

Higher-Order Functions

Announcements

Designing Functions

Describing Functions

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square returns the square of x

A Guide to Designing Function

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>>> round(1.23)  
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```

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>>> round(1.23)    >>> round(1.23, 1)
1                  1.2
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(Demo)

Generalization

Generalizing Patterns with Arguments

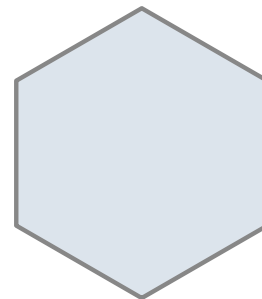
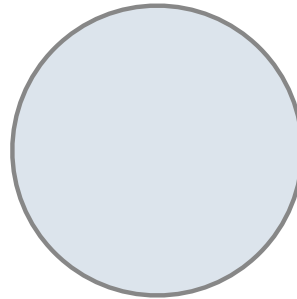
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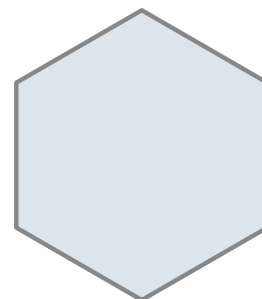
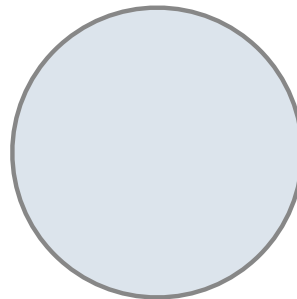
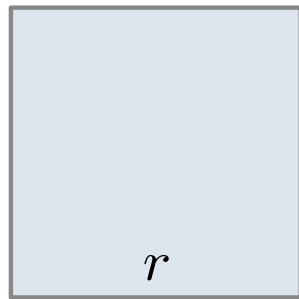
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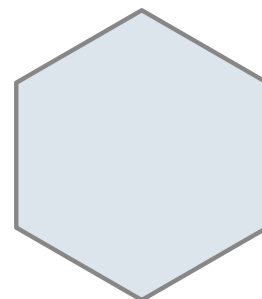
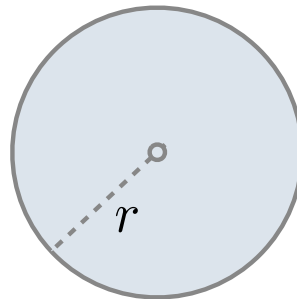
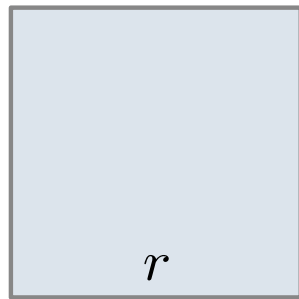
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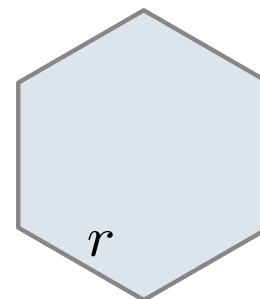
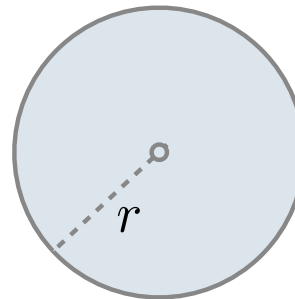
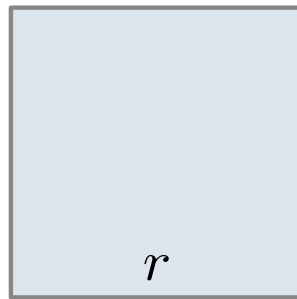
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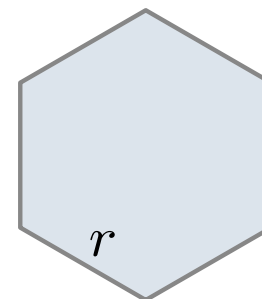
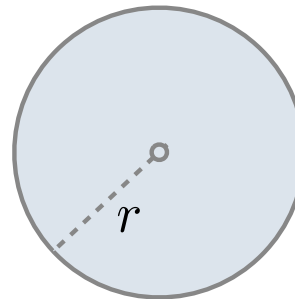
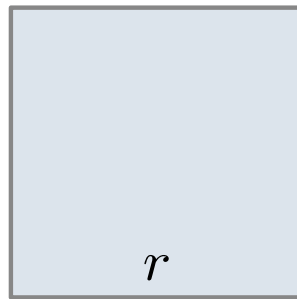
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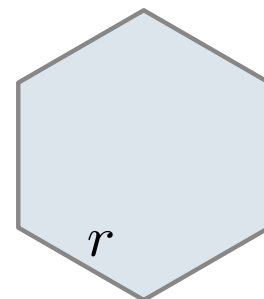
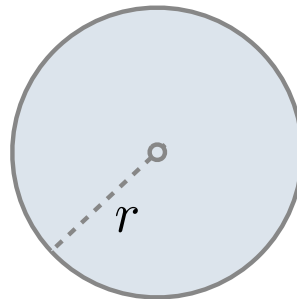
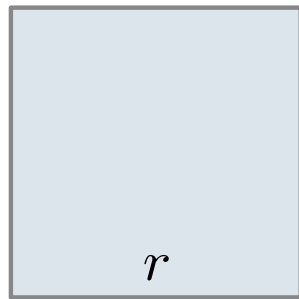


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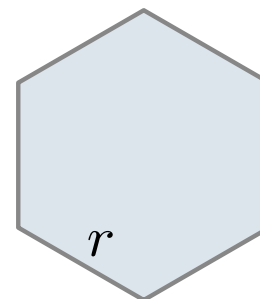
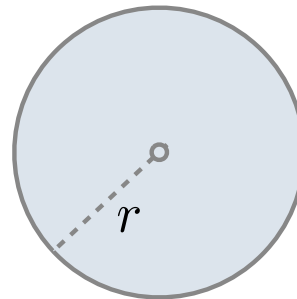
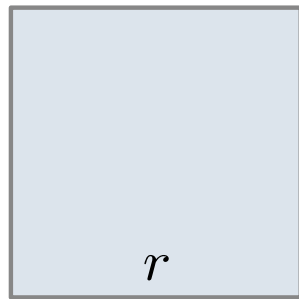
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$$r^2$$

