

UMass Boston Computer Science
CS450 High Level Languages (section 2)

User-defined “Lambda” Functions in CS450 Lang

Monday, November 25, 2024



Logistics

- HW 11 in
 - ~~due: Mon 11/25 12pm noon EST~~
- HW 12 out
 - due: Wed 12/4 12pm noon EST



Function Application in CS450 Lang

```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind [Variable Expr] Expr)  
;; - '(Expr . List<Expr>)
```

“cons”

Function call case (must be last, why?)

be careful when parsing this in HW!

What functions can be called?

Function Application in CS450 Lang

```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind [Variable Expr] Expr)  
;; - '(Expr . List<Expr>)
```

```
;; An Environment (Env) is one of:  
;; - empty  
;; - (cons (list Var Result) Env)
```

What functions can be called?

(+ 1 2 3)

(Racket) functions, added to initial environment

(define INIT-ENV
((+ ,450+)
(- ,450-)))

```
;; A Result is a:  
;; - Number  
;; - ErrorResult  
;; - (Racket) Function
```

These should now have
“variable arity”
(like Racket +/-)

Interlude: Variable-arity functions in Racket

Programmer should not be constructing a list

~~;; 450+: List<Result> -> Result ???~~

;; 450+: Result ... -> Result

```
(define/contract (450+ . args)
  (-> Result? ... Result? )
  ... )
```

Inside the function, **args** is a list of arguments

These should now have
“variable arity”
(like Racket +/-)

(compare with JS “variadic” args)

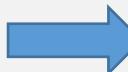
```
function sum(...theArgs) {
  let total = 0;
  for (const arg of theArgs) {
    total += arg;
  }
  return total;
}
```

Function Application in CS450 Lang

```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind [Variable Expr] Expr)  
;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```

“zero or more of the preceding”

parse



```
;; An AST is one of:  
;; ...  
;; - (call AST List<AST>)  
;; ...  
(struct call [fn args])
```

run



```
;; A Result one of:  
;; - ...
```

“Running” Function Calls

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
    ...
```

```
    [(call fn args) (apply
                      (run/e fn env)
                      (map (curryr run/e env) args))]
```

```
    ...
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

```
;; An AST is one of:
```

```
;; ...
```

```
;; - (call AST List<AST>)
```

```
;; ...
```

```
(struct call [fn args])
```

“Running” Function Calls

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

...
TEMPLATE: extract pieces of compound data

```
    ...
```

```
    [(call fn args) (apply  
                     (run/e fn env)  
                     (map (curryr run/e env) args))]
```

```
    ...
```

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

```
;; An AST is one of:
```

```
;; ...
```

```
;; - (call AST List<AST>)
```

```
;; ...
```

```
(struct call [fn args])
```

“Running” Function Calls

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
  (define (run/e p env)
    (match p
```

```
    ...
```

```
      [(call fn args) (apply
```

```
        (run/e fn env)
        (map (curry???
```

```
          run/e env) args))]
```

```
    ...
```

List-processing function

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

;; An AST is one of:

;; ...

;; - (call AST List<AST>)

;; ...

(struct call [fn args])

TEMPLATE: recursive calls

“Running” Function Calls

How do we actually run the function?

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
    ...
```

```
    [(call fn args) (ap???)
```

Runs a Racket function

apply

(run/e fn env) ← function

```
(map (curryr run/e env) args))
```

List of args

(this only “works” for now)

```
    ...
```

```
  )
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - (Racket) Function

Function Application in CS450 Lang

What functions can be called?

(**+** 1 2)

1. (Racket) functions in initial environment

(**???** 1 2)

2. user-defined (“lambda”) functions?

