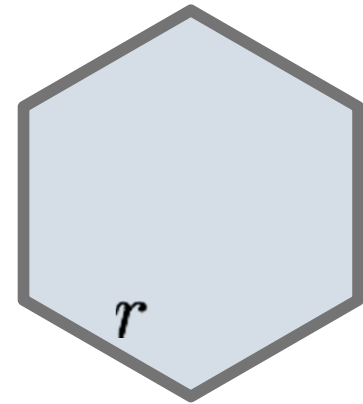
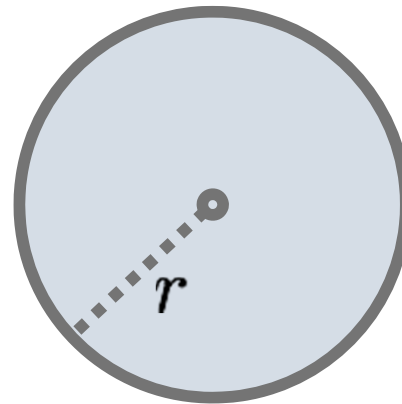
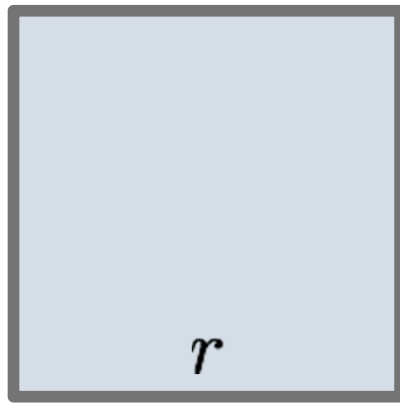
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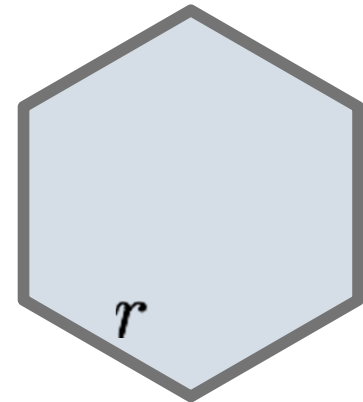
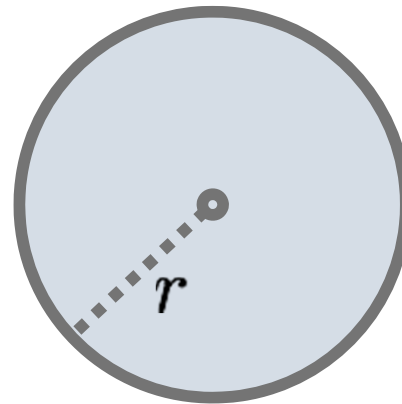
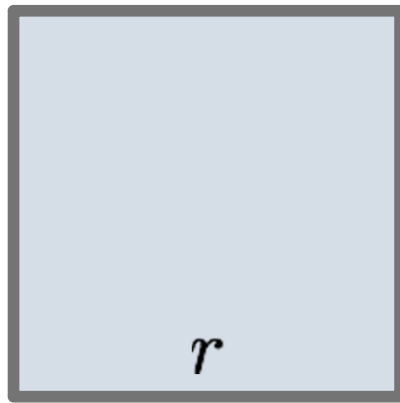
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Finding common structure allows for shared implementation

Generalizing Over Computational Processes



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The common structure among functions may itself be a computational process, rather than a number.

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$$\sum_{k=1}^5 k = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 k^3 = 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 = 225$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 \frac{8}{(4k-3) \cdot (4k-1)} = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{8}{35} + \frac{8}{99} + \frac{8}{195} + \frac{8}{323} = 3.04$$

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Functions as Arguments



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Function values can be passed as arguments

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```
def cube(k):  
    return pow(k, 3)  
  
def summation(n, term):  
    """Sum the first n terms of a sequence.  
  