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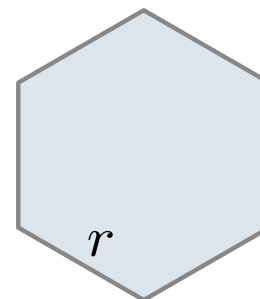
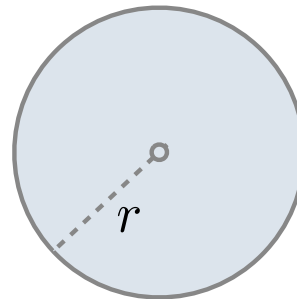
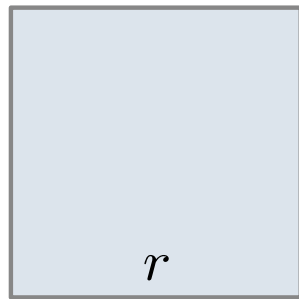
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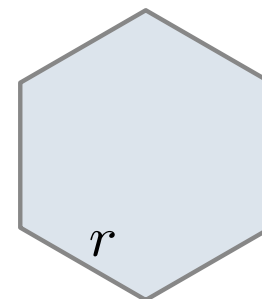
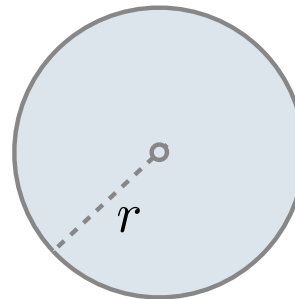
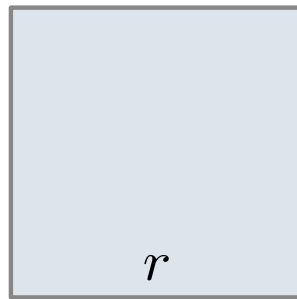
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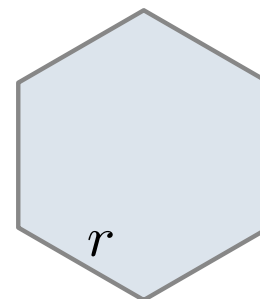
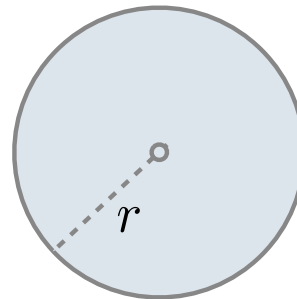
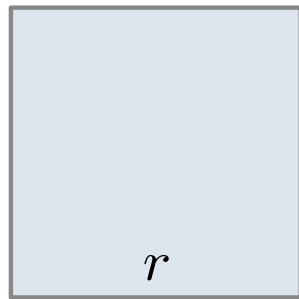
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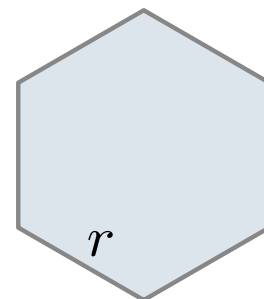
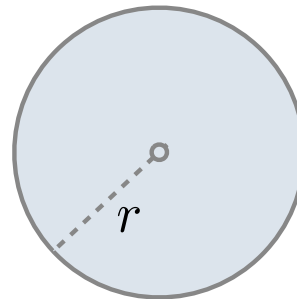
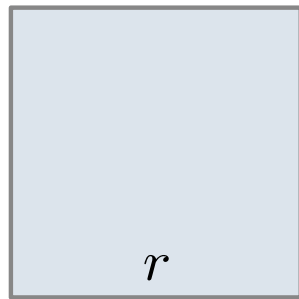
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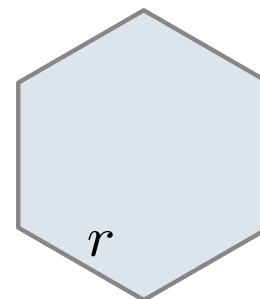
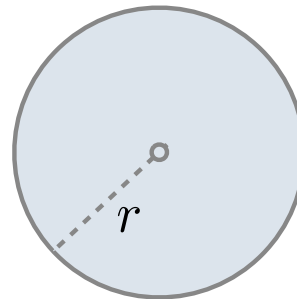
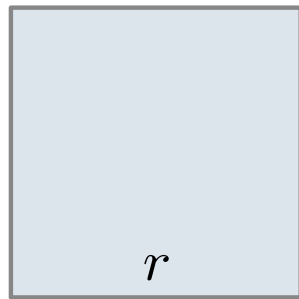
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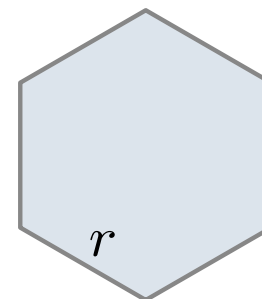
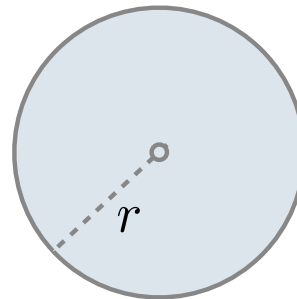
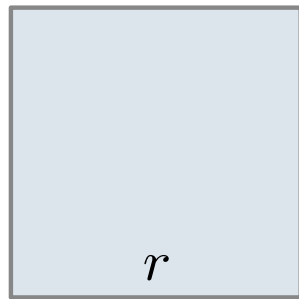
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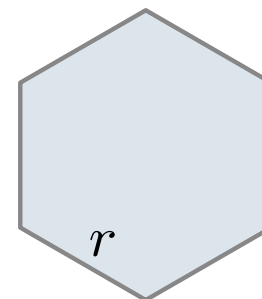
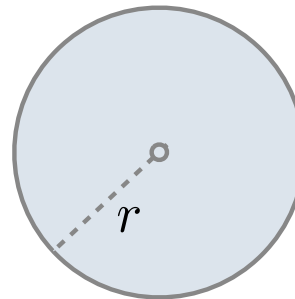
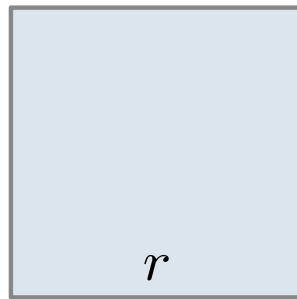
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Finding common structure allows for shared implementation

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(Demo)

Higher-Order Functions

Generalizing Over Computational Processes

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

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(Demo)