“Lambdas” in CS450 Lang

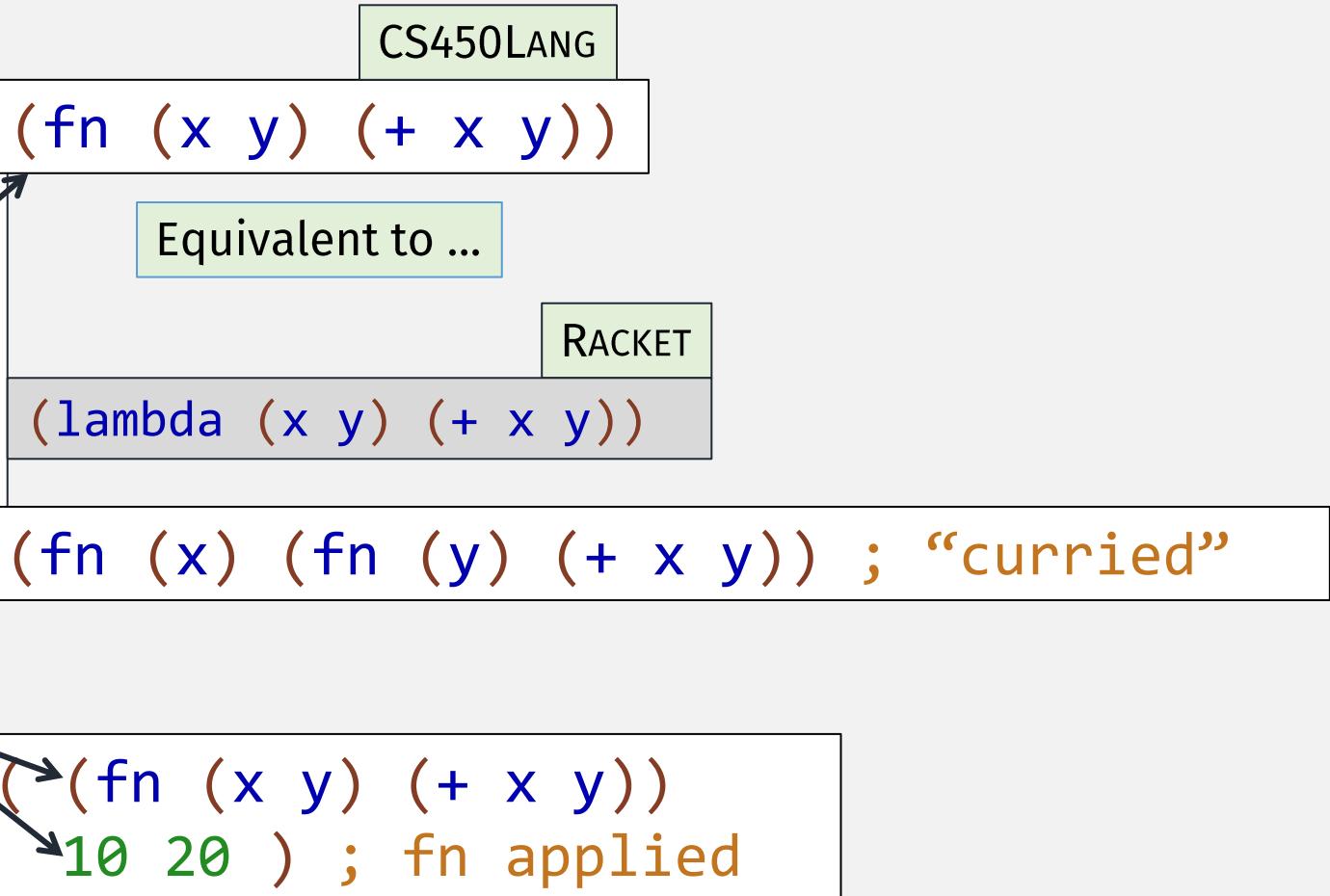
```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind [Var Expr] Expr)  
;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```

“Lambdas” in CS450 Lang

```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind [Var Expr] Expr)  
;; - '(fn (Var ...) Expr)  
;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```

CS450 Lang “Lambda” examples

```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind [Var Expr] Expr)  
;; - '(fn (Var ...) Expr)  
;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```



CS450 Lang “Lambda” full examples

```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '(bind [x 10]
      ( (fn (y) (+ x y)) 20 )))
    30 ) ; with bind
```

(check-equal?
eval450
'(bind [x 10]
 (fn (y) (+ x y)))
argument 20))
30) ; with bind (fn only)

Expression that evaluates to a function result

```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '( (fn (x y) (+ x y))
      10 20 ) )
    ? )
```

- Repo: cs450f24/in-class-25
- File: hw12-examples-<Last>-<First>.rkt

In-class Coding 11/25: fn examples

```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '(bind [x 10]
      ( (fn (y) (+ x y)) 20 )))
  30 ) ; with bind
```

(check-equal?
 (eval450
 '((bind [x 10]
 (fn (y) (+ x y)))
 20))
 30) ; with bind (fn only)

argument → 20

Expression that evaluates to a function result

```
;; An Expr is one of:  

;; - Atom  

;; - Variable  

;; - '(bind [Var Expr] Expr)  

;; - '(fn (Var ...) Expr)  

;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```

```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '( (fn (x y) (+ x y))
      10 20 ) )
  30 )
```

Come up with some of your own!
(i.e., not my examples)

5 meaningful examples only!
with eval450

CS450 Lang “Lambda” AST node

```
;; A 450LangExpr (Expr) is one of:  
;; - Atom  
;; - Variable  
;; - '(bind Var Expr Expr)  
;; - '(fn (Var ...) Expr)  
;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```

parse



```
;; An AST is one of:  
;; ...  
;; - (fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)  
;; ...  
→(struct fn-ast [params body])
```

Why can't we use a Racket lambda?

A Racket lambda is a “Result”, e.g., you can’t “get” the parameters or the body code (it’s not “transparent”)

“Running” Functions?

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

TEMPLATE

```
(define (run/e p env)
  (match p
```

...