>>> summation(5, cube)  
225  
"""  
    total, k = 0, 1  
    while k <= n:  
        total, k = total + term(k), k + 1  
    return total
```

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Function of a single argument (not called term)

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```
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```
"""
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while k <= n:
```

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The function bound to term gets called here

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$0 + 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^5$

Function Values as Parameters



Example: <http://goo.gl/e4YBH>

Function Values as Parameters



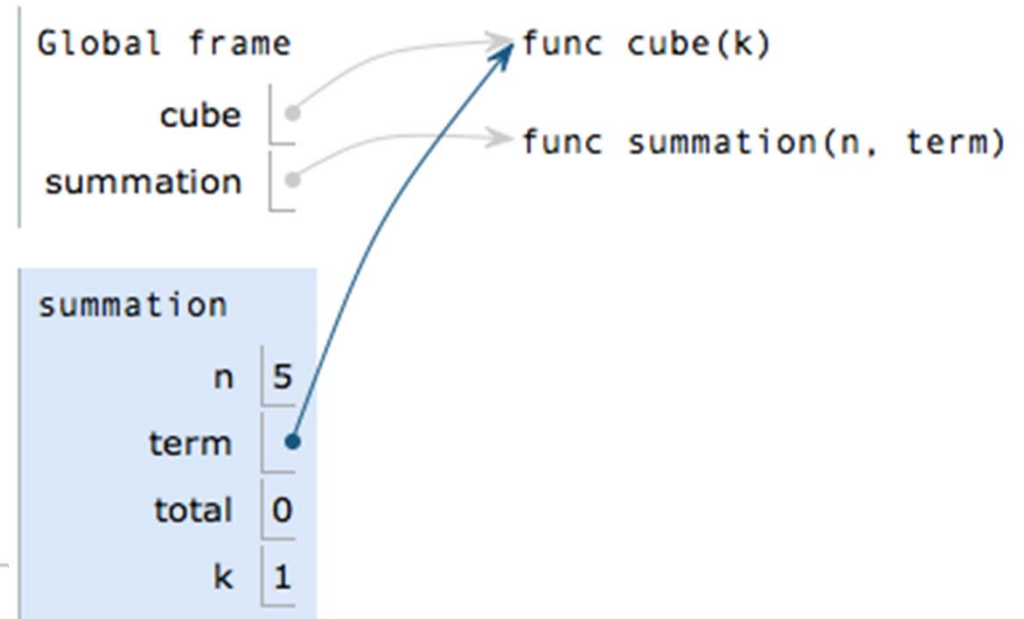
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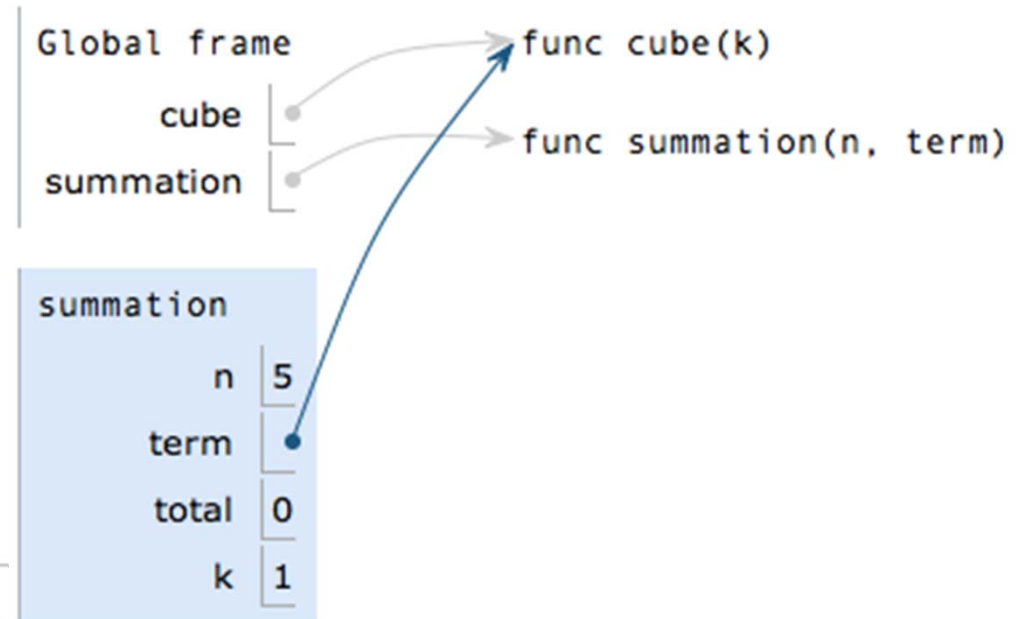
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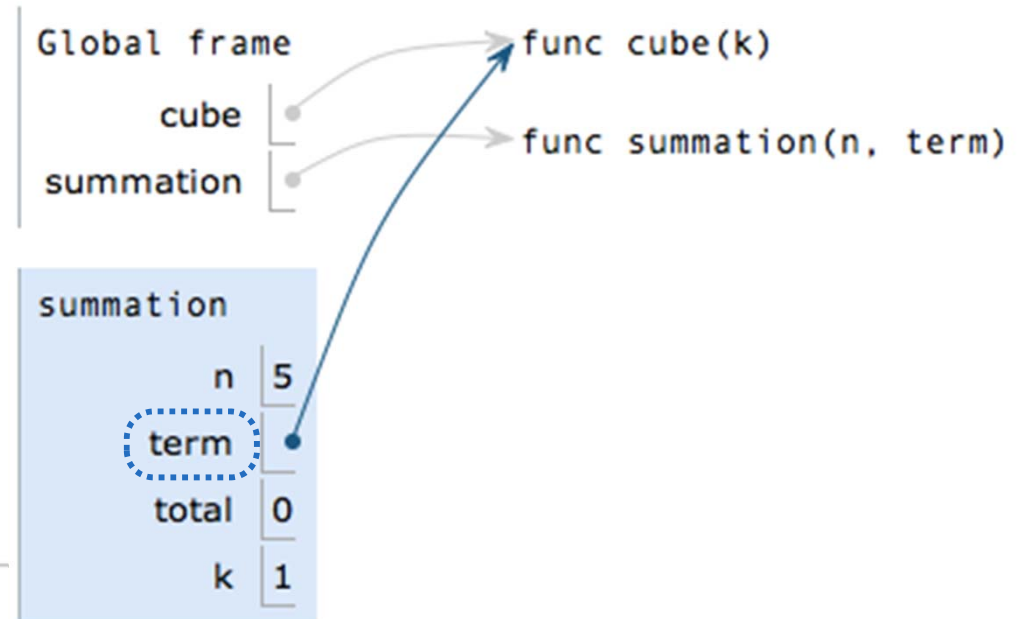
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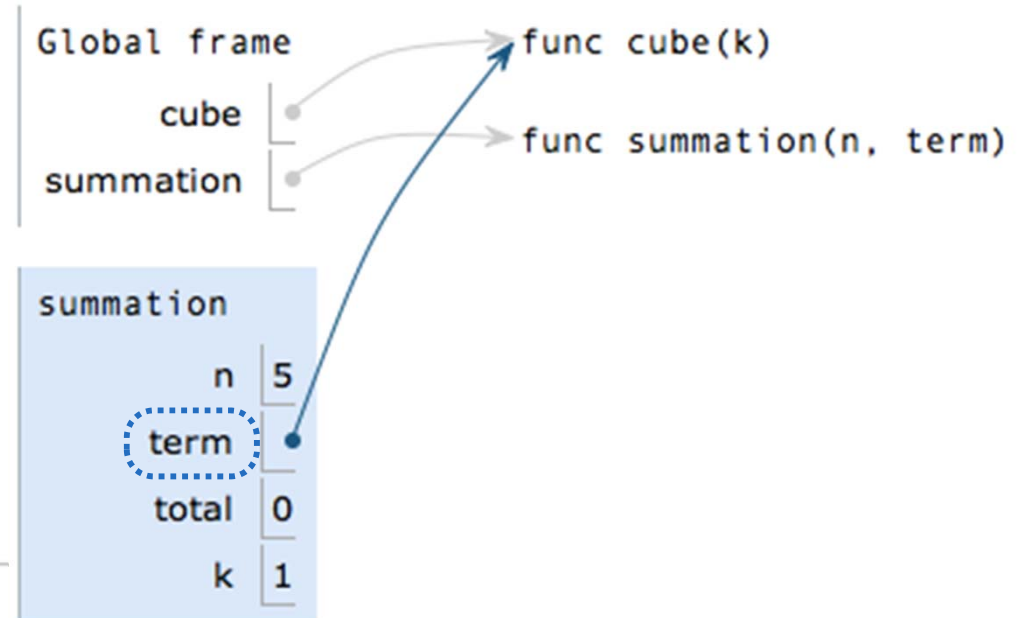
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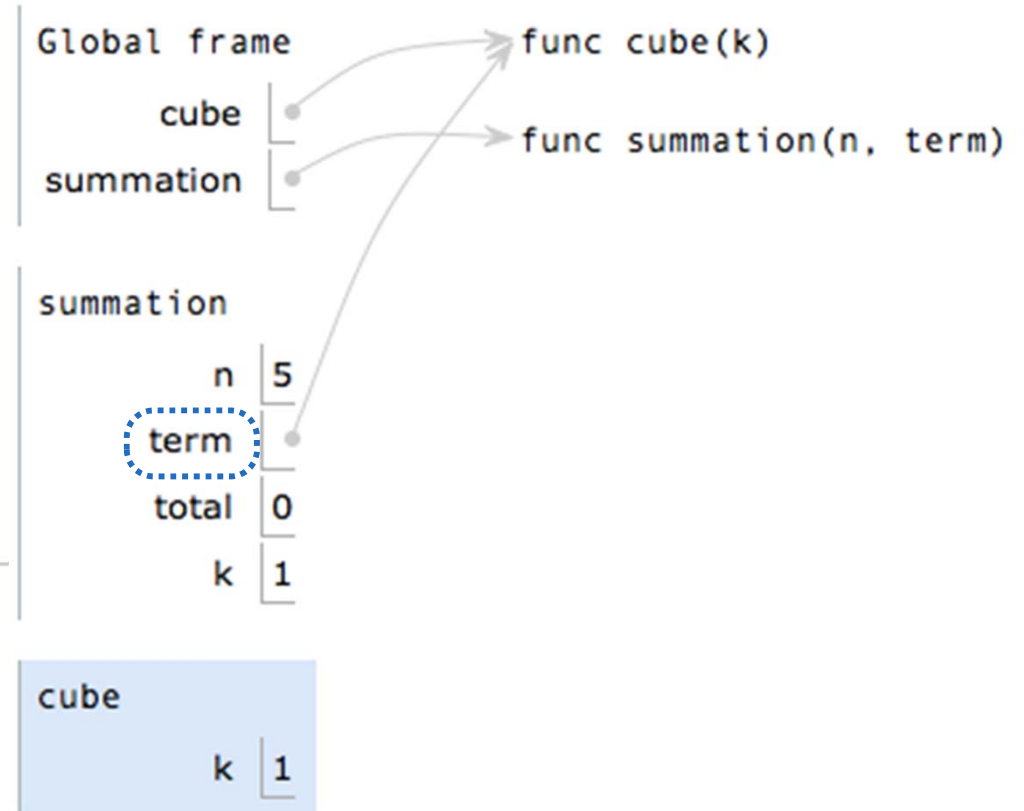
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Functions as Return Values



```
def make_adder(n):  
    """Return a function that adds n to its argument.  
  
>>> add_three = make_adder(3)  
>>> add_three(4)  
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"""  
def adder(k):  
    return add(n, k)  
return adder
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Functions as Return Values



Locally defined functions can be returned

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A local
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The name add_three is
bound to a function

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```
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```
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```

The name `add_three` is
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A local
def statement

Can refer to names in the
enclosing function

Call Expressions as Operators