Summation Example

```
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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A formal parameter that will
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0 + 1 + 8 + 27 + 64 + 125

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Functions as Return Values

(Demo)

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def make_adder(n):  
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    >>> add_three = make_adder(3)  
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A def statement within another def statement

Can refer to names in the enclosing function

Call Expressions as Operator Expressions

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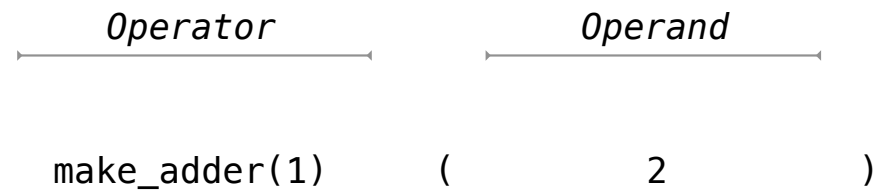
make_adder(1) (2)

Call Expressions as Operator Expressions

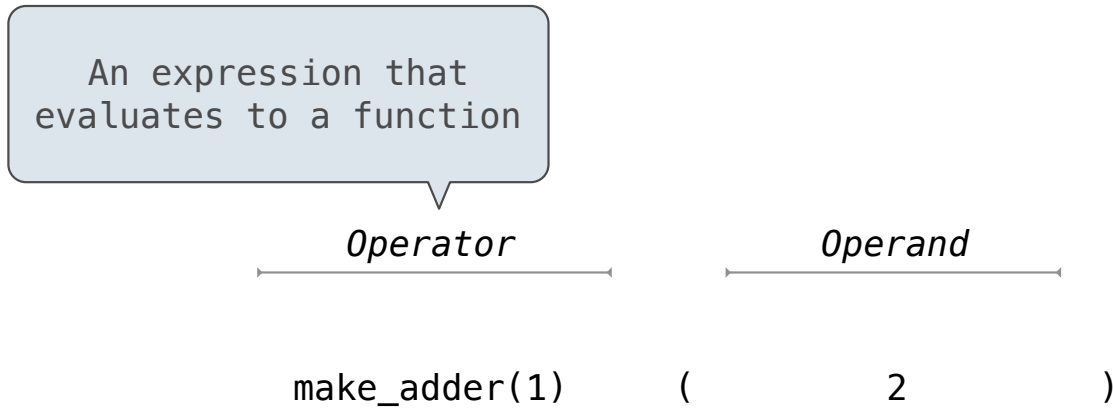
Operator

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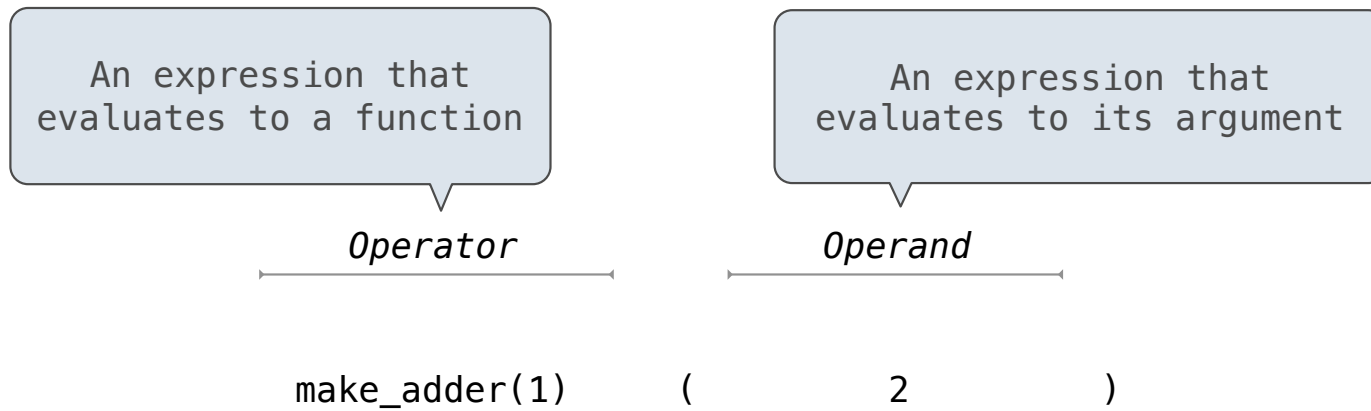
Call Expressions as Operator Expressions



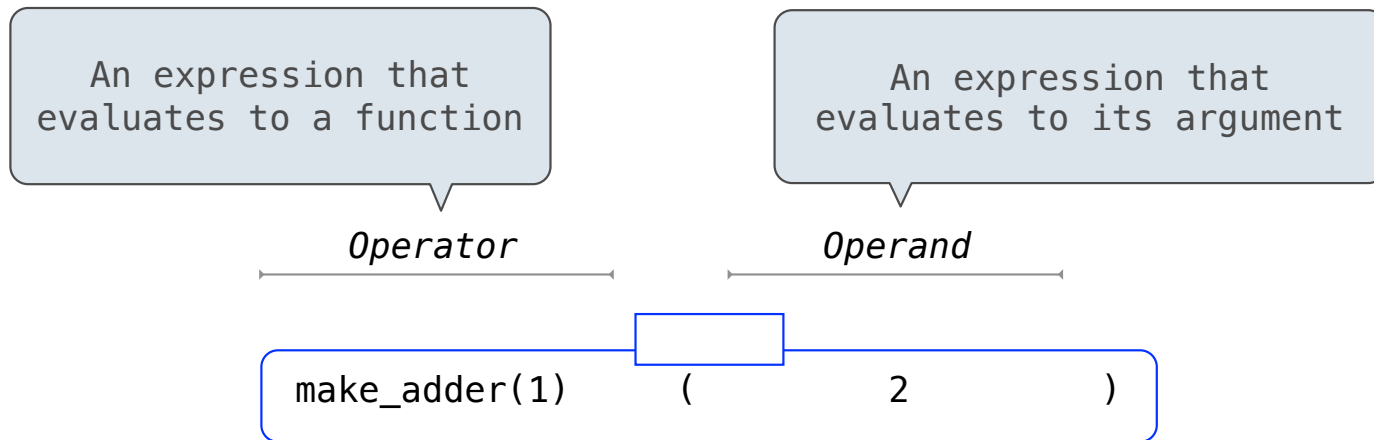
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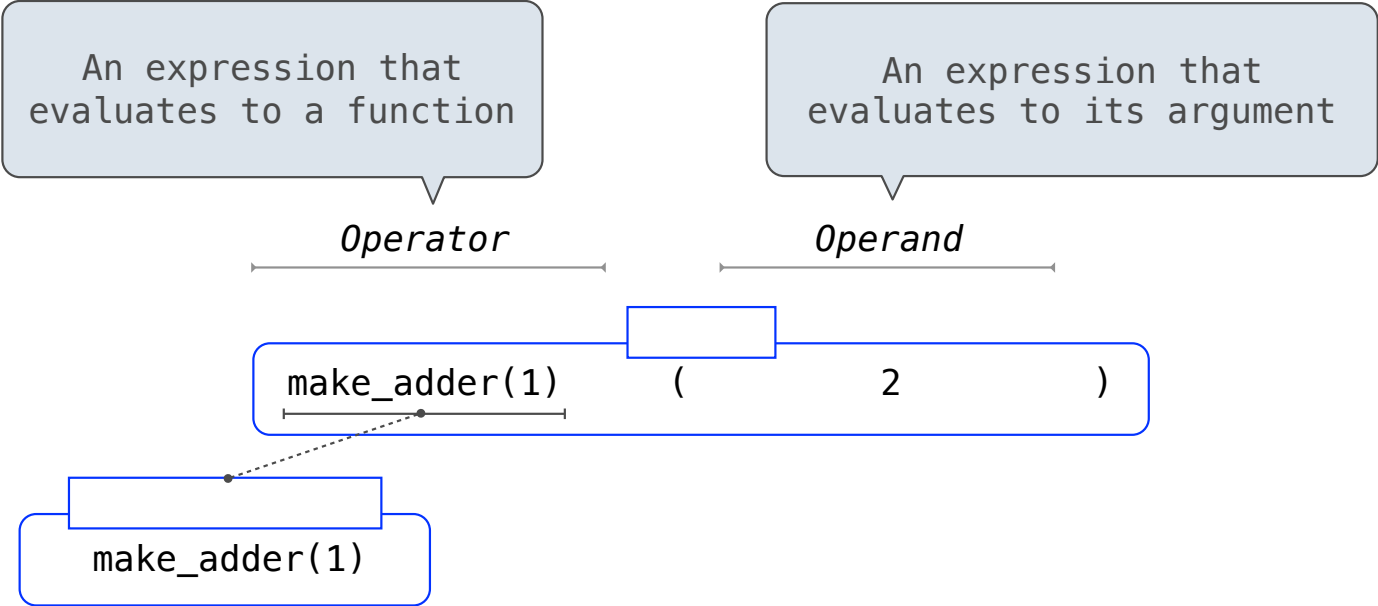
Call Expressions as Operator Expressions



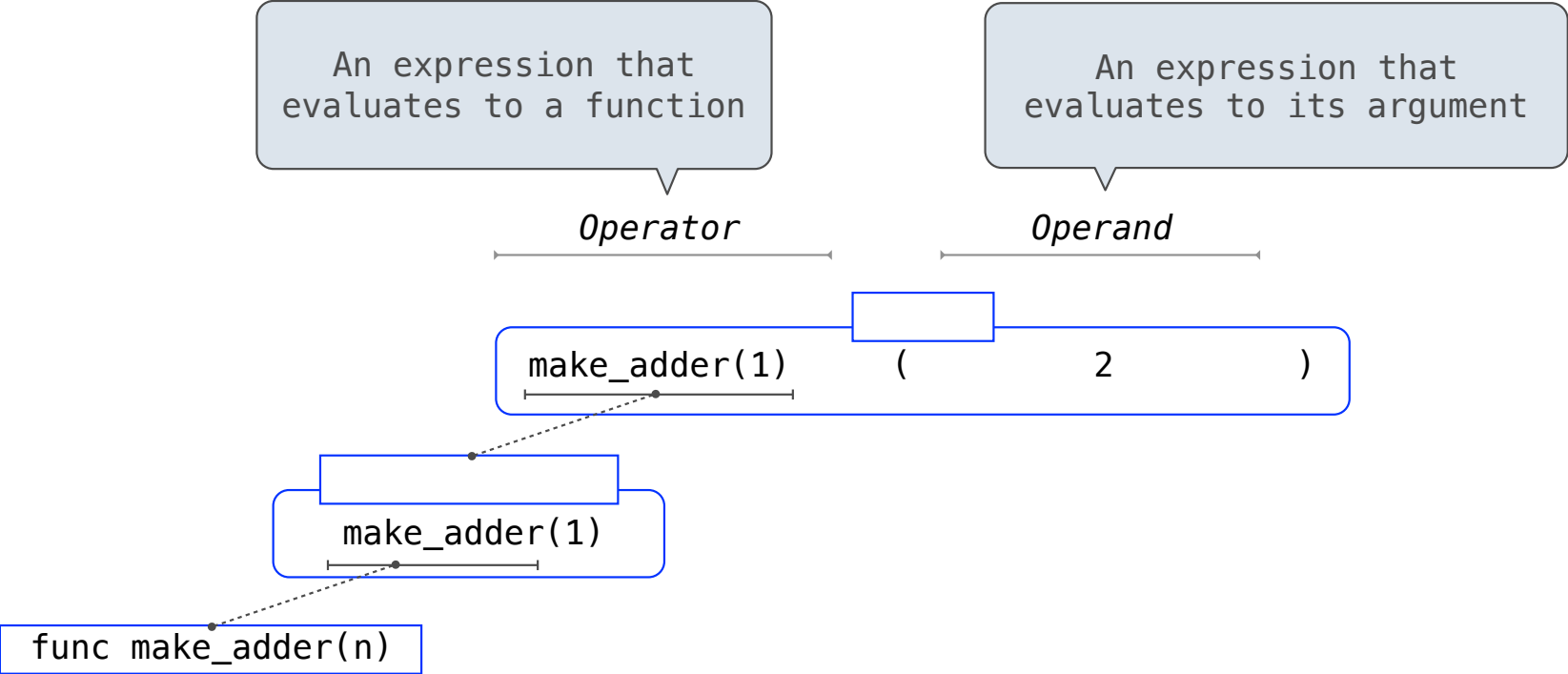
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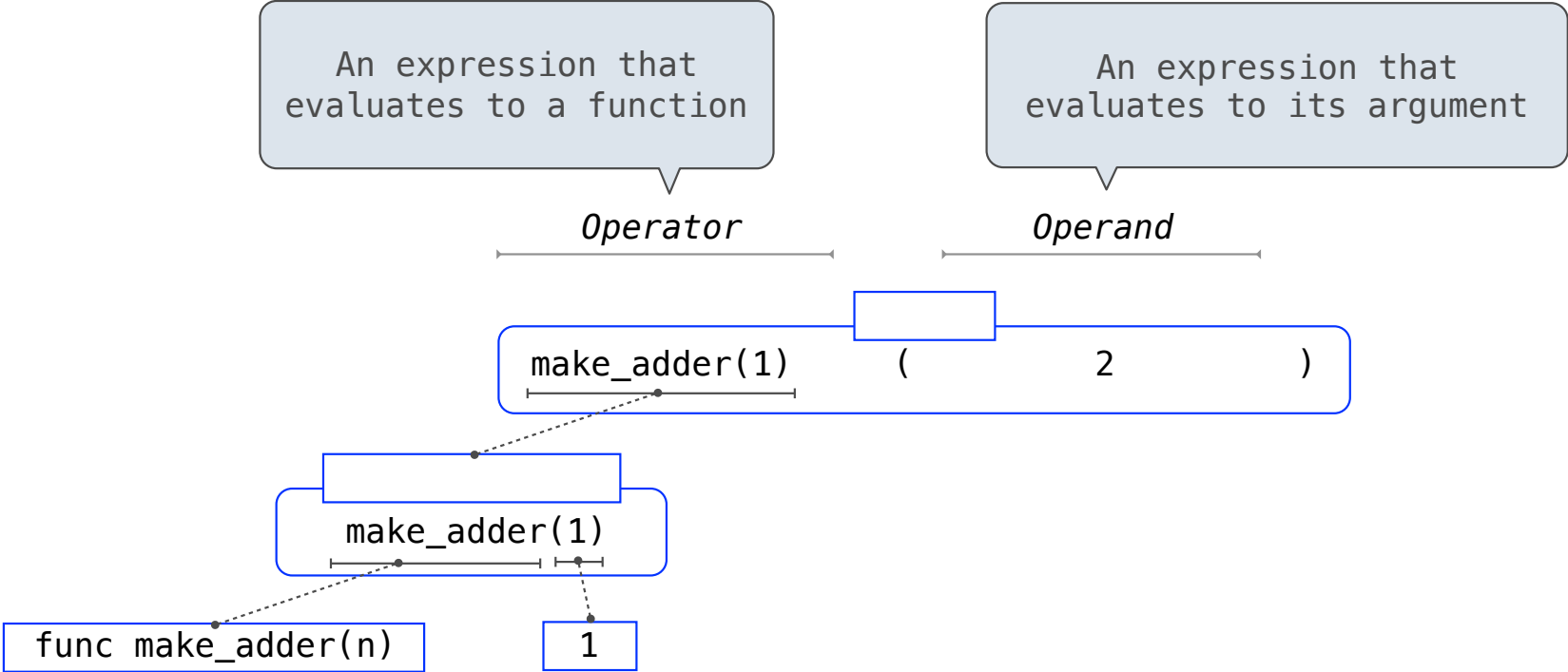
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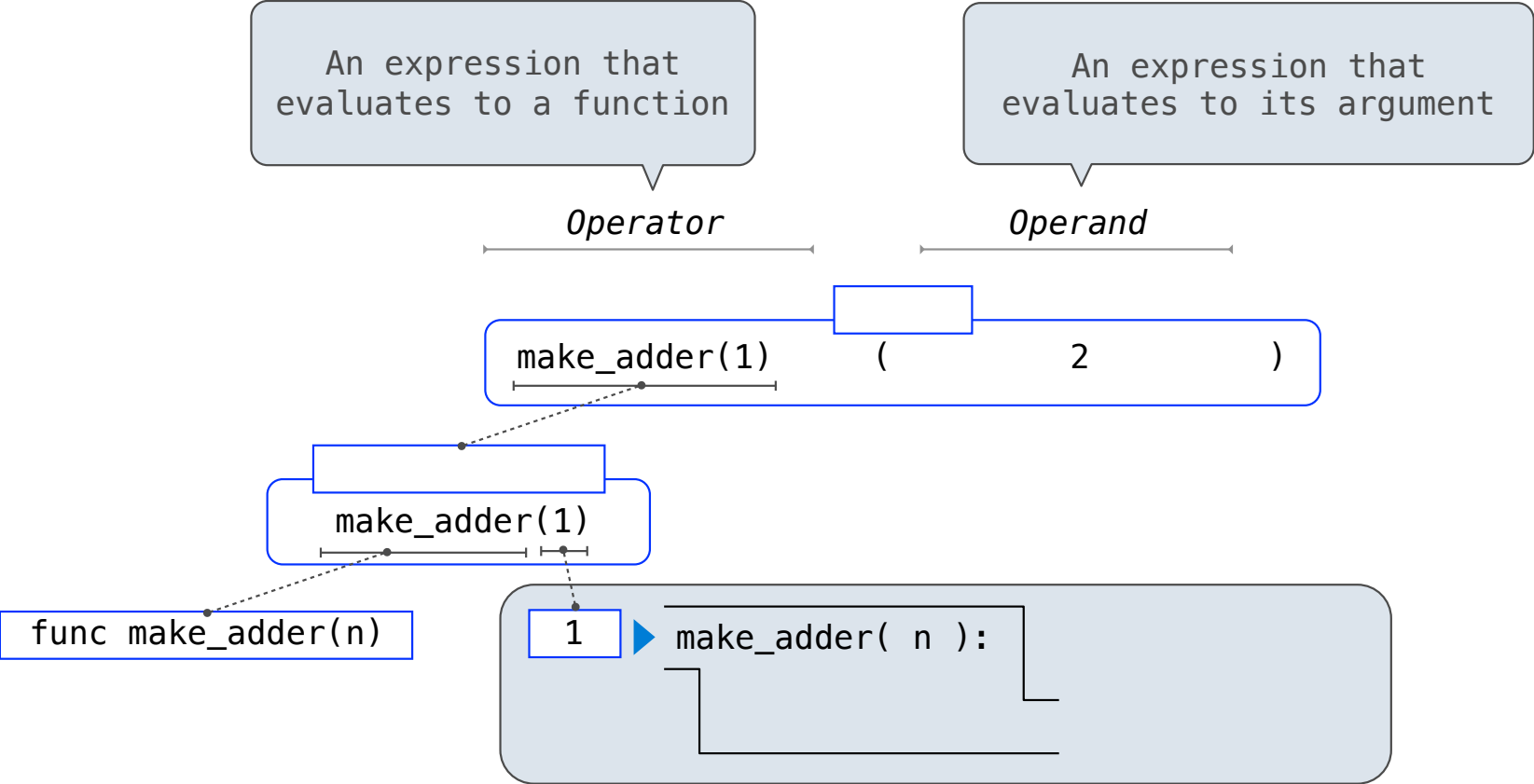
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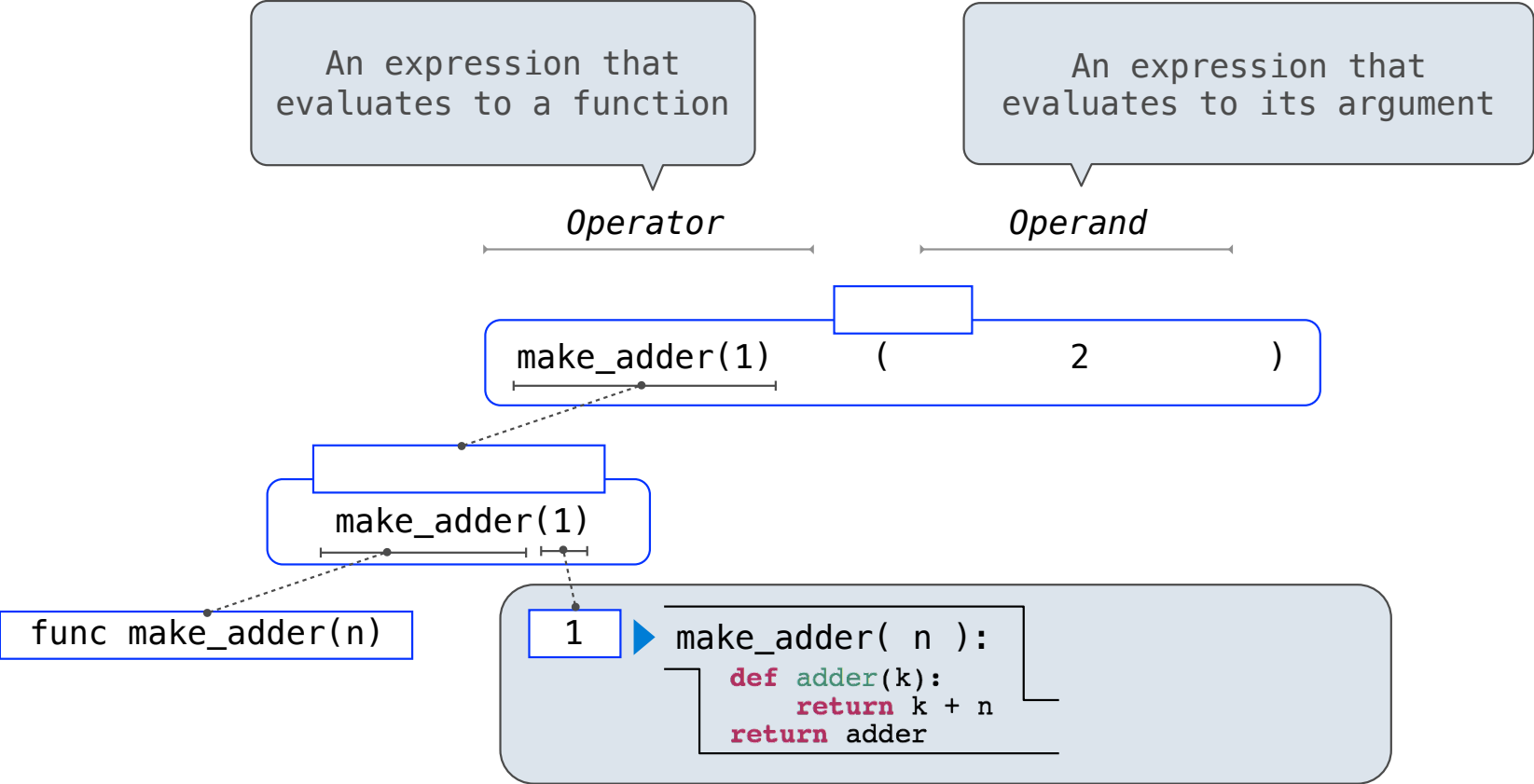
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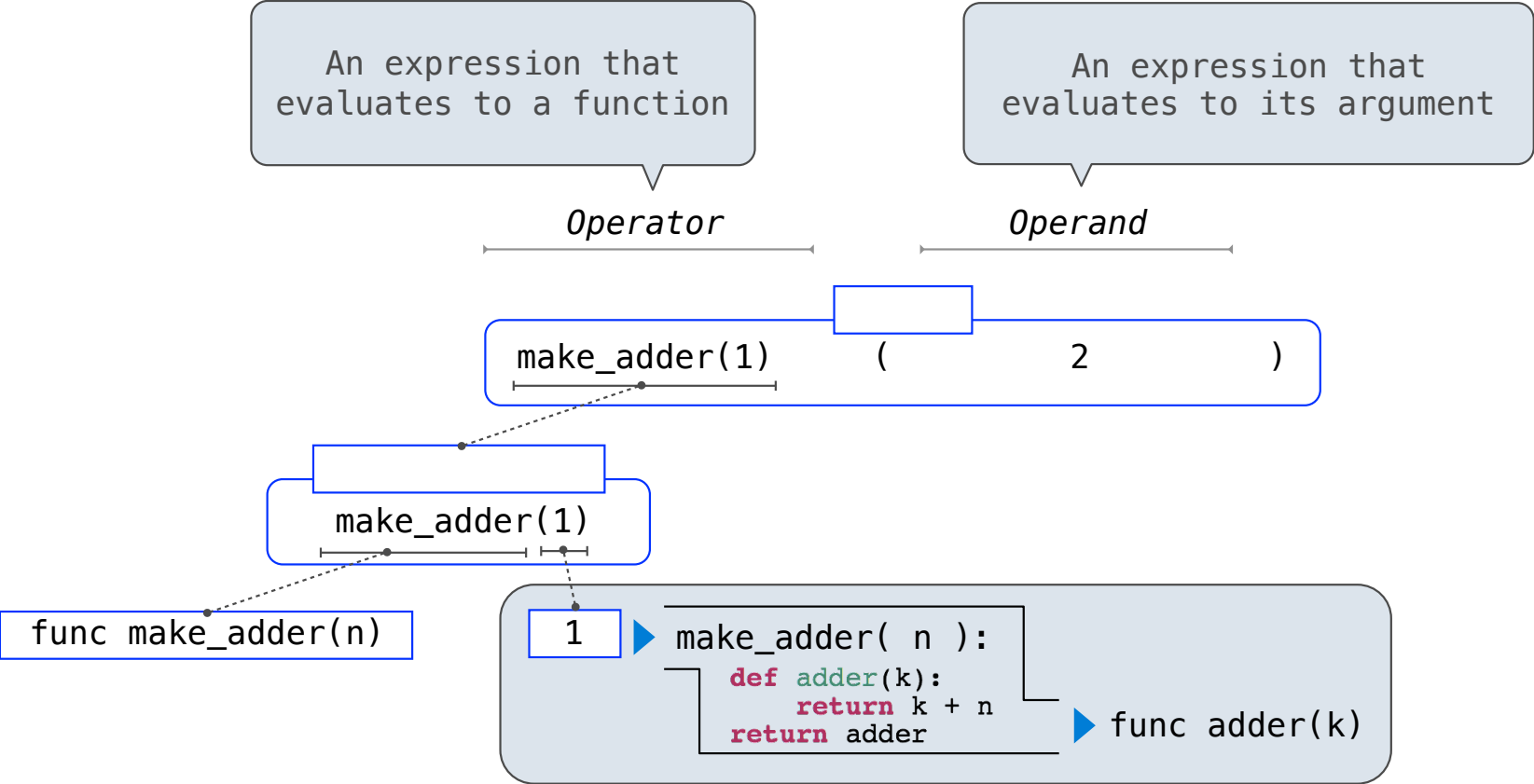
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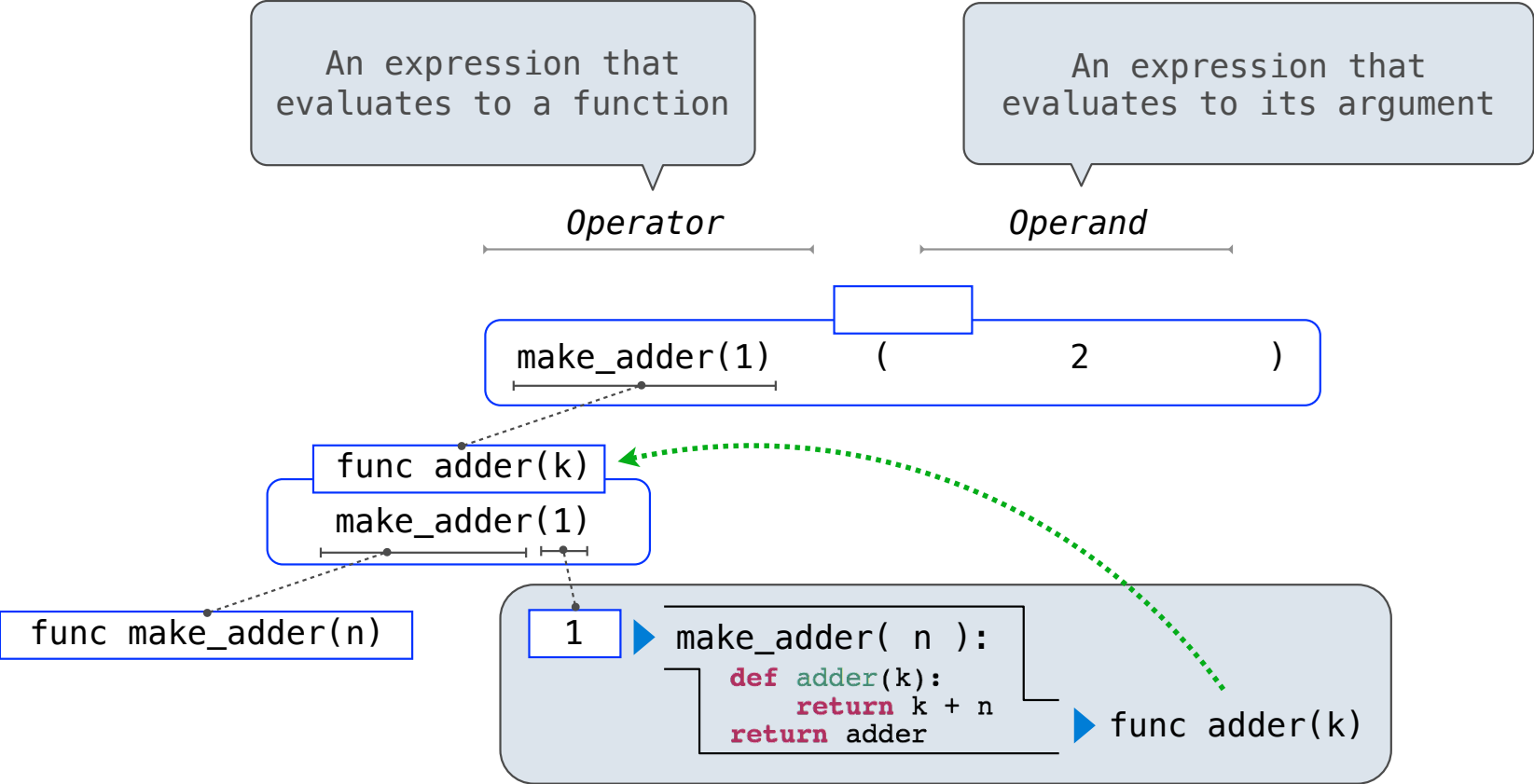