```
  [(fn-ast params body) ?? params ?? (run/e body env) ??]
```

...

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

;; An AST is one of:

;; ...

;; - (fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)

;; ...

(struct fn-ast [params body])

“Running” Functions?

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
  ...
```

```
    [(fn-ast params body) ?? params ?? (run/e body env) ??]
```

What should be the “Result” of running a function?

```
  )])
```

```
(run/e p
```

Can we “convert” a 450lang “fn” AST
into a Racket function???

;; An AST is one of:

;; ...

;; - (fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)

;; ...

(struct fn-ast [params body])

;; A Result is one of:

;; - Number

;; - ErrorResult

;; - (Racket) Function ???

We can’t!! (it’s not “transparent”) (this is what makes FFIs and mixed lang progs
complicated) So we need some other representation

“Running” Functions?

Can we “convert” this into a Racket function?

;; An AST is one of:
;; ...
;; ->(fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)
;; ...
(struct fn-ast [params body])

WAIT! Are **fn-result** and **fn-ast** the same?

We can't!! need some other representation

;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - (Racket) Function
;; ->(fn-result List<Symbol> AST ??)
(struct fn-result [params body])

“Running” Functions? Full example

```
(bind [x 10]
      (fn (y) (+ x y)))
```

parse
→

```
(bind 'x (num 10)
      (fn-ast '(y))
      (call (var '+)
            (list (var 'x) (var 'y))))
```

run
↓

```
(fn-result '(y)
            (call (var '+)
                  (list (var 'x) (var 'y))))
```

Where is the x???

fn-result and fn-ast cannot be the same!!

(how can we “remember” the x)

“Running” Functions?

```
;; An AST is one of:  
;; ...  
;; - (fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)  
;; ...  
(struct fn-ast [params body])
```

WAIT! Are **fn-result** and **fn-ast** the same?

```
;; A Result is one of:  
;; - Number  
;; - ErrorResult  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST ???)  
(struct fn-result [params body])
```

“Running” Functions?

Takeaway quiz:

Q: What is the difference between **fn-ast** and **fn-result**?

A: **fn-ast** is AST data, represents code that a programmer writes;
fn-result is Result data, represents result of running the program
(importantly contains **environment** for variables that are not fn parameters)

A Function Result needs an extra environment
(for the non-argument variables used in the body!)

;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - (Racket) Function
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)
(struct fn-result [params body env])

“Running” Functions?

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
  ...
```

```
    [(fn-ast params body) ?? params ?? (run/e body env) ??]
```

What should be the “Result” of running a function?

```
  )])
```

```
(run/e p
```

Can we “convert” a 450lang “fn” AST
into a Racket function???

;; An AST is one of:

;; ...

;; - (fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)

;; ...

(struct fn-ast [params body])

;; A Result is one of:

;; - Number

;; - ErrorResult

;; - (Racket) Function ???

We can't!! need some other representation

“Running” Functions?

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
  ...
```

```
    [(fn-ast params body) ?? params ?? (run/e body env) ??]
```

What should be the “Result” of running a function?

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

;; An AST is one of:

;; ...

;; - (fn-ast List<Symbol> AST)

;; ...

(struct fn-ast [params body])

;; A Result is one of:

;; - Number

;; - ErrorResult

;; - (Racket) Function

;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)

(struct fn-result [params body env])

Result of “Running” a Function

```
;; run: AST -> Result
```

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
    ... body won't get “run” until the function is called
```

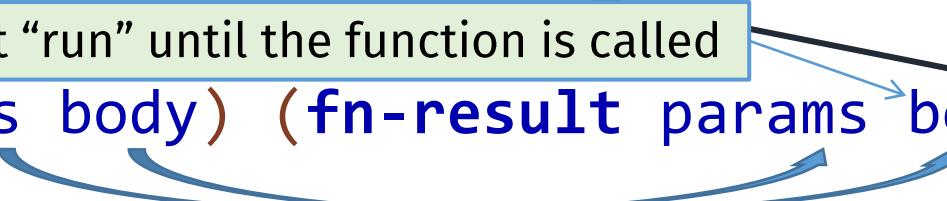
```
    [(fn-ast params body) (fn-result params body env)]
```

```
    ...
```

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

Save the current env



“Running” Function Calls: Revisited

How do we actually run the function?

```
(define (run p)
```

;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - (Racket) Function

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

Runs a Racket function

```
    ...
```

```
    [(call fn args) (apply  
                     (run/e fn env)  
                     (map (curryr run/e env) args))]
```

???