```
make_adder(1)(2)
```

```
def make_adder(n):  
    def adder(k):  
        return add(n, k)  
    return adder
```

Call Expressions as Operators



```
make_adder(1)(2)
```

```
make_adder(1) ( 2 )
```

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def make_adder(n):  
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    return adder
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Call Expressions as Operators



```
make_adder(1)(2)
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make_adder(1) ( 2 )
```



A horizontal double-headed arrow is positioned below the text "make_adder(1) (2)". Below the arrow, the word "Operator" is written in a black, sans-serif font.

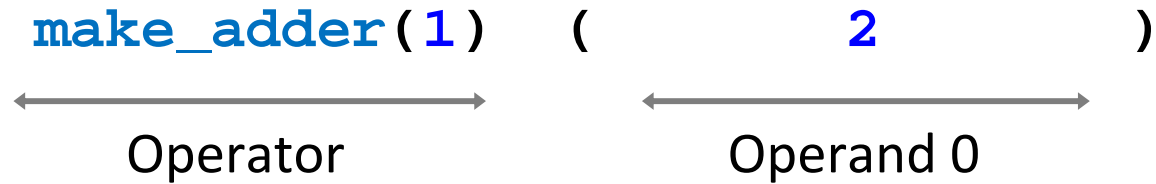
Operator

```
def make_adder(n):  
    def adder(k):  
        return add(n, k)  
    return adder
```

Call Expressions as Operators



`make_adder(1)(2)`

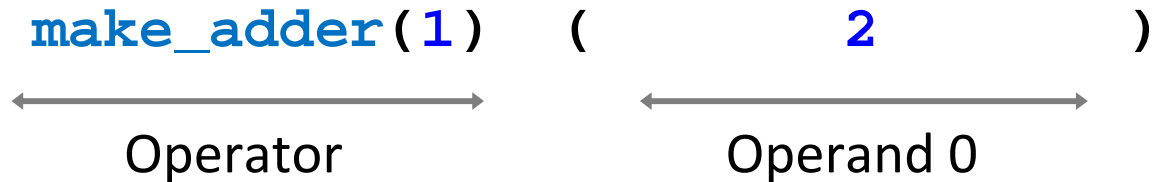


```
def make_adder(n):  
    def adder(k):  
        return add(n, k)  
    return adder
```

Call Expressions as Operators



`make_adder(1)(2)`



An expression that evaluates to a function value

```
def make_adder(n):  
    def adder(k):  
        return add(n, k)  
    return adder
```

Call Expressions as Operators



`make_adder(1)(2)`

`make_adder(1)` (`2`)
← Operator ← Operand 0

An expression that evaluates to a function value

An expression that evaluates to any value

```
def make_adder(n):  
    def adder(k):  
        return add(n, k)  
    return adder
```


Higher-Order Functions



Higher-Order Functions



Functions are first-class: they can be manipulated as values in Python

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Higher-order function: a function that takes a function as an argument value or returns a function as a return value

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- Express general methods of computation

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Higher-order function: a function that takes a function as an argument value or returns a function as a return value

Higher order functions:

- Express general methods of computation
- Remove repetition from programs

Higher-Order Functions



Functions are first-class: they can be manipulated as values in Python

Higher-order function: a function that takes a function as an argument value or returns a function as a return value

Higher order functions:

- Express general methods of computation
- Remove repetition from programs
- Separate concerns among functions