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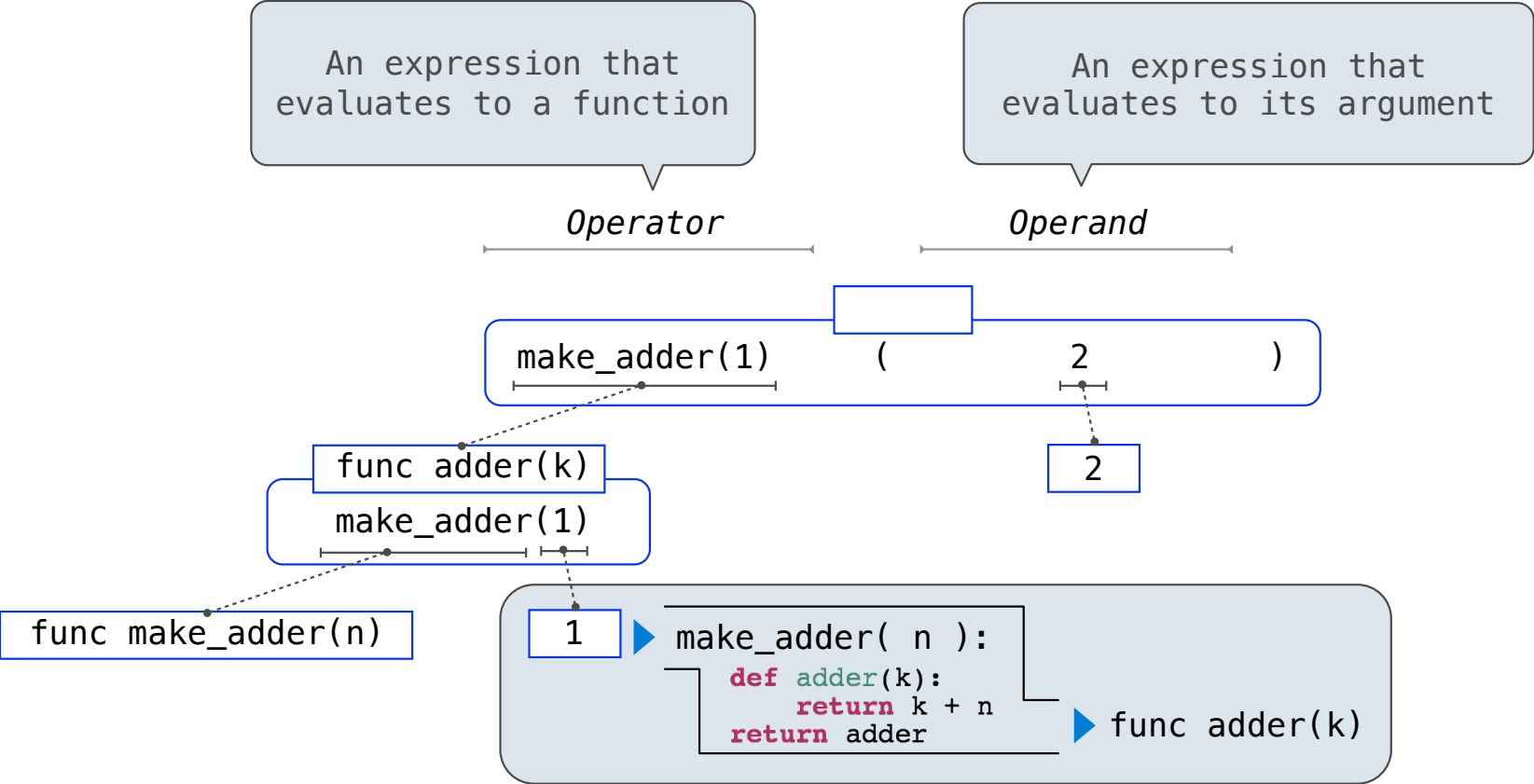
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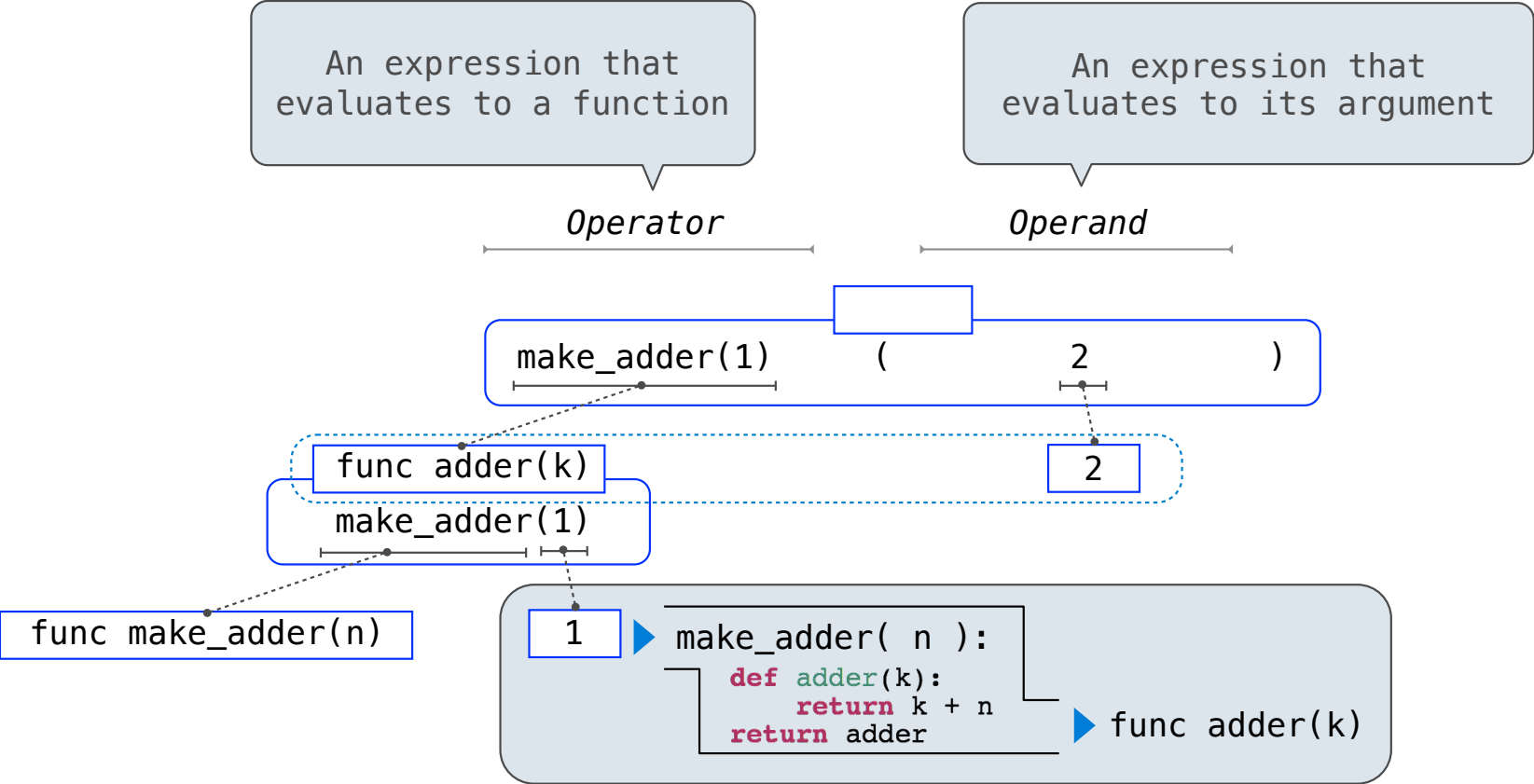
Call Expressions as Operator Expressions



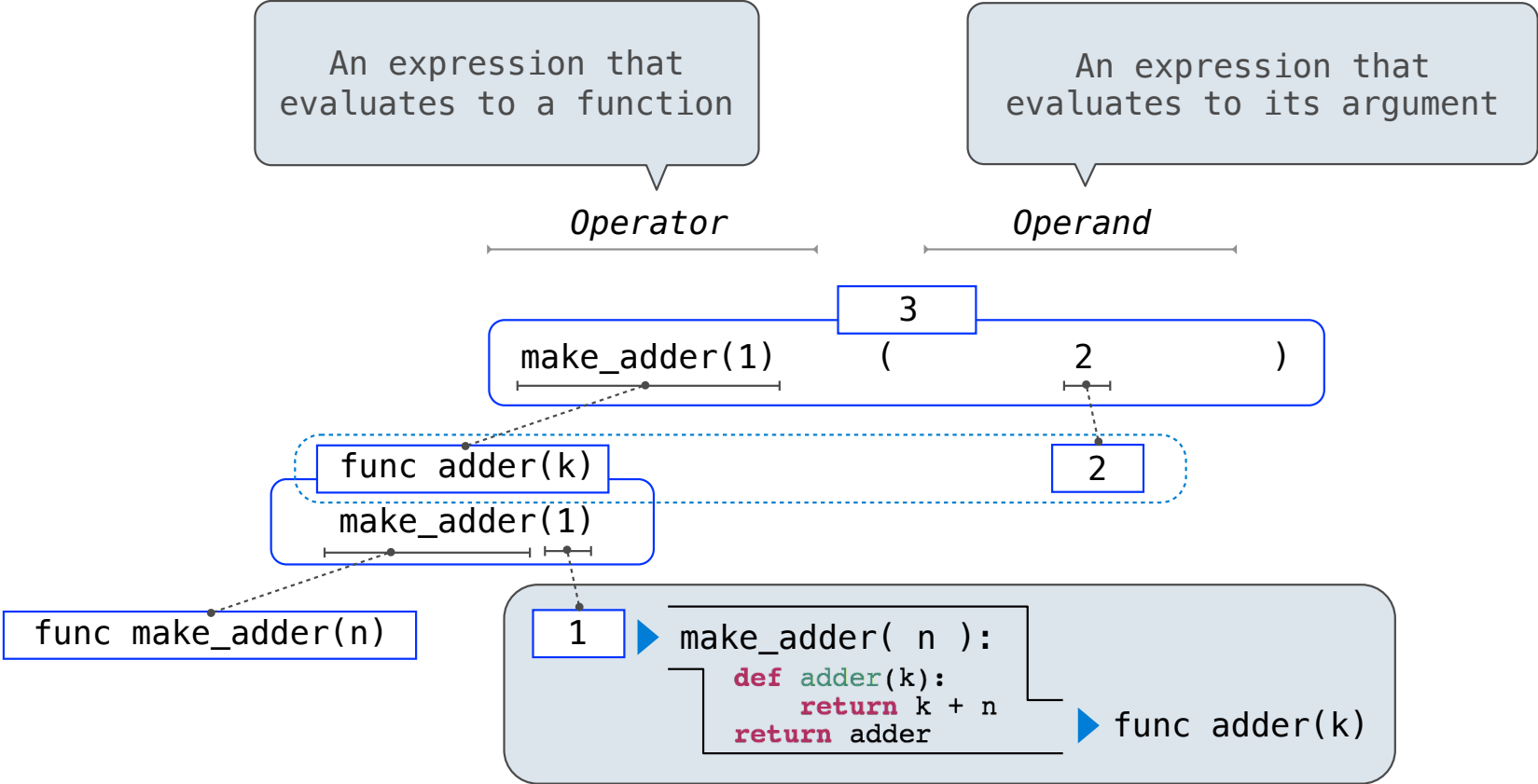
Call Expressions as Operator Expressions



Call Expressions as Operator Expressions



Call Expressions as Operator Expressions



Lambda Expressions

(Demo)

Lambda Expressions

Lambda Expressions

```
>>> x = 10
```

Lambda Expressions

```
>>> x = 10
```

```
>>> square = x * x
```


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An expression: this one evaluates to a number

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A function

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A function

with formal parameter x

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Also an expression: evaluates to a function

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```

A function

with formal parameter `x`

that returns the value of `"x * x"`

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>>> square = x * x
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Also an expression: evaluates to a function

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Important: No "return" keyword!

A function

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Must be a single expression

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```
>>> square(4)
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Must be a single expression

Lambda expressions are not common in Python, but important in general

Lambda Expressions

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Must be a single expression

Lambda expressions are not common in Python, but important in general
Lambda expressions in Python cannot contain statements at all!

Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements

Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements

VS

Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements



square = lambda x: x * x

VS

Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements



```
square = lambda x: x * x
```

VS



```
def square(x):  
    return x * x
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Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements



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square = lambda x: x * x
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VS

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- Both create a function with the same domain, range, and behavior.

Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements



```
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VS

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Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements



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- Only the def statement gives the function an intrinsic name, which shows up in environment diagrams but doesn't affect execution (unless the function is printed).

Lambda Expressions Versus Def Statements



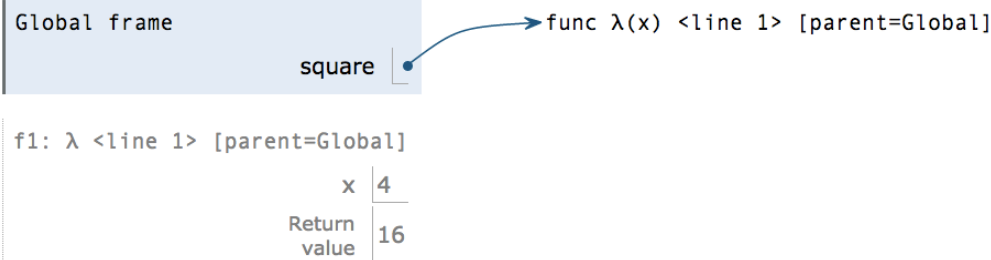
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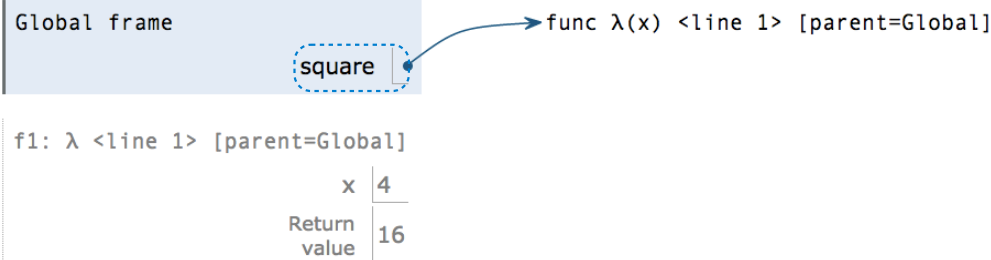
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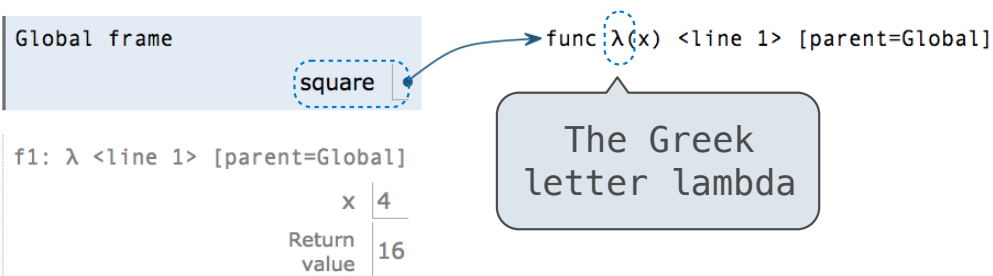
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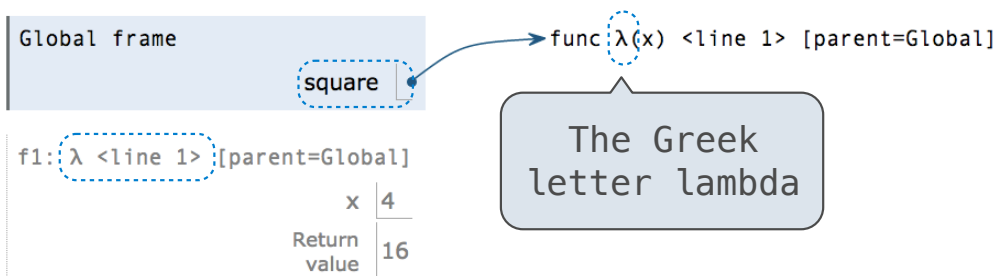
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VS



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