```
    ...
```

(this only “works” for now)

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

“Running” Function Calls: Revisited

How do we actually run the function?

```
(define (run p)
```

```
(define (run/e p env)
```

```
  (match p
```

```
    ...
```

```
    [(call fn args) (450apply
                      (run/e fn env)
                      (map (curryr run/e env) args))]
```

```
    ...
```

```
  ))
```

```
(run/e p INIT-ENV))
```

;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - (Racket) Function
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)
(struct fn-result [params body env])

apply doesn't work for fn-result!!
must manually implement “function call”

(this doesn't “work” anymore!)

CS450 Lang “Apply”

Can we refactor data def to make this cleaner?

```
;; 450apply : [Racket fn or fn-result] List<Result> -> Result
(define (450apply fn args)
  ...
)
```

```
;; A FnResult is one of;
;; - (Racket) Function
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - FnResult
```



```
;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - (Racket) Function
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

CS450 Lang “Apply”

TEMPLATE?

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
  ...  
)
```

CS450 Lang “Apply”

TEMPLATE

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
(match fn  
  [(? procedure?) ...] ;; racket function  
  [(fn-result params body env) ;; user-defined function  
   ... params ... body ... env]))
```

CS450 Lang “Apply”

TEMPLATE: mutually referential data and template calls!

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
(match fn  
  [(? procedure?) ...] ;; racket function  
  [(fn-result params body env) ;; user-defined function  
   ...  
   params ...  
   (ast-fn body ... ) ... (env-fn env ... ) ... ]))
```

env-add : Env Var Result -> Env

CS450 Lang “Apply”

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
(match fn  
  [(? procedure?) ...] ;; racket function  
  [(fn-result params body env) ... ;; user-defined function  
   (ast-fn body ... ) ... (env-add env ?? args params ?? ) ... ]))
```

These are lists

env-add : Env Var Result -> Env

CS450 Lang “Apply”

(so this function should be inside run)

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
(match fn  
  [(? procedure?) ...] ;; racket function  
  [(fn-result params body env) ...] ;; user-defined function  
    ... (ast-fn body ... ) ... (foldl env-add env params args) ... ]))
```

run/e : AST Env -> Result

CS450 Lang “Apply”

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
(match fn  
  [(? procedure?)           ???  
   ...  
   ] ;; racket function  
  [(fn-result params body env)    ;; user-defined function  
   (run/e body (foldl env-add env params args))]))
```

run/e : AST Env -> Result



CS450 Lang “Apply”

```
;; A FnResult is one of;  
;; - (Racket) Function  
;; - (fn-result List<Symbol> AST Env)  
(struct fn-result [params body env])
```

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result  
(define (450apply fn args)  
(match fn  
  [(? procedure?) (apply fn args)]  
    ; Runs a Racket function  
  [(fn-result params body env) ; user-defined function  
   (run/e body (foldl env-add env params args))]))
```

WAIT! What if the the number of params and args don't match!

CS450 Lang “Apply”

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result
(define (450apply fn args)
  (match fn
    [(? procedure?) (apply fn args)] ; racket function
    [(fn-result params body env)      ; user-defined function
     (if (= (length params) (length args))
         (run/e body (foldl env-add env params args))
         ...))]
```

CS450 Lang “Apply”: arity error

```
;; 450apply : FnResult List<Result> -> Result
(define (450apply fn args)
  (match fn
    [(? procedure?) (apply fn args)] ; racket function
    [(fn-result params body env)      ; user-defined function
     (if (= (length params) (length args))
         (run/e body (foldl env-add env params args))
         ARITY-ERROR)]))
```

;; An ErrorResult is one of:
;; - UNDEFINED-ERROR
;; - NOT-FN-ERROR
;; - ARITY-ERROR

;; A Result is one of:
;; - Number
;; - ErrorResult
;; - FnResult

- Repo: cs450f24/in-class-25
- File: hw12-examples-<Last>-<First>.rkt

In-class Coding 11/25: fn examples

```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '(bind [x 10]
      ( (fn (y) (+ x y)) 20 )))
  30 ) ; with bind
```

(check-equal?
 (eval450
 '((bind [x 10]
 (fn (y) (+ x y)))
 20))
 30) ; with bind (fn only)

argument → 20

Expression that evaluates to a function result

```
;; An Expr is one of:  

;; - Atom  

;; - Variable  

;; - '(bind [Var Expr] Expr)  

;; - '(fn (Var ...) Expr)  

;; - '(Expr Expr ...)
```

```
(check-equal?
  (eval450
    '( (fn (x y) (+ x y))
      10 20 ) )
  30 )
```

Come up with some of your own!
(i.e., not my examples)

5 meaningful examples only!
with eval450