

“A computer is like a violin. You can imagine a novice trying first a phonograph and then a violin. The latter, he says, sounds terrible. That is the argument we have heard from our humanists and most of our computer scientists. Computer programs are good, they say, for particular purposes, but they aren't flexible. Neither is a violin, or a typewriter, until you learn how to use it.”

– *Marvin Minsky, “Why Programming Is a Good Medium for Expressing Poorly-Understood and Sloppily-Formulated Ideas”, 1967*

Define:

- $sum [a1, a2, ..an] = a1 + a2 + \dots + an + 0$
- $product [a1, a2, ..an] = a1 * a2 * \dots * an * 1$
- $or [a1, a2, ..an] = a1 || a2 || \dots || an || False$
- $append [a1, a2, ..an] b = a1 : a2 : \dots : an : b$
- generalized to
$$foldr \oplus v [a1, a2, ..an] = a1 \oplus (a2 \oplus (\dots \oplus (an \oplus v)))$$
- $foldr f v [] = v$
$$foldr f v (x:xs) = f x (foldr f v xs)$$

Clicker Question

myfoldr is defined by

```
-- myfoldr op v [a1,a2,..an]
--      = a1 op (a2 op (... op (an op v)))
myfoldr f v [] = v
myfoldr f v (x:xs) = f x (myfoldr f v xs)
```

What is the type of myfoldr (&&)

(Recall that `&& :: Bool -> Bool` is logical “and”)

- A `myfoldr (&&) :: [Bool] -> Bool`
- B `myfoldr (&&) :: [Bool] -> [Bool] -> Bool`
- C `myfoldr (&&) :: Bool -> [Bool] -> Bool`
- D `myfoldr (&&) :: Bool -> Bool`
- E `myfoldr (&&) :: Bool -> [Bool] -> [Bool]`

Clicker Question

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```

What is the value of

```
myfoldr (\ x y -> 10*x : y) [] [1,2,3,4]
```

- A 100
- B [40,30,20,10]
- C [1,2,3,4]
- D [10,20,30,40]
- E 4321

Clicker Question

myfoldr is defined by

```
-- myfoldr op v [a1,a2,..an]
--      = a1 op (a2 op (... op (an op v)))
myfoldr f v [] = v
myfoldr f v (x:xs) = f x (myfoldr f v xs)
```

What is the value of

```
myfoldr (\ x y -> 10*x + y) 0 [1,2,3,4]
```

- A 100
- B [4,3,2,1]
- C [10,20,30,40]
- D 1234
- E 4321

Clicker Question

myfoldr is defined by

```
-- myfoldr op v [a1,a2,..an]
--      = a1 op (a2 op (... op (an op v)))
myfoldr f v [] = v
myfoldr f v (x:xs) = f x (myfoldr f v xs)
```

What is the value of

```
myfoldr (\ x y -> x + 10*y) 0 [1,2,3,4]
```

- A 20
- B [4,3,2,1]
- C [1,2,3,4]
- D 1234
- E 4321

- Define `sum` using accumulators (tail recursion).
- Define `rev2 lst1 lst2` = reverse of list `lst2` followed by `lst1`
- Define `rev lst` = the reverse of `lst`
- $foldl \oplus v [a1, a2, ..an] = (((v \oplus a1) \oplus a2) \oplus ...) \oplus an$
- How can `sum` be defined using `foldl`?
- How can `product` be defined using `foldl`?
- How can `reverse` be defined in terms of `foldl`?
- How can we define `str2int` that creates an integer from a